

1.5.16

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Question:

Find the point A where AB is a diameter of a circle with center $(3, -1)$ and the point B is $(2, 6)$

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

Using rank of matrix: Three points A, C, B are collinear if

$$\text{rank}(\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{A} \quad \mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A}) = 1$$

$$\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 - x \\ -1 - y \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 - x \\ 6 - y \end{pmatrix}$$

Form matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 - x & 2 - x \\ -1 - y & 6 - y \end{pmatrix}$$

Apply row operation:

$$R_2 \rightarrow (3 - x)R_2 - (-1 - y)R_1$$

$$(3 - x)(6 - y) + (1 + y)(2 - x) = 0 \Rightarrow 20 - y - 7x = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{7x + y = 20}$$

Using midpoint formula:

$$\mathbf{C} = \frac{\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B}}{2} \Rightarrow \mathbf{A} = 2\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{B}$$

$$\mathbf{A} = 2\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} = \boxed{\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -8 \end{pmatrix}}$$

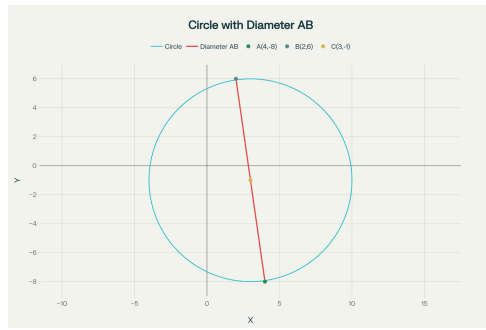


Fig. 0.1