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# Assignment-6

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Abstract—This document explains the concept of finding the equation of tangent to a circle using linear algebra.

Download all python codes from

https://github.com/vipulmalik8569/MT-EE5609

and latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/vipulmalik8569/MT-EE5609

## 1 Problem

Write down the equation of the tangent to a circle passing through the point  $\mathbf{p}$ .

Equation of the circle and positional vector  $\mathbf{p}$  is given as :

$$x^2 + y^2 - 3x + 10y = 15 ag{1.0.1}$$

$$\mathbf{p} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -11 \end{pmatrix} \tag{1.0.2}$$

### 2 Solution

General equation of the circle in vector form is:

$$\mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{x} + 2\mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{x} + f = 0 \tag{2.0.1}$$

In the vector form (1.0.1) can be written as:

$$\mathbf{x}^{T}\mathbf{x} + 2\left(\frac{-3}{2}\right)^{T}\mathbf{x} - 15 = 0$$
 (2.0.2)

By comparing (2.0.1) and (2.0.2) we get:

$$\mathbf{u} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{3}{2} \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}, f = -15 \tag{2.0.3}$$

We know that the equation of tangent in the form of normal vector  $(\mathbf{p} + \mathbf{u})$  and point  $\mathbf{p}$  can be written as:

$$(\mathbf{p} + \mathbf{u})^T (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{p}) = 0 \tag{2.0.4}$$

$$(\mathbf{p} + \mathbf{u})^T \mathbf{x} - \mathbf{p}^T \mathbf{p} - \mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{q} = 0$$
 (2.0.5)

Using (2.0.1), (2.0.5) will become:

$$(\mathbf{p} + \mathbf{u})^T \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{p} + f = 0$$
 (2.0.6)

By putting the values of  $\mathbf{p}$ ,  $\mathbf{u}$  and f from (2.0.3) in (2.0.6) we get :

$$\left(\frac{5}{2} - 6\right)\mathbf{x} + \left(4 - 11\right)\left(\frac{-3}{2}\right) - 15 = 0$$
 (2.0.7)

$$\left(\frac{5}{2} - 6\right)\mathbf{x} - 76 = 0$$
 (2.0.8)

Hence the equation of the tangent to the circle passing through the point  $\mathbf{p}$  is:

$$\left(\frac{5}{2} - 6\right)\mathbf{x} = 76 \tag{2.0.9}$$

Plot of the tangent to a circle given by equation (2.0.9) is as follows:

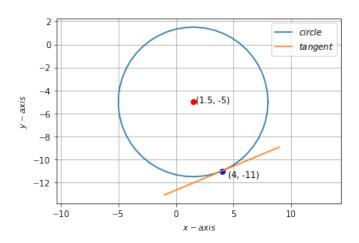


Fig. 0: Tangent to a circle centered at (1.5, -5) with radius 6.5 passing through the point (4, -11).