#### 1

# Assignment No.2

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## 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 x be the point on y-axis. Then

From given information
$$\|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{A}\|^2 = \|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{B}\|^2$$
From given information
$$\|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{A}\|^2 = \|\mathbf{x}\|^2 + \left\| \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} \right\|^2 - 2(\mathbf{6} \ \mathbf{5})\mathbf{x}$$

$$\|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{B}\|^2 = \|\mathbf{x}\|^2 + \left\| \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \right\|^2 - 2(-\mathbf{4} \ \mathbf{3})\mathbf{x}$$

$$\implies \|\mathbf{x}\|^2 + \left\| \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} \right\|^2 - 2(\mathbf{6} \ \mathbf{5})\mathbf{x} = \|\mathbf{x}\|^2 + \left\| \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \right\|^2 - 2(-\mathbf{4} \ \mathbf{3})\mathbf{x}$$

$$\implies 2(\mathbf{6} \ \mathbf{5})\mathbf{x} - 2(-\mathbf{4} \ \mathbf{3})\mathbf{x} = \left\| \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} \right\|^2 + \left\| \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \right\|^2$$

$$\implies (\mathbf{20} \ \mathbf{4})\mathbf{x} = 61 - 25$$

$$\implies (20 \text{ 4}) \times \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ y \end{pmatrix} = 36$$

$$\implies 4y = 36$$

$$\implies y = 9$$

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

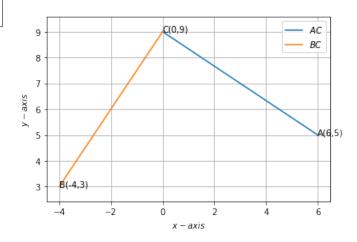


Fig. 2.1: Fig. 2.25