

1.5.17

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Question The midpoint of the line segment joining **A** $(2a, 4)$ and **B** $(-2, 3b)$ is $(1, 2a + 1)$. Find the values of a and b .

Solution The midpoint **M** of line segment **AB**, with **A** (x_1, y_1) and **B** (x_2, y_2) , is:

$$\mathbf{M} = \frac{\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B}}{2} = \frac{\begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ y_1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} x_2 \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix}}{2} \quad (1)$$

Given details:

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 2a \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 3b \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathbf{M} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2a + 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2)$$

Substituting the points:

$$\frac{\begin{pmatrix} 2a \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 3b \end{pmatrix}}{2} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{2a-2}{2} \\ \frac{4+3b}{2} \end{pmatrix} \quad (3)$$

Equating coordinates, we get two equations:

$$\frac{2a-2}{2} = 1 \quad (4)$$

$$\frac{4+3b}{2} = 2a + 1 \quad (5)$$

Using (3)

$$a = 2 \quad (6)$$

Using (3) and (6)

$$b = 2 \quad (7)$$

Therefore Values of a and b are both 2

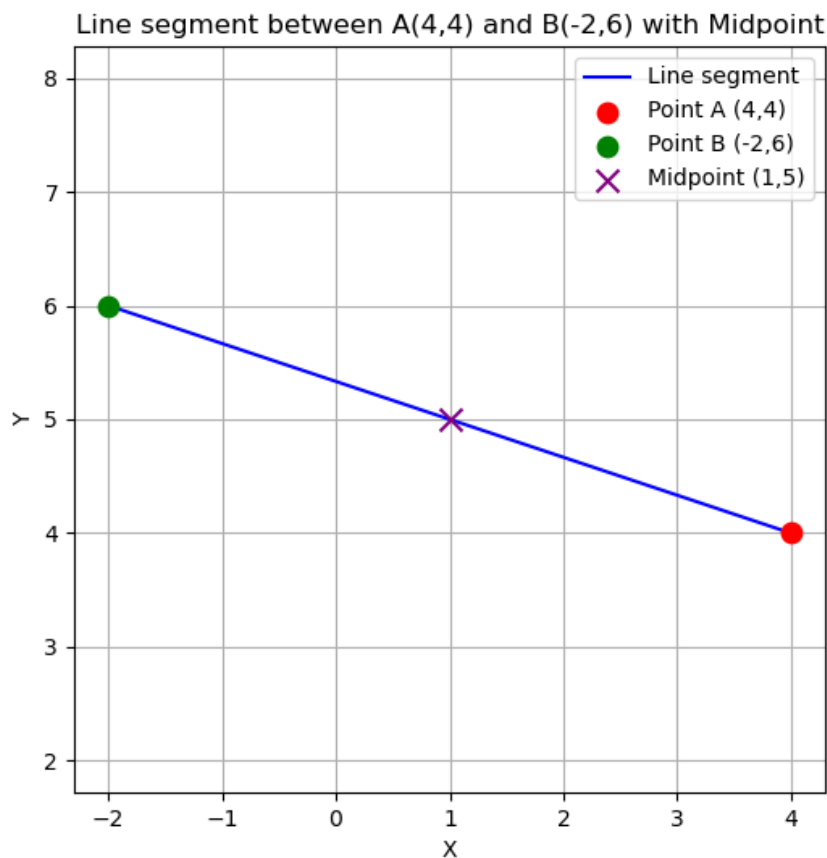


Fig. 0. linesegment with 2 points and its midpoint