

1.8.20

EE25BTECH11003 - Adharvan Kshathriya Bommagani

Question:

Find a relation between x and y such that the point (x, y) is equidistant from the point (3, 6) and (-3, 4).

Solution:

$$\text{Let } \mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1)$$

The midpoint of the line segment $\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A}$ is

$$\mathbf{M} = \frac{\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B}}{2} \quad (2)$$

$$\mathbf{M} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} \quad (3)$$

Let a point on the perpendicular bisector of the line segment joining \mathbf{A} and \mathbf{B} be \mathbf{P} .

$$\mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \quad (4)$$

$$\mathbf{P} - \mathbf{M} = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y - 5 \end{pmatrix} \quad (5)$$

$\mathbf{P} - \mathbf{M}$ is the perpendicular bisector of line segment $\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A}$.

$$(\mathbf{P} - \mathbf{M})^\top (\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A}) = 0 \quad (6)$$

$$(x \quad y - 5) \begin{pmatrix} -6 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} = 0 \quad (7)$$

$$-6x - 2y + 10 = 0 \quad (8)$$

$$y + 3x = 0 \quad (9)$$

\therefore The relation for the values of x and y such that (x,y) is equidistant from the point (3,6) and (-3,4).

Graph of the line segment AB with midpoint M

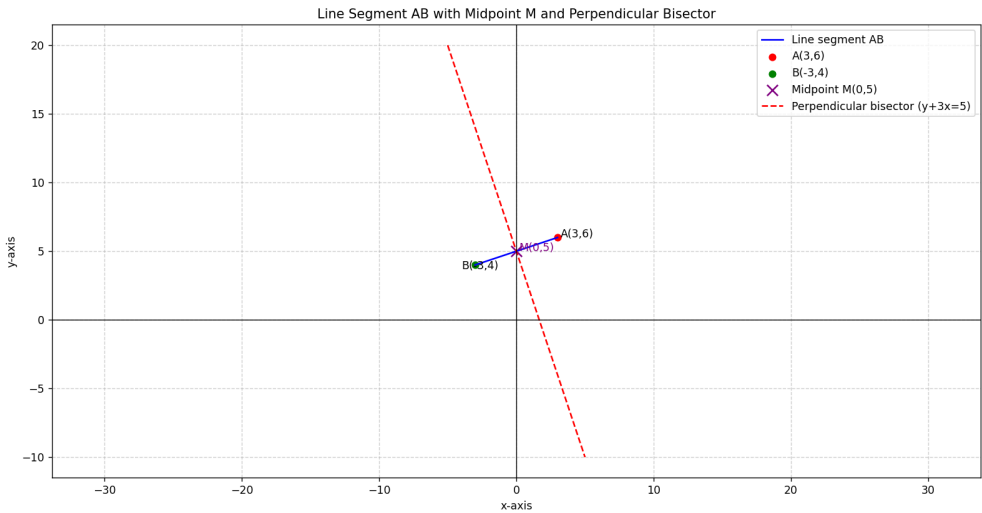


Fig. 0: Figure for 1.8.20