EE25BTECH11018 - Darisy Sreetej

Question:

Find the distance of the point (-6, 8) from the origin.

Solution:

Let the given point be

$$\mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} -6 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix}$$

The distance of the point from the origin is the length of its position vector \mathbf{P} . The formula is given as

$$\|\mathbf{P}\| = \sqrt{\mathbf{P}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{P}} \tag{1}$$

$$\mathbf{P}^{\mathsf{T}} = \begin{pmatrix} -6 & 8 \end{pmatrix}$$

From (1), we have

$$\mathbf{P}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} -6 & 8 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -6 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2}$$

$$= (-6)(-6) + (8)(8) \tag{3}$$

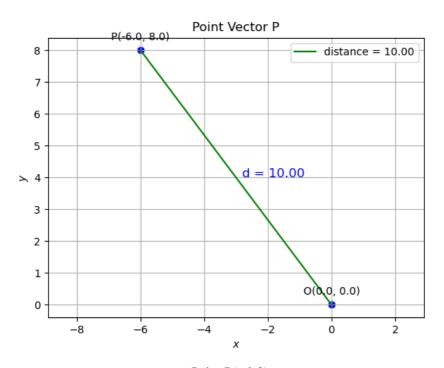
$$= 36 + 64$$
 (4)

$$= 100 \tag{5}$$

Distance =
$$\|\mathbf{P}\| = \sqrt{\mathbf{P}^{T}\mathbf{P}} = \sqrt{100} = 10$$

 \therefore The distance of the point (-6, 8) from the origin is **10 units**.

1



Point P(-6,8)