Homework for March 6, 2022.

## Geometry.

Review the classwork handout on inversion. Solve the unsolved problems from the previous homework. Solve the exercises and the following problems.

## Problems.

1. Given circle $C$ and its image $C^{\prime}$ of find the inversion circle, S , which transforms one into another. Consider three cases:
a. circles $C$ and $C^{\prime}$ are crossing, i.e. have two common points
b. circles $C$ and $C^{\prime}$ are touching, i.e. have one common point
c. circles $C$ and $C^{\prime}$ have no common points
2. Find the distance between two parallel straight lines that are images of the two circles with the radii $r_{1}$ and $r_{2}$, which are tangent at the center $O$ of the inversion circle $S$ with radius $R$.
3. Express the similarity coefficient between circle $L$ and its image $L^{\prime}$ through radius of the inversion circle $R$ and length of the tangent, $|O T|$. What happens if $|O T|=R$ ?
4. Consider inversion with respect to circle $S$ centered at the origin, $(0,0)$. Image of point $P(x, y)$ is point $P^{\prime}\left(x^{\prime}, y^{\prime}\right)$. Prove that the transformation of coordinates is (see figure),

$$
\begin{aligned}
& x^{\prime}=x \frac{R^{2}}{x^{2}+y^{2}} \\
& y^{\prime}=y \frac{R^{2}}{x^{2}+y^{2}}
\end{aligned}
$$


5. What is the image of the line $y=a x+b$ ?
6. Show that in the case $a \neq r$ there exist $x_{0}, y_{0}, r_{0}$, such that the image of circle $(x-a)^{2}+y^{2}=r^{2}$ is circle $\left(x^{\prime}-x_{0}\right)^{2}+\left(y^{\prime}-y_{0}\right)^{2}=r_{0}^{2}$.

