## 1.8.22: Equidistant Points Problem

## ee25btech11005 - Aditya Mishra

September 9, 2025

## Question

Find all points that are equidistant from the points

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}.$$

How many such points exist?

## **Solution**

Let the desired point be

$$O = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$$
.

The equidistance condition is:

$$||O - A|| = ||O - B||$$
.

Squaring both sides:

$$||O - A||^2 = ||O - B||^2$$
.

Using vector dot product,

$$(O - A)^{\mathsf{T}}(O - A) = (O - B)^{\mathsf{T}}(O - B).$$

Expanding,

$$O^{\top}O - 2A^{\top}O + A^{\top}A = O^{\top}O - 2B^{\top}O + B^{\top}B.$$

Canceling terms,

$$-2A^{\mathsf{T}}O + A^{\mathsf{T}}A = -2B^{\mathsf{T}}O + B^{\mathsf{T}}B.$$

Rearranged,

$$2(B-A)^{\top}O = B^{\top}B - A^{\top}A.$$

Substituting values,

$$(4 \ 2)\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \frac{37 - 41}{2} = -2.$$

Simplified line equation:

$$2x + y = -1.$$

Number of such points: Infinitely many points lying on the above line.

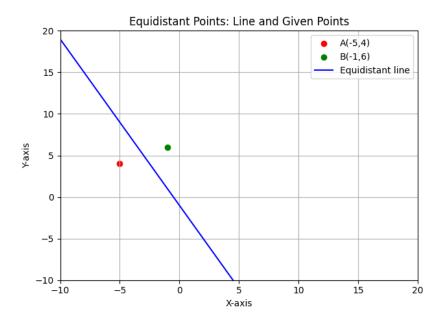


Figure 1: Points A, B and equidistant line 2x + y = -1.