

1.5.16

EE25BTECH11028 - J.Navya sri

Question:

Find the coordinates of a point A where AB is the diameter of the circle with center is $\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$ and B is the point $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$.

Solution:

Given data:

| Point | Vector |
|-------|---|
| B | $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$ |
| C | $\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$ |

Theory : Center of a circle is the mid-point of the diameter.

Let P be the center of the given circle , with AB as the diameter.

Let \mathbf{A} be the Vector to be found

Given :

$$B \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}, \quad P \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Center of a circle is the mid point of the diameter. For a circle with center \mathbf{P} and ends of diameters represented by vectors \mathbf{A} and \mathbf{B}

$$\mathbf{P} = \frac{\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B}}{2} \quad (0.1)$$

Rearranging , we get:

$$\mathbf{A} = 2\mathbf{P} - \mathbf{B} \quad (0.2)$$

Substituting the given vectors, we get:

$$\mathbf{A} = 2 \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.3)$$

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.4)$$

$$\therefore \mathbf{A} \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -8 \end{pmatrix}$$

Hence , Coordinates of \mathbf{A} are

$$\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -8 \end{pmatrix}$$

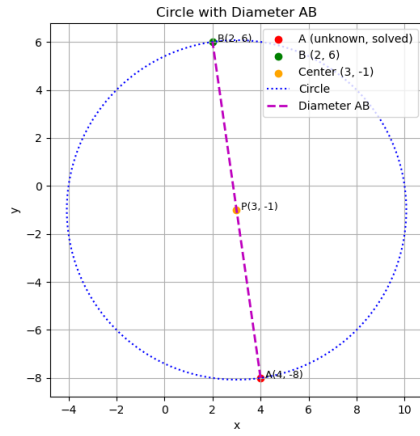


Fig. 0.1