

# Matrix Theory (EE5609) Assignment 5

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**Abstract**—This document contains the solution to find points on a curve at which the tangent is parallel to the x-axis

Download all python codes from

[https://github.com/utkarshsurwade/  
Matrix\\_Theory\\_EE5609/tree/master/codes](https://github.com/utkarshsurwade/Matrix_Theory_EE5609/tree/master/codes)

and latex-tikz codes from

[https://github.com/utkarshsurwade/  
Matrix\\_Theory\\_EE5609/tree/master/  
Assignment5](https://github.com/utkarshsurwade/Matrix_Theory_EE5609/tree/master/Assignment5)

For a circle, given the normal vector  $\mathbf{n}$ , the tangent points of contact to circle is given by equation as follows:

$$\mathbf{q}_i = (\kappa_i \mathbf{n} - \mathbf{u}), i = 1, 2 \quad (2.0.7)$$

where

$$\kappa_i = \pm \sqrt{\frac{\mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{u} - f}{\mathbf{n}^T \mathbf{n}}} \quad (2.0.8)$$

$$\kappa = \pm \sqrt{\frac{\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} - (-3)}{\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}}} \quad (2.0.9)$$

$$\therefore \kappa = \pm \sqrt{\frac{4}{1}} \quad (2.0.10)$$

$$\therefore \kappa = \pm 2 \quad (2.0.11)$$

Therefore from (2.0.7), the point of contact  $\mathbf{q}_i$  are as follows:

$$\mathbf{q}_1 = 2 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.12)$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.13)$$

$$\mathbf{q}_2 = -2 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.14)$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.15)$$

## 1 PROBLEM

Find the points on the curve

$$\mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{x} - 2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} - 3 = 0$$

at which the tangents are parallel to the x-axis

## 2 SOLUTION

Equation of circle is:

$$\mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{x} + 2\mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{x} + f = 0 \quad (2.0.1)$$

The centre and the radius is as follows:

$$f = -3 \quad (2.0.2)$$

$$\mathbf{c} = -\mathbf{u} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.3)$$

$$r = \sqrt{\|\mathbf{u}\|^2 - f} = 2 \quad (2.0.4)$$

Since the tangents is parallel to the x-axis, their direction and normal vectors,  $\mathbf{m}$  and  $\mathbf{n}$  are as follows:

$$\mathbf{m} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.5)$$

$$\mathbf{n} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.6)$$

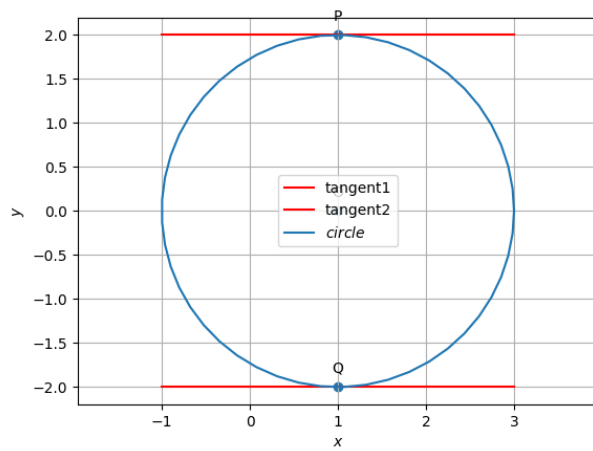


Fig. 0: Figure depicting tangents of circle parallel to x-axis