

Assignment No.2

Valli Devi Bolla

Download all python codes from

<https://github.com/Vallidevibolla/Assignment-2-1/blob/main/code.py>

and latex-tikz codes from

<https://github.com/Vallidevibolla/Assignment-2-1/blob/main/main.tex>

Question taken from

https://github.com/gadepall/ncert/blob/main/linalg/vectors/gvv_ncert_vectors.pdf– Q.no.2.25

1 QUESTION No.2.25

Find a point on the y-axis which is equidistant from the points $A = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$

2 SOLUTION

Given,

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.1)$$

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.2)$$

Let \underline{x} be the point on y-axis. Then

$$\|\underline{x} - A\|^2 = \|\underline{x} - B\|^2 \quad (2.0.3)$$

$$(\underline{x} - A)^T(\underline{x} - A) = (\underline{x} - B)^T(\underline{x} - B) \quad (2.0.4)$$

$$(\underline{x} - A)^T(\underline{x} - A) = \underline{x}^T \underline{x} - \underline{x}^T A - A^T \underline{x} + A^T A \quad (2.0.5)$$

$$(\underline{x} - B)^T(\underline{x} - B) = \underline{x}^T \underline{x} - \underline{x}^T B - B^T \underline{x} + B^T B \quad (2.0.6)$$

Consider the expressions

$$\underline{x}^T \underline{x} = \|\underline{x}\|^2 \quad (2.0.7)$$

$$\underline{x}^T A = A^T \underline{x} \quad (2.0.8)$$

Final expression of (2.0.4) can be written as

$$\|\underline{x}\|^2 - 2A^T \underline{x} + A^T A = \|\underline{x}\|^2 - 2B^T \underline{x} + B^T B \quad (2.0.9)$$

$$\implies -2A^T \underline{x} + 2B^T \underline{x} = B^T B - A^T A \quad (2.0.10)$$

$$\implies 2\underline{x}(A^T - B^T) = A^T A - B^T B \quad (2.0.11)$$

$$2\underline{x}(A^T - B^T) = \|A\|^2 - \|B\|^2 \quad (2.0.12)$$

\underline{x} lies on the y-axis

$$\underline{x} = y \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = y \underline{e}_2 \quad (2.0.13)$$

Now substitute this in (2.0.12)

$$2y \underline{e}_2(A^T - B^T) = \|A\|^2 - \|B\|^2 \quad (2.0.14)$$

$$y = \frac{\|A\|^2 - \|B\|^2}{2\underline{e}_2(A^T - B^T)} \quad (2.0.15)$$

$$2\underline{e}_2(A^T - B^T) = 2 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 10 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = 4 \quad (2.0.16)$$

$$\implies y = \left(\frac{61 - 25}{4} \right) \quad (2.0.17)$$

$$y = \left(\frac{36}{4} \right) \quad (2.0.18)$$

$$\therefore y = 9 \quad (2.0.19)$$

Finally the desired point on y-axis equidistance from A and B is $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 9 \end{pmatrix}$.

See the figure generated by using python

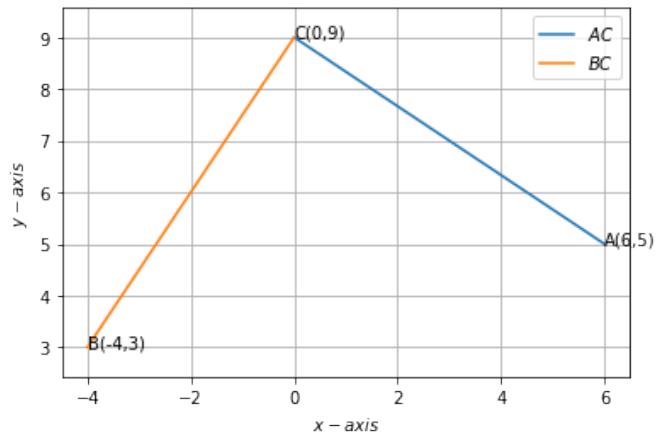


Fig. 2.1: Fig. 2.25