

4.3.14

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Question A line intersects the Y axis and X axis at the points **P** and **Q**, respectively. If (2, 5) is the mid-point of PQ, then the coordinates of **P** and **Q** are

Solution:

Let us solve the given equation theoretically and then verify the solution computationally. Let,

$$\mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ a \end{pmatrix} \text{ and } \mathbf{Q} = \begin{pmatrix} b \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1)$$

Let

$$\mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2)$$

Given that **C** is the midpoint of **P** and **Q**. So,

$$\mathbf{C} = \frac{\mathbf{P} + \mathbf{Q}}{2} \quad (3)$$

Now,

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ a \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} b \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}}{2} \quad (4)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{b}{2} \\ \frac{a}{2} \end{pmatrix} \quad (5)$$

$$a = 10 \text{ and } b = 4 \quad (6)$$

Substituting the value of a and b in Eq.1, we get:

$$\mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix} \text{ and } \mathbf{Q} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (7)$$

From the figure it is clearly verified that the theoretical solution matches with the computational solution.

