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EE24BTECH11030 - J.KEDARANANDA

Question:

Write the coordinates of the point **P** on the x-axis which is equidistant from the points $\mathbf{A}(-2,0)\mathbf{B}(6,0)$. (10, 2019)

Solution:

| Variable | Description | Formula |
|----------|-----------------------|--|
| A | A Point to be plotted | $A = \begin{pmatrix} -2\\0 \end{pmatrix}$ |
| В | A Point to be plotted | $B = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ |
| P | Midpoint of A and B | $(A-B)^{\top} P = \frac{\ A\ ^2 - \ B\ ^2}{2}$ |

TABLE 0

If P is equidistant from the points A and B

$$\|\mathbf{P} - \mathbf{A}\| = \|\mathbf{P} - \mathbf{B}\| \tag{0.1}$$

$$\|\mathbf{P} - \mathbf{A}\|^2 = \|\mathbf{P} - \mathbf{B}\|^2 \tag{0.2}$$

$$\|\mathbf{P}\|^2 - 2\mathbf{P}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{A} + \|\mathbf{A}\|^2 = \|\mathbf{P}\|^2 - 2\mathbf{P}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{B} + \|\mathbf{B}\|^2$$
 (0.3)

By simplifying further,

$$(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B})^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{P} = \frac{\|\mathbf{A}\|^2 - \|\mathbf{B}\|^2}{2}$$
(0.4)

$$\begin{pmatrix} -8 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{P} = \frac{\left\| \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\|^2 - \left\| \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\|^2}{2} = -16$$
 (0.5)

Comparing with $n^{\mathsf{T}}x = c$

$$\mathbf{n} = \begin{pmatrix} -8\\0 \end{pmatrix} \tag{0.6}$$

$$\mathbf{c} = -16 \tag{0.7}$$

$$-8x + 0y = -16 \tag{0.8}$$

$$x = 2, y = 0 (0.9)$$

$$\mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} 2\\0 \end{pmatrix} \tag{0.10}$$

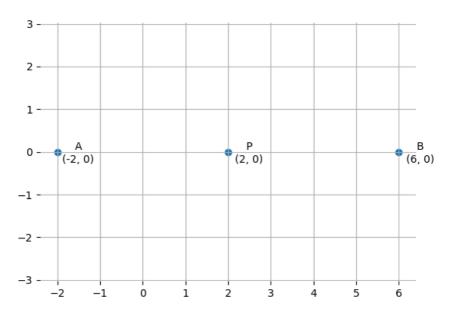


Fig. 0.1