

Solutions to Plane Coordinate Geometry by S L Loney

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CONTENTS

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Abstract—This book provides a vector approach to analytical geometry. The content and exercises are based on S L Loney's book on Plane Coordinate Geometry.

1 COORDINATES

1.1 I

1.1.1. Find the distance between the pair of points (2,3) and (5,7).

Solution: Let

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.1.1.1)$$

$$\therefore \mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 5-2 \\ 7-3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}, \quad (1.1.1.2)$$

$$\|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A}\| = \left\| \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \right\| \quad (1.1.1.3)$$

$$= \sqrt{3^2 + 4^2} = \sqrt{25} = 5 \quad (1.1.1.4)$$

1.1.2.

1.1.3.

1.1.4. Find the distance between the following pair of points

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ b \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.1.4.1)$$

Solution: The distance between two vectors is given by

$$\|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B}\| = \sqrt{(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B})^\top (\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B})} \quad (1.1.4.2)$$

$$(1.1.4.3)$$

1.1.6.

1.1.7. Find the distance between the following pairs of points

$$\begin{pmatrix} am_1^2 \\ 2am_1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} am_2^2 \\ 2am_2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.1.7.1)$$

Solution: The distance between two vectors is

$$\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ -b \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.1.4.4)$$

$$\|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B}\| = \sqrt{\begin{pmatrix} a & -b \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a \\ -b \end{pmatrix}} \quad (1.1.4.5)$$

$$= \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \quad (1.1.4.6)$$

1.1.5. Find the distance between the following pair of points

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} b+c \\ c+a \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} c+a \\ a+b \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.1.5.1)$$

Solution: The distance between two vectors is given by

$$\|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B}\| = \sqrt{(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B})^\top (\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B})} \quad (1.1.5.2)$$

$$(1.1.5.3)$$

$$\therefore \mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} b+c \\ c+a \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} c+a \\ a+b \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.1.5.4)$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} b-a \\ c-b \end{pmatrix}, \quad (1.1.5.5)$$

$$(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B})^\top (\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B}) = \sqrt{\begin{pmatrix} b-a & c-b \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} b-a \\ c-b \end{pmatrix}} \quad (1.1.5.6)$$

$$= \sqrt{((b-a)^2 + (c-b)^2)} \quad (1.1.5.7)$$

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given by

$$\|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B}\| = \sqrt{(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B})^\top (\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B})} \quad (1.1.7.2)$$

$$\text{Let } \mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} am_1^2 \\ 2am_1 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} am_2^2 \\ 2am_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} am_1^2 \\ 2am_1 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} am_2^2 \\ 2am_2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.1.7.3)$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} am_1^2 - am_2^2 \\ 2am_1 - 2am_2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.1.7.4)$$

$$= a \begin{pmatrix} m_1^2 - m_2^2 \\ 2(m_1 - m_2) \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.1.7.5)$$

$$= a(m_1 - m_2) \begin{pmatrix} m_1 + m_2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.1.7.6)$$

by using the property of $\|k\mathbf{A}\| = |k| \|\mathbf{A}\|$

$$\|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B}\| = \left\| a(m_1 - m_2) \begin{pmatrix} m_1 + m_2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \right\| \quad (1.1.7.7)$$

$$= |a(m_1 - m_2)| \left\| \begin{pmatrix} m_1 + m_2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \right\| \quad (1.1.7.8)$$

$$= |a(m_1 - m_2)| \sqrt{\begin{pmatrix} m_1 + m_2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}^\top \begin{pmatrix} m_1 + m_2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}} \quad (1.1.7.9)$$

$$= |a(m_1 - m_2)| \sqrt{(m_1 + m_2)^2 + 2^2} \quad (1.1.7.10)$$

$$= |a(m_1 - m_2)| \sqrt{(m_1 + m_2)^2 + 4} \quad (1.1.7.11) \quad 1.1.9.$$

$$= |a(m_1 - m_2)| \sqrt{(m_1 + m_2)^2 + 4} \quad (1.1.7.12) \quad 1.1.10.$$

Distance between $(am_1^2, 2am_1)$ and $(am_2^2, 2am_2)$ is $1.1.11.$
 $1.1.12.$

$$= |a(m_1 - m_2)| \sqrt{(m_1 + m_2)^2 + 4} \quad (1.1.7.13) \quad 1.1.13.$$

1.1.8. Find the distance between the following pairs $1.1.14.$

of points

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.1.8.1)$$

Solution:

$$\therefore \mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.1.8.2)$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}, \quad (1.1.8.3)$$

