

Assignment-5

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Abstract—This document explains the concept of finding the equation of circle using linear algebra. in (2.0.6) we get :

Download all python codes from

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

and latex-tikz codes from

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

1 PROBLEM

Find the equation of circle passing through the points

$$\mathbf{X}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{X}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{X}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.0.1)$$

2 SOLUTION

Vector form of the equation of circle with radius r and centered at \mathbf{C} is :

$$(\mathbf{X} - \mathbf{C})^T (\mathbf{X} - \mathbf{C}) = r^2 \quad (2.0.1)$$

Where

$$\mathbf{X} = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} x_0 \\ y_0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.2)$$

For \mathbf{X}_1 , \mathbf{X}_2 and \mathbf{X}_3 (2.0.1) can be written as :

$$(\mathbf{X}_1 - \mathbf{C})^T (\mathbf{X}_1 - \mathbf{C}) = r^2 \quad (2.0.3)$$

$$(\mathbf{X}_2 - \mathbf{C})^T (\mathbf{X}_2 - \mathbf{C}) = r^2 \quad (2.0.4)$$

$$(\mathbf{X}_3 - \mathbf{C})^T (\mathbf{X}_3 - \mathbf{C}) = r^2 \quad (2.0.5)$$

In the matrix form this can be written as :

$$\begin{pmatrix} x_1 & y_1 & 1 \\ x_2 & y_2 & 1 \\ x_3 & y_3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -2x_0 \\ -2y_0 \\ x_0^2 + y_0^2 - r^2 \end{pmatrix} = - \begin{pmatrix} x_1^2 + y_1^2 \\ x_2^2 + y_2^2 \\ x_3^2 + y_3^2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.6)$$

By putting the values of (x_1, y_1) , (x_2, y_2) and (x_3, y_3)

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 & 1 \\ 8 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} A \\ B \\ C \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -5 \\ -68 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.7)$$

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} A \\ B \\ C \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -2x_0 \\ -2y_0 \\ x_0^2 + y_0^2 - r^2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.8)$$

Using Gaussian Elimination method :

$$\begin{array}{l} R_2 \leftarrow 2R_1 - R_2 \\ R_3 \leftarrow 8R_1 - R_3 \end{array} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & : & -2 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 & : & 1 \\ 0 & 6 & 7 & : & 52 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.9)$$

$$R_2 \leftarrow \frac{1}{3}R_2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & : & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{3} & : & \frac{1}{3} \\ 0 & 6 & 7 & : & 52 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.10)$$

$$R_3 \leftarrow 6R_2 - R_3 \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & : & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{3} & : & \frac{1}{3} \\ 0 & 0 & -5 & : & -50 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.11)$$

Solving for A, B and C using (2.0.11) we get :

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} A \\ B \\ C \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -9 \\ -3 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.12)$$

Using (2.0.8) we get :

$$\mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{9}{2} \\ \frac{3}{2} \end{pmatrix}, r^2 = 12.5 \quad (2.0.13)$$

Putting these values in (2.0.1), the equation of circle is as follows :

$$\left\| \mathbf{X} - \begin{pmatrix} \frac{9}{2} \\ \frac{3}{2} \end{pmatrix} \right\|^2 = 12.5 \quad (2.0.14)$$

Plot of the circle given by equation (2.0.14) is as follows :

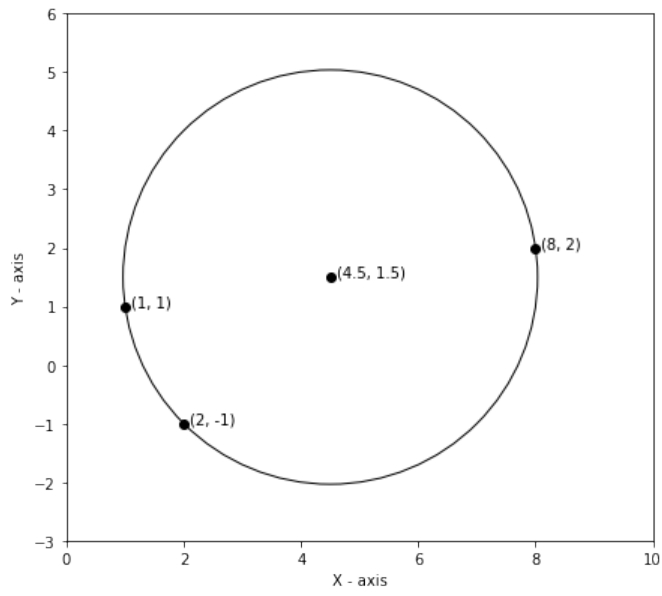


Fig. 0: Circle centered at $(4.5, 1.5)$ with radius 3.53 cm .