# 1.8.5

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August 2025

# Question (1.8.5)

If **A** and **B** be the points (3,4,5) and (-1,3,-7) respectively, find the equation of the set of a point **P** such that  $\mathbf{PA}^2 + \mathbf{PB}^2 = k^2$ 

## Given

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \\ -7 \end{pmatrix} \tag{1}$$

According to the question,

$$\mathbf{PA}^2 + \mathbf{PB}^2 = k^2 \tag{2}$$

where, PA = ||P - A|| and PB = ||P - B||

### Solution

The squared distances can be written as dot products:

$$\mathbf{P}\mathbf{A}^2 = (\mathbf{P} - \mathbf{A}).(\mathbf{P} - \mathbf{A}) \tag{3}$$

$$PB^{2} = (P - B).(P - B)$$

$$(4)$$

Thus:

$$PA^{2} + PB^{2} = (P - A).(P - A) + (P - B).(P - B)$$
 (5)

$$PA^{2} + PB^{2} = P.P - 2A.P + A.A + P.P - 2B.P + B.B$$
 (6)

# Compliting Square

Let,

$$\mathbf{M} := \frac{\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B}}{2} \tag{7}$$

$$R^{2} := \|M\|^{2} - \frac{\mathbf{A}^{T}\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B}^{T}\mathbf{B} - k^{2}}{2}$$
 (8)

Then the equation becomes

$$||P - M||^2 = R^2 \tag{9}$$

$$\left\| P - \frac{\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B}}{2} \right\|^2 = \left\| \frac{\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B}}{2} \right\|^2 - \frac{\|A\|^2 + \|B\|^2 - k^2}{2}$$
 (10)

## Substitute the known values

$$||A|| = 3^2 + 4^2 + 5^2 = 50 (11)$$

$$||B|| = (-1)^2 + 3^2 + (-7)^2 = 59$$
 (12)

$$\frac{\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B}}{2} = \begin{pmatrix} 1\\3.5\\-1 \end{pmatrix} \tag{13}$$

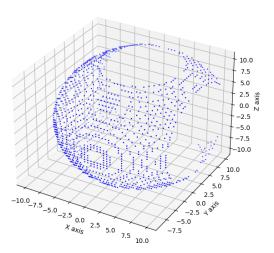
### Result

The equation of the locus is:

# Plot

#### The plot show the locus for k = 20

Points satisfying  $PA^2 + PB^2 = 20^2$ 



### C Code

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
int main() {
    double Ax, Ay, Az, Bx, By, Bz, K;
    double Mx, My, Mz, diffx, diffy, diffz;
    double diff sq, r2, radius;
    // Input
    printf("Enter coordinates of A (x y z): ");
    scanf("%lf %lf %lf", &Ax, &Ay, &Az);
    printf("Enter coordinates of B (x y z): ");
    scanf("%lf %lf %lf", &Bx, &By, &Bz);
```

## C Code

```
printf("Enter constant K: ");
scanf("%lf", &K);
// Midpoint (center of sphere)
Mx = (Ax + Bx) / 2.0;
My = (Ay + By) / 2.0;
Mz = (Az + Bz) / 2.0:
// ||A-B||^2
diffx = Ax - Bx;
diffy = Ay - By;
diffz = Az - Bz;
diff_sq = diffx*diffx + diffy*diffy + diffz*diffz;
// r^2 formula
r2 = (2.0 * K * K - diff sq) / 4.0;
```

### C Code

```
printf("Center M = (\%.2f, \%.2f, \%.2f)\n", Mx, My, Mz);
printf("r^2 = \%.4f\n", r2);
if (r2 < 0) {
    printf("No real sphere exists (r^2 < 0).\n");
} else {
    radius = sqrt(r2);
    printf("Radius = %.4f\n", radius);
    printf("\nEquation of locus (vector form):\n");
    printf("|| P - (\%.2f, \%.2f, \%.2f) ||^2 = \%.4f\n",
    Mx, My, Mz, r2);
return 0;
```

# Python Code

```
import numpy as np
def sphere from sum of squares(A, B, K):
    A = np.asarray(A, dtype=float)
    B = np.asarray(B, dtype=float)
    M = (A + B) / 2.0
    diff = A - B
    diff_sq = np.dot(diff, diff) # ||A-B||^2
    r2 = (2.0 * K**2 - diff_sq) / 4.0
    if r2 < 0:
        return {'center': M, 'r2': r2, 'radius': None, 'real'
    else:
        return {'center': M, 'r2': r2, 'radius': np.sqrt(r2),
```

# Python Code

```
def main():
# Input values
A = tuple(map(float, input("Enter coordinates of A (x y z)
B = tuple(map(float, input("Enter coordinates of B (x y z)
K = float(input("Enter constant K: "))
res = sphere from sum of squares(A, B, K)
print("\n--- Results ---")
print("Point A =", A)
print("Point B =", B)
print("K =", K)
print("Center M =", res['center'])
print("r^2 =", res['r2'])
```

# Python Code

```
if res['real']:
    print("Radius =", res['radius'])
    # Vector form of locus
    print("\nEquation of locus (vector form):")
    print(f"|| P - {res['center']} ||^2 = {res['r2']}")
else:
    print("No real sphere exists (r^2 < 0).")</pre>
```