1

EE2802: Assignment3

Nikam Pratik Balasaheb (EE21BTECH11037)

1 Problem

Find the point on x-axis that is equidistant from points $\binom{7}{6}$ and $\binom{3}{4}$

2 Solution

The given point (say P) is equidistant from

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.1}$$

$$\mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{P}\|^2 = \|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{P}\|^2 \tag{2.0.3}$$

$$\|\mathbf{A}\|^2 - 2\mathbf{A}^T\mathbf{P} + \|\mathbf{P}\|^2 = \|\mathbf{B}\|^2 - 2\mathbf{B}^T\mathbf{P} + \|\mathbf{P}\|^2$$
(2.0.4)

$$(2\mathbf{B}^T - 2\mathbf{A}^T)\mathbf{P} = ||\mathbf{B}||^2 - ||\mathbf{A}||^2$$
 (2.0.5)

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{P} = 15 \tag{2.0.6}$$

Also, P lies on x - axis

$$\implies \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{P} = 0 \tag{2.0.7}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} 15 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.8}$$

$$\mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 15 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.9}$$

$$\mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} 7.5\\0 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.10}$$

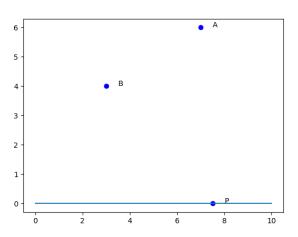


Fig. 0: Figure1