4.13.30

EE25BTECH11025 - Ganachari Vishwambhar

Question:

If P = (1,0), Q = (-1,0) and R = (2,0) are three given points, then the locus of point **S** satisfying the relation $(SQ)^2 + (SR)^2 = 2(SP)^2$, is:

- 1) a straight line parallel to X axis
- 2) a circle passing through the origin
- 3) a circle with the center at the origin
- 4) a straight line parallel to Y axis

Solution:

Given:

$$\mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}; \mathbf{Q} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}; \mathbf{R} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \tag{1}$$

$$\mathbf{S} = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \tag{2}$$

Solving:

$$\|\mathbf{Q} - \mathbf{S}\|^2 + \|\mathbf{R} - \mathbf{S}\|^2 = 2\|\mathbf{P} - \mathbf{S}\|^2$$
 (3)

$$(\mathbf{Q} - \mathbf{S})^{\mathsf{T}} (\mathbf{Q} - \mathbf{S}) + (\mathbf{R} - \mathbf{S})^{\mathsf{T}} (\mathbf{R} - \mathbf{S}) = 2(\mathbf{P} - \mathbf{S})^{\mathsf{T}} (\mathbf{P} - \mathbf{S})$$
(4)

$$\|\mathbf{Q}\|^{2} + \|\mathbf{R}\|^{2} - 2\|\mathbf{P}\|^{2} = \mathbf{S}^{\mathsf{T}} + \mathbf{Q}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{S} + \mathbf{S}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{R} + \mathbf{R}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{S} - 2\mathbf{S}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{P} - 2\mathbf{P}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{S}$$
(5)

$$\|\mathbf{Q}\|^{2} + \|\mathbf{R}\|^{2} - 2\|\mathbf{P}\|^{2} = \mathbf{S}^{\mathsf{T}} \left(\mathbf{Q} + \mathbf{R} - 2\mathbf{P}\right) + \mathbf{S} \left(\mathbf{Q} + \mathbf{R} - 2\mathbf{P}\right)^{\mathsf{T}}$$
(6)

$$\|\mathbf{Q}\|^2 + \|\mathbf{R}\|^2 - 2\|\mathbf{P}\|^2 = 2(\mathbf{Q} + \mathbf{R} - 2\mathbf{P})^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{S}$$
 (7)

Equation (7) is of the form:

$$\mathbf{n}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{x} = c \tag{8}$$

$$\left(\mathbf{Q} + \mathbf{R} - 2\mathbf{P}\right)^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{S} = \frac{\|\mathbf{Q}\|^2 + \|\mathbf{R}\|^2 - 2\|\mathbf{P}\|^2}{2}$$
(9)

Substituting values:

$$\left(\begin{pmatrix} -1\\0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 2\\0 \end{pmatrix} - 2\begin{pmatrix} 1\\0 \end{pmatrix} \right)^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{S} = \frac{\left((-1)^2 + 0^2 \right) + \left(2^2 + 0^2 \right) - 2\left(1^2 + 0^2 \right)}{2} \tag{10}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{S} = \frac{3}{2}$$
 (11)

Hence the locus of s is a line parallel to Y-axis.

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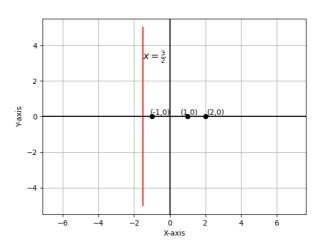


Fig. 1: Plot of the given points and locus of ${\bf S}$