# Assignment 3

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### Problem Statement

A line intersects the Y-axis and the X-axis at the points P(0,b) and Q(c,0) respectively. If (2,-5) is the midpoint of PQ, find the coordinates of P and Q.

## Problem Data

Point	Coordinates
Ρ	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ b \end{pmatrix}$
Q	$\begin{pmatrix} c \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$
М	$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$

### Midpoint Formula

Let the coordinates of points P and Q be:

$$\mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ b \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{Q} = \begin{pmatrix} c \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

The midpoint M is given by:

$$\mathbf{M} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$$

The midpoint formula states:

$$\mathbf{M} = \frac{1}{2} \left( \mathbf{P} + \mathbf{Q} \right)$$

# Applying the Midpoint Formula

Substitute P, Q, and M:

$$\frac{1}{2}\left(\begin{pmatrix}0\\b\end{pmatrix}+\begin{pmatrix}c\\0\end{pmatrix}\right)=\begin{pmatrix}2\\-5\end{pmatrix}$$

Simplify to get:

$$\frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} c \\ b \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$$

Multiplying both sides by 2:

$$\begin{pmatrix} c \\ b \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -10 \end{pmatrix}$$

### Final Answer

Thus, the coordinates of P and Q are:

$$\mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -10 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{Q} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

## **Graphical Representation**