Hence,

$$\|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B}\| = \sqrt{(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B})^\top (\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B})} \quad (1.1.8.4)$$

$$= \sqrt{\begin{pmatrix} 3 & -4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}} \quad (1.1.8.5)$$

$$= \sqrt{3^2 + (-4)^2} \quad (1.1.8.6)$$

$$= 5 \quad (1.1.8.7)$$

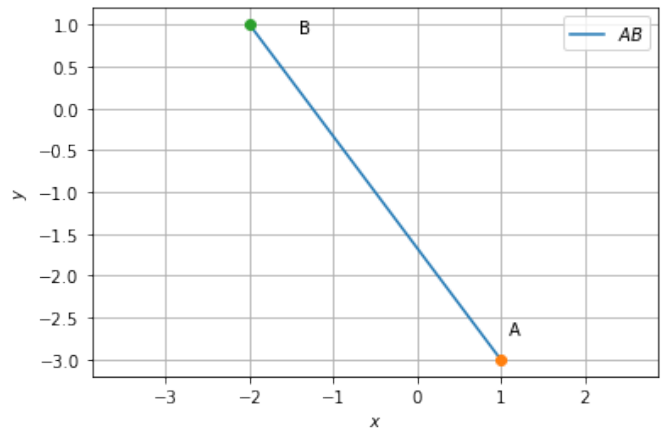


Fig. 1.1.8.1

1.1.15. Find coordinates of a point which divides the line joining the points (1, 3) and (2, 7) in the ratio 3 : 4

Solution: The point dividing the line AB in the ratio $m : n$ is given by

$$\mathbf{P} = \frac{m\mathbf{B} + n\mathbf{A}}{m + n} \quad (1.1.15.1)$$

Let $\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$, $\mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}$, $m = 3$, $n = 4$

From (1.1.15.1)

$$= \frac{3 \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} + 4 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}}{3 + 4} \quad (1.1.15.2)$$

$$= \frac{\begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 21 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 12 \end{pmatrix}}{7} \quad (1.1.15.3)$$

$$= \frac{\begin{pmatrix} 10 \\ 33 \end{pmatrix}}{7} \quad (1.1.15.4)$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{10}{7} \\ \frac{33}{7} \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.1.15.5)$$

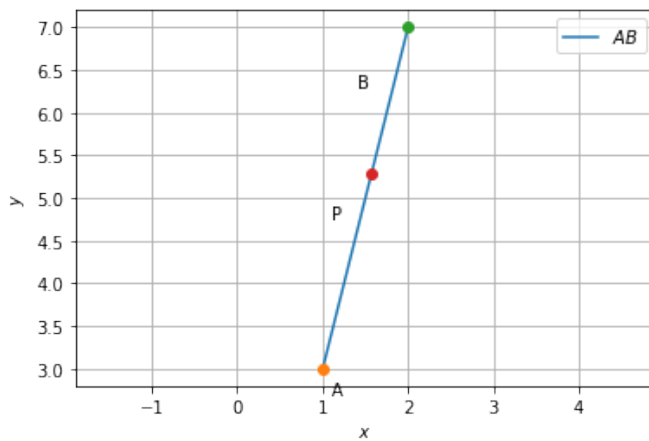


Fig. 1.1.15.1

1.1.16.

1.1.17. Find coordinates of the point which divides, in-ternally and externally, the line joining (-1, 2) to (4,-5) in the ratio 2 : 3

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.1.17.1)$$

Solution: The coordinates of point \mathbf{P} , internally dividing the line \mathbf{AB} in the ratio $m : n$ is given by

$$\mathbf{P} = \frac{m\mathbf{B} + n\mathbf{A}}{m + n} \quad (1.1.17.2)$$

Let $\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$, $\mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$, $m = 2$, $n = 3$.

From (??)

$$\mathbf{P} = \frac{2 \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix} + 3 \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}}{2 + 3} \quad (1.1.17.3)$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -\frac{4}{5} \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.1.17.4)$$

The coordinates of point \mathbf{Q} , externally dividing the line \mathbf{AB} in the ratio $m : n$ is given by

$$\mathbf{Q} = \frac{m\mathbf{B} - n\mathbf{A}}{m - n} \quad (1.1.17.5)$$

From (??)

$$\mathbf{Q} = \frac{2 \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix} - 3 \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}}{2 - 3} \quad (1.1.17.6)$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} -11 \\ 16 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.1.17.7)$$

See Fig. (??)

