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 B and C are given.

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

Hence,

$$\mathbf{C} = \frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B}) \tag{2}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B}}{2} \tag{3}$$

$$\binom{2}{-3} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\binom{x}{y} + \binom{1}{4} \right)$$
 (4)

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

$$(x+1)/2 = 2 (7)$$

$$\implies ((x+1)) = 4 \tag{8}$$

$$\implies (x) = (3) \tag{9}$$

Similarly,

$$(y+4)/2 = -3 (10)$$

$$\implies ((y+4)) = -6 \tag{11}$$

$$\implies (y) = (-10) \tag{12}$$

Hence, therefore value for given point $\mathbf{B}(1,4)$ and center $\mathbf{C}(-2,3)$ is 3 and -10 respectively. So the coordinates of A is given by $\mathbf{A}(3,-10)$.

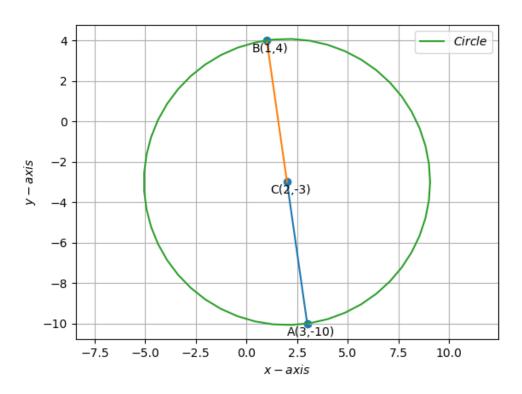


Figure 1: Circle for the given coordinates