1

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,

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.1}$$

$$\mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} -4\\3 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.2}$$

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

$$||\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{A}||^2 = ||\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{B}||^2$$

$$(2.0.3)$$

$$(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{A})^{\mathsf{T}} (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{A}) = (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{B})^{\mathsf{T}} (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{B})$$

$$(2.0.4)$$

$$(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{A})^{\mathsf{T}} (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{A}) = \mathbf{x}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{A} - \mathbf{A}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{A}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{A}$$

$$(2.0.5)$$

$$(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{B})^{\mathsf{T}} (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{B}) = \mathbf{x}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{B} - \mathbf{B}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{B}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{B}$$

Consider the expressions

$$\mathbf{x}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{x} = ||\mathbf{x}||^2 \tag{2.0.7}$$

(2.0.6)

$$\mathbf{x}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{A}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{x} \tag{2.0.8}$$

Final expression of equ.2.0.4 using this written as

$$||\mathbf{x}||^{2} - 2\mathbf{A}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{A}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{A} = ||\mathbf{x}||^{2} - 2\mathbf{B}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{B}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{B}|$$

$$(2.0.9)$$

$$\implies -2\mathbf{A}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{x} + 2\mathbf{B}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{B}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{A}$$

$$(2.0.10)$$

$$\implies 2\mathbf{x}(\mathbf{A}^{\mathsf{T}} - \mathbf{B}^{\mathsf{T}}) = \mathbf{A}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{B}$$

$$(2.0.11)$$

$$2\mathbf{x}(\mathbf{A}^{\mathsf{T}} - \mathbf{B}^{\mathsf{T}}) = ||\mathbf{A}||^{2} - ||\mathbf{B}||^{2}$$

$$(2.0.12)$$

x lies on the y-axis

$$\mathbf{x} = y \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = y \mathbf{e_2}$$

Now substitute this in equ.2.0.12

$$2\mathbf{y}\mathbf{e}_{2}(\mathbf{A}^{\top} - \mathbf{B}^{\top}) = \|\mathbf{A}\|^{2} - \|\mathbf{B}\|^{2}$$
 (2.0.13)

$$\mathbf{y} = \frac{\|\mathbf{A}\|^2 - \|\mathbf{B}\|^2}{2\mathbf{e}_2(\mathbf{A}^\top - \mathbf{B}^\top)}$$
 (2.0.14)

$$2\mathbf{e}_{2}(\mathbf{A}^{\top} - \mathbf{B}^{\top}) = 2 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} (10 \ 2) = 4 \quad (2.0.15)$$

$$\implies \mathbf{y} = \left(\frac{61 - 25}{4}\right) \tag{2.0.16}$$

$$\mathbf{y} = \left(\frac{36}{4}\right) \tag{2.0.17}$$

$$\therefore y = 9 \tag{2.0.18}$$

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

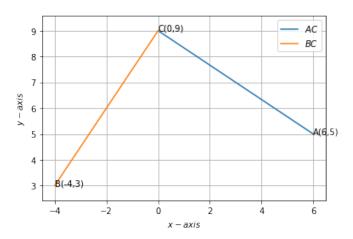


Fig. 2.1: Fig. 2.25