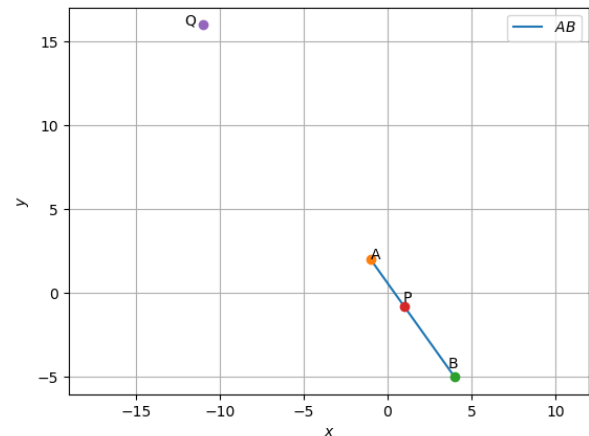


Fig. 1.1.17.1

1.1.18. Find the coordinates of the point which divides, internally and externally, the line joining (-3,-4) to (-8,7) in the ratio 7:5

Solution:

Let

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.1.18.1)$$

$$\mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} -8 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.1.18.2)$$

a) Using section formula for internal division,

$$S = \frac{7 \begin{pmatrix} -8 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} + 5 \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}}{(7 + 5)} \quad (1.1.18.3)$$

$$= \frac{1}{12} \begin{pmatrix} -71 \\ 29 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.1.18.4)$$

b) Similarly, for external division,

$$S = \frac{7 \begin{pmatrix} -8 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} - 5 \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}}{(7 - 5)} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} -41 \\ 69 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.1.18.5)$$

Fig. ?? plots the desired points.

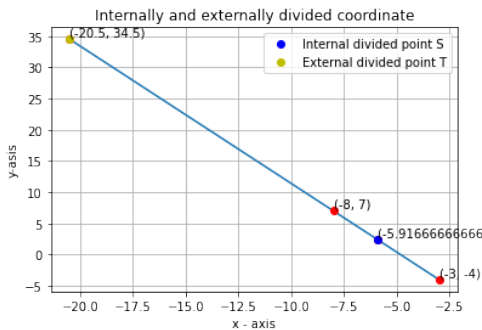


Fig. 1.1.18.1: Plot of coordinate of the point which divides internally and externally

Fig. ?? verifies the result.

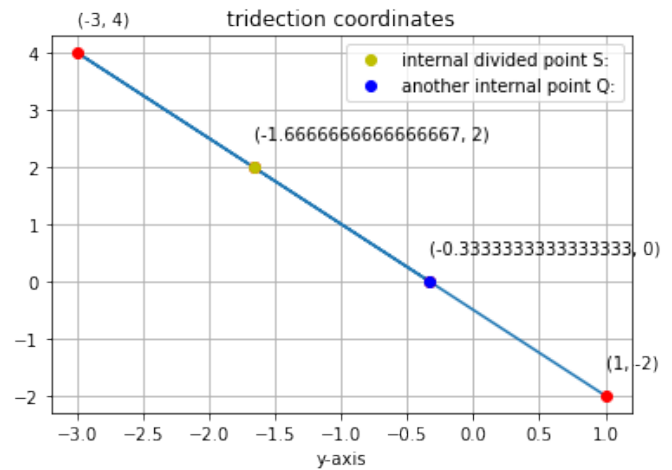


Fig. 1.1.19.1: Plot of coordinates

1.1.20.

1.1.21.

1.1.22.

1.1.23.

1.1.24.

1.1.25.

1.1.26.

1.1.27.

1.1.28.

1.1.29.

1.1.30.

1.1.31.

1.1.32.

1.1.19. The line joining the points (1, -2) and (-3, 4) is trisected; Find the coordinates of the points of the trisection.

Solution: Let

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}, B = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.1.19.1)$$

Then,

$$Q = \frac{2 \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} + 1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}}{(1 + 2)} \quad (1.1.19.2)$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{-5}{3} \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.1.19.3)$$

$$P = \frac{1 \begin{pmatrix} -5/3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + 1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}}{(1 + 1)} \quad (1.1.19.4)$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{-1}{3} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1.1.19.5)$$