4.13.9

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Question

Let the algebraic sum of the perpendicular distances from the points (2,0), (0,2) and (1,1) to a variable straight line be zero; then the line passes through a fixed point whose coordinates are _____.

Formulae

The normal form of a line is:

$$\mathbf{n}^T x = c \tag{1}$$

The perpendicular distance of a point from a line is:

$$\frac{|\mathbf{n}^T \mathbf{x} - \mathbf{c}|}{||\mathbf{n}||} \tag{2}$$

Solution

It is given that the algebraic sum of the perpendicular distances of three points (2,0), (0,2), and (1,1) to a line $\mathbf{n}^T x = c$ is 0. Therefore:

$$\frac{\mathbf{n}^T x_1 - c}{||n||} + \frac{\mathbf{n}^T x_2 - c}{||n||} + \frac{\mathbf{n}^T x_3 - c}{||n||} = 0$$
 (3)

Solution

$$\frac{\mathbf{n}^{T}(\mathbf{x}_{1} + \mathbf{x}_{2} + \mathbf{x}_{3}) - 3c}{||n||} = 0$$
 (4)

So, the required point is:

$$\frac{(\mathbf{x}_1 + \mathbf{x}_2 + \mathbf{x}_3)}{3} \tag{5}$$

Substituting the points:

$$\frac{\binom{2}{0} + \binom{0}{2} + \binom{1}{1}}{3} = \tag{6}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1\\1 \end{pmatrix} \tag{7}$$

Therefore the line passes through the fixed point (1,1).

Python Code

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
fig = plt.figure(figsize = (6,6))
ax = fig.add subplot(111)
ax.set_aspect('equal', adjustable='box')
ax.set title(Three Points)
vector = str(input(Input the vectors, and input X when you are
    done))
counter = 0;
sum = np.zeros(2)
```

Python Code

```
while(vector != X):
     vector.strip()
     vector0, vector1 = vector.split( )
     vector0 = int(vector0)
     vector1= int(vector1)
     vectorA = np.array([vector0, vector1])
     sum += vectorA
     counter = counter + 1
     ax.scatter(vector0, vector1, label = f'({vector0}, {vector1})
     vector = str(input(Input the next vector))
 commonpoint = sum/counter
 print(fThe line passes through ( {commonpoint[0]}, {commonpoint
     [1]} ))
plt.legend()
 ax.grid(True)
 plt.show()
```

Python Code

