Assignment 1

Mr Shishir Badave

1 Problem 1

Show that the points A (1,2), B (5,4), C (3,8), D (-1,6) are the vertices of a square

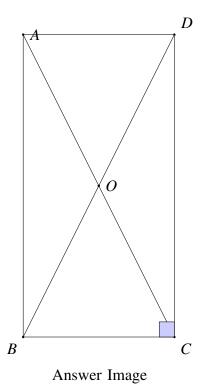
2 SOLUTION

The calculated value of AB, BC, CD and DA is equal to $2\sqrt{5}$ i.e AB=BC=CD=DA Also when we calculate the distance between two digonals AC and BD, It comes $2\sqrt{5}$ i.e AC=BD

So, here we can see distance between all sides and diagonals are equal.

A,B,C and D are the vertices of a square.





3 Problem 2

Find the coordinates of the point equidistant from three given points A(5 1), B(-3 -7) and C(7 -1)

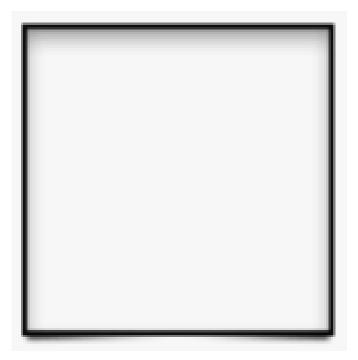


Fig. 0: Answer Image for Q1

4 Solution

Applying the distance formula,

if points are equidistant then the length is same

$$P(p,q) \equiv (x1, y1)$$
 and $A(5, 1) \equiv (x2, y2)$

 $1 \equiv coordinateP2 \equiv coordinateQ$

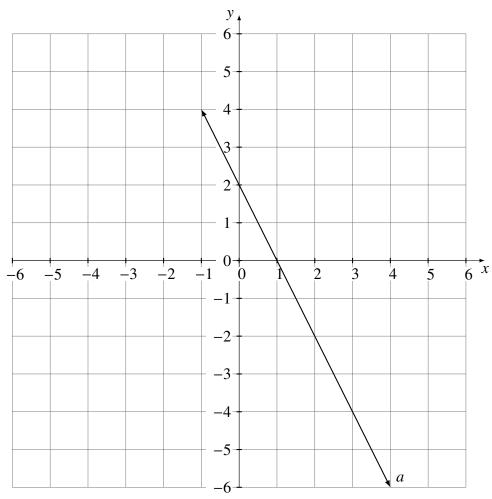
$$4.0.0P (P,Q) = (1,2)$$

The co ordinates were found at points (1,2), The same were plotted on the graph for the representation.

The same is represented as follows-

X- coordinate value 1 Y- coordinate value 2

Graphical Output



Thank you!!!