

1.1.5.15

EE24BTECH11045 - N.Tapasvi

Question:

The midpoint of the line segment joining $\mathbf{A}\begin{pmatrix} 2a \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\mathbf{B}\begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 3b \end{pmatrix}$ is $\mathbf{M}\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2a + 1 \end{pmatrix}$. Find the values of a and b .
(10,2019)

Solution:

Variable	Description
A	$\begin{pmatrix} 2a \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$
B	$\begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 3b \end{pmatrix}$
M(Midpoint)	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2a + 1 \end{pmatrix}$
a, b	Values to be found

TABLE I: Variables Used

Let M divide AB in the ratio $k:1$ then, $M =$

$$\frac{kB + A}{k + 1}$$

As M is the midpoint $k=1$

Let the midpoint \mathbf{M} be given by the formula:

$$\mathbf{M} = \frac{\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B}}{2}$$

Substituting the coordinates of \mathbf{A} and \mathbf{B} :

$$\mathbf{M} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 2a - 2 \\ 4 + 3b \end{pmatrix}$$

Since $\mathbf{M} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2a + 1 \end{pmatrix}$, we equate the corresponding components:

$$\frac{2a - 2}{2} = 1 \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{4 + 3b}{2} = 2a + 1$$

From the first equation:

$$2a - 2 = 2 \quad \Rightarrow \quad 2a = 4 \quad \Rightarrow \quad a = 2$$

Substitute $a = 2$ into the second equation:

$$\frac{4 + 3b}{2} = 2(2) + 1 = 5 \Rightarrow 4 + 3b = 10 \Rightarrow 3b = 6 \Rightarrow b = 2$$

Thus, $a = 2$ and $b = 2$.

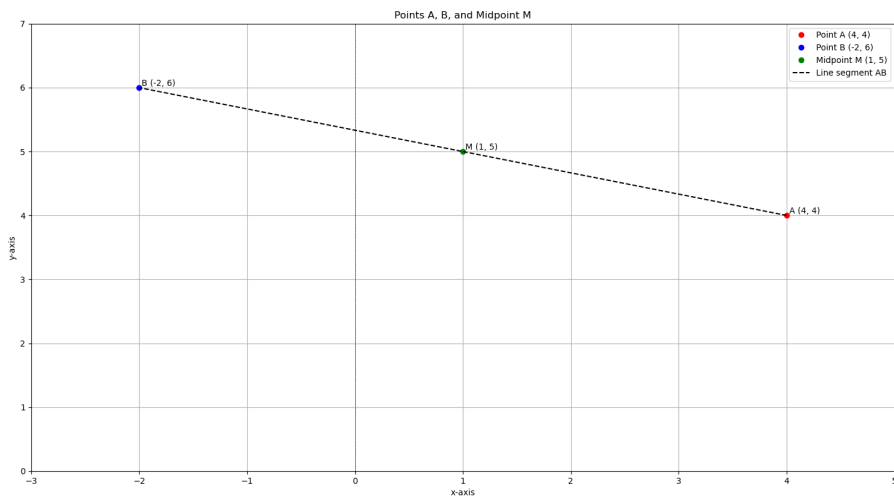


Fig. 1: Plot of the points A,B,M