

1.1.9.20

EE24BTECH11058 - P.Shiny Diavajna

Question:

Find a point on the Y axis which is equidistant from the points $\begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$.

Solution:

Symbol	Value	Description
A	$\begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$	First point
B	$\begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$	Second point
Y	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ y \end{pmatrix}$	Point on Y -Axis equidistant from A and B

TABLE 0: Variables Used

$$\|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{Y}\|^2 = \|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{Y}\|^2 \quad (0.1)$$

$$(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{Y})^\top (\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{Y}) = (\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{Y})^\top (\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{Y}) \quad (0.2)$$

$$(\mathbf{A}^\top)(\mathbf{A}) + (\mathbf{Y}^\top)(\mathbf{Y}) - 2(\mathbf{A}^\top)(\mathbf{Y}) = (\mathbf{B}^\top)(\mathbf{B}) + (\mathbf{Y}^\top)(\mathbf{Y}) - 2(\mathbf{B}^\top)(\mathbf{Y}) \quad (0.3)$$

$$\mathbf{A}^\top \mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B}^\top \mathbf{B} = 2(\mathbf{A}^\top - \mathbf{B}^\top)(\mathbf{Y}) \quad (0.4)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 5 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = 2 \left(\begin{pmatrix} 5 & -2 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \right) \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ y \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.5)$$

$$25 + 4 - (9 + 4) = 2 \begin{pmatrix} 8 & -4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ y \end{pmatrix} \quad (0.6)$$

$$y = -2 \quad (0.7)$$

The point on the Y axis which is equidistant to **A** and **B** is $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$

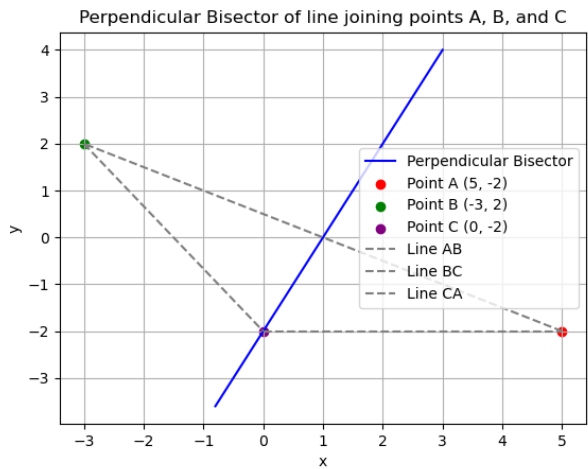


Fig. 0.1: Plot of the given points and the bisector