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B.Sc. Part - I

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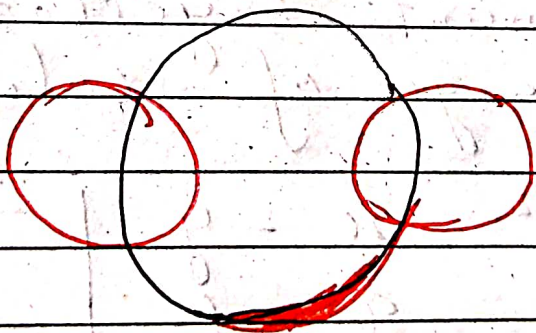
\* To find the general equation of the circle cutting two given circles Orthogonally.

Let the two circles have for their equations  $x^2 + y^2 + 2gx + 2fy + c = 0$  and

$$x^2 + y^2 + 2g'x + 2f'y + c' = 0$$

Let the equation to a circle cutting them Orthogonally be

$$x^2 + y^2 + 2ax + 2by + k = 0 \quad (1)$$



Then the conditions for Orthogonality are

$$2ag + 2bf - c - k = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$\beta \quad 2ag' + 2b'f - c' - k = 0 \quad (3)$$

Eliminating  $a$  &  $b$  from (1) (2) & (3) we get

$$\begin{vmatrix} x^2+y^2+K & x & y \\ -c-K & g & f \\ -c'-K & g' & f' \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$\text{or, } \begin{vmatrix} x^2+y^2 & x & y \\ -c & g & f \\ -c' & g' & f' \end{vmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} K & x & y \\ -K & g & f \\ -K & g' & f' \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

Now multiply the first determinant by  $-1$  in the first row and the first column and doing the same of the second determinant together with interchange of column we get

$$\begin{vmatrix} x^2+y^2 & -x & -y \\ c & g & f \\ c' & g' & f' \end{vmatrix} + K \begin{vmatrix} -x & -y & 1 \\ g & f & 1 \\ g' & f' & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

This is the general equation for all such circles,  $K$  being an arbitrary constant.