#### 1

# Assignment 1

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# Find Python Codes from below link

https://raw.githubusercontent.com/jaisai1337/IITH/main/SU/Assignment1/code.py

and Latex codes from below link

https://raw.githubusercontent.com/jaisai1337/IITH/main/SU/Assignment1/main.tex

### 1 Examples 1

## 1.1 Question 1

Find the value of k, if the point P(2, 4) is equidistant from the points A(5, k) and B(k, 7).

Given, 
$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ k \end{pmatrix}$$
,  $\mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} k \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $\mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$  (1.1.1)

### 1.2 Solution

Given points A and B are equidistant from the point P

Therefore PA = PB

$$\|\mathbf{P} - \mathbf{A}\| = \|\mathbf{P} - \mathbf{B}\|$$
 (1.2.1)

From (1.2.1)

$$\sqrt{(\mathbf{P} - \mathbf{A})^{\mathsf{T}} (\mathbf{P} - \mathbf{A})} = \sqrt{(\mathbf{P} - \mathbf{B})^{\mathsf{T}} (\mathbf{P} - \mathbf{B})}$$

$$\sqrt{(-3 (4 - k)) \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 4 - k \end{pmatrix}} = \sqrt{((2 - k) - 3) \begin{pmatrix} 2 - k \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}}$$
(1.2.3)

$$\sqrt{9 + (4 - k)^2} = \sqrt{(2 - k)^2 + 9}$$
 (1.2.4)

$$9 + (4 - k)^{2} = (2 - k)^{2} + 9$$
 (1.2.5)

$$(4-k)^2 = (2-k)^2$$
 (1.2.6)

$$k^2 - 8k + 16 = k^2 - 4k + 4$$
 (1.2.7)

$$-8k + 16 = -4k + 4 \tag{1.2.8}$$

$$4k = 12 (1.2.9)$$

$$\therefore k = 3$$

