CHAPTER-7 COORDINATE GEOMETRY

Excercise 7.2

Q7. Find the coordinates of point A, where AB is the diameter of a circle where the center is (2,-3) and B is the point (1,4):

1.
$$B(1,4), C(-2,3)$$

Solution:

1. The coordinates are given as

$$\mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 1\\4 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} -2\\3 \end{pmatrix}, \tag{1}$$

In a straight line AB, whose coordinates are A(x1,y1) and B(x2,y2). The mid-point of AB is C(x,y).

Let us assume the coordinate of A as (x,y). Now, as the center is the midpoint of AB, which is given in the start as (2, -3) and we have B as (1,4).

Hence, $C = \frac{1}{2}(A+B)$

$$\binom{2}{-3} = \frac{A+B}{2}$$
 (2)

From equation (5) we need to find the values of x and y which are the coordinates of A. Thus,

$$(x+1)/2 = 2$$

$$\implies ((x+1)) = 4$$

$$\implies (x) = (3)$$
(6)

Similarly,

$$(y+4)/2 = -3$$

$$\implies ((y+4)) = -6$$

$$\implies (y) = (-10)$$
(7)

Hence, therefore value of x and y for given point B(1,4) and center C(-2,3) is 3 and -10 respectively. So the coordinates of A is given by A(x,y) = A(3,-10).

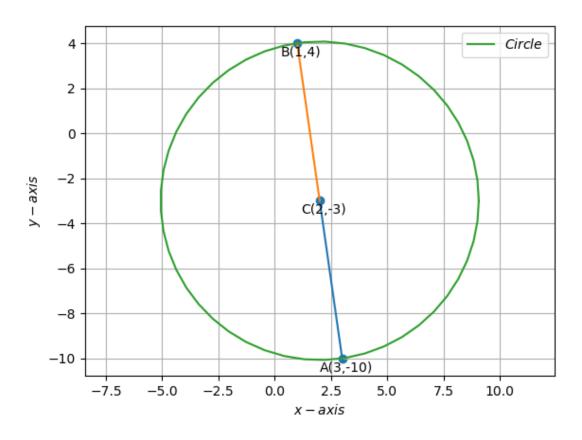


Figure 1: Circle for the given coordinates