## **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): Solution:

1. The coordinates given C as the Center and B which is one of the coordinates of diameter AB.

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

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,

$$C = \frac{A + B}{2} \tag{2}$$

$$2C = A + B \tag{3}$$

$$\mathbf{A} = 2\mathbf{C} - \mathbf{B} \tag{4}$$

$$\mathbf{A} = 2 \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \tag{5}$$

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -6 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \tag{6}$$

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 - 1 \\ -6 - 4 \end{pmatrix} \tag{7}$$

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -10 \end{pmatrix} \tag{8}$$

Therefore, the coordinates of A for value for given point B(1,4) and center C(2,-3) given by A(3,-10).

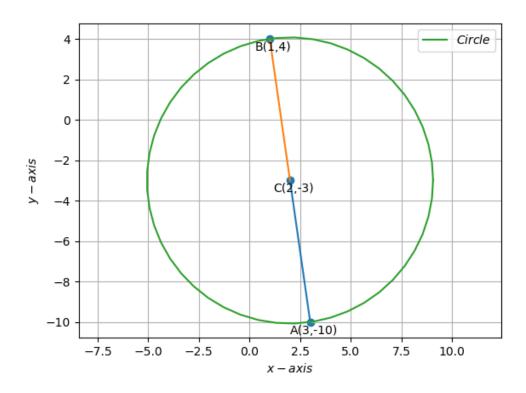


Figure 1: Circle for the given coordinates