

CIRCLE ASSIGNMENT

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MATRICES

Problem Statement – Circles with radii 3,4,5 touch each other externally if P is the point of intersection of tangents to these circles at their point of contact. Find the distance of P from the point of contact.

solution

step 1

The general equation of the circle is

$$\mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{V} \mathbf{x} + 2\mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{x} + f = 0 \quad (1)$$

where V is the identity matrix

Let the equation of the circles with radii 3,4 and 5 are

$$\mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{x} + 2\mathbf{u}_1^T \mathbf{x} + f_1 = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$\mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{x} + 2\mathbf{u}_2^T \mathbf{x} + f_2 = 0 \quad (3)$$

$$\mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{x} + 2\mathbf{u}_3^T \mathbf{x} + f_3 = 0 \quad (4)$$

Common tangent between the circles with \mathbf{u}_1 and \mathbf{u}_2

$$2(\mathbf{u}_1^T - \mathbf{u}_2^T) \mathbf{x} + f_1 - f_2 = 0 \quad (5)$$

$$2(\mathbf{u}_2^T - \mathbf{u}_3^T) \mathbf{x} + f_2 - f_3 = 0 \quad (6)$$

$$2(\mathbf{u}_3^T - \mathbf{u}_1^T) \mathbf{x} + f_3 - f_1 = 0 \quad (7)$$

Solving the above tangent equations we get the point

$$\mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2.236 \end{pmatrix} \quad (8)$$

To find the point of contact, Foot of the point P to the line formed by the points \mathbf{u}_1 and \mathbf{u}_2

$$\mathbf{G} = \mathbf{u}_1 + \mathbf{m}^T \frac{(\mathbf{P} - \mathbf{u}_1)}{\|\mathbf{m}\|^2} \mathbf{m} \quad (9)$$

where

$$\mathbf{m} = \mathbf{u}_1 - \mathbf{u}_2 \quad (10)$$

we get the point

$$\mathbf{G} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (11)$$

The distance between the two points G and P is

$$\mathbf{D}_1 = \|\mathbf{P} - \mathbf{G}\| \quad (12)$$

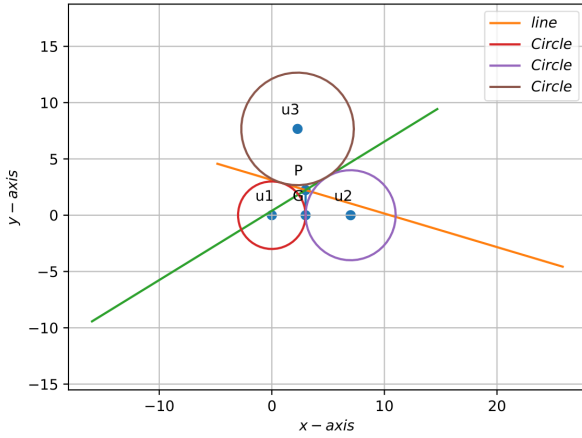


Figure 1: Perpendicular line

Construction

The input parameters are as follows

Symbol	Value	Description
r_1	3	radius
r_2	4	radius
r_3	5	radius
\mathbf{u}_1	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$	
\mathbf{u}_2	$\begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$	
\mathbf{u}_3	$\begin{pmatrix} 2.28571428751 \\ 7.66651878 \end{pmatrix}$	$e_1^T(\mathbf{a})$
\mathbf{m}	$\begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$	$e_2^T(\mathbf{b})$