

# 1-1.8-18

AI24BTECH11012 - Pushkar Gudla

**Question:** If the distance between the points  $\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ p \end{pmatrix}$  and  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$  is 5, then the value of  $p$  is  
**Solution:**

Variable	Description
<b>A</b>	$\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ p \end{pmatrix}$
<b>B</b>	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$
<b>D</b>	<b>A – B</b>

TABLE 0: Variables Used

$$D = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ p \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.1)$$

$$\|D\|^2 = DD^\top \quad (0.2)$$

$$\|D\|^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ p \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 & p \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.3)$$

$$\|D\|^2 = 3^2 + p^2 \quad (0.4)$$

$$\implies \|D\|^2 = 9 + p^2 \quad (0.5)$$

It has been given that the distance between the two points is 5, so

$$\|D\|^2 = 25 \quad (0.6)$$

$$\implies 25 = 9 + p^2 \quad (0.7)$$

$$\implies p = \pm 4 \quad (0.8)$$

