6 • Tangent to the curve
$$y = x^2 + 6$$
 at a point (1, 7) touches the circle $x^2 + y^2 + 16x + 12y + c = 0$ at a point Q. Then the coordinates of Q are

(2005S)

(a) (-6, -11)

(b) (-9, -13)

(c) (-10, -15)

(d) (-6, -7)

Solution: -

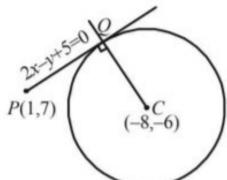
6 (d) The given curve is $y = x^2 + 6$ Equation of tangent at (1, 7) is

$$\frac{1}{2}(y+7) = x.1+6$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x-y+5=0 \qquad ...(1)$$

As given this tangent (1) touches the circle $x^2 + y^2 + 16x + 12y + c = 0$ at Q

Centre of circle = (-8, -6).



Then equation of CQ which is perpendicular to (1) and

passes through
$$(-8, -6)$$
 is $y + 6 = -\frac{1}{2}(x + 8)$

$$\Rightarrow x + 2y + 20 = 0$$
 ...

Now Q is pt. of intersection of (1) and (2)

$$\therefore$$
 Solving eqⁿ(1) & (2) we get

$$x = -6, y = -7$$

$$\therefore$$
 Req. pt. is $(-6, -7)$.