## 1

## Assignment No.1

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Download all python codes from

https://github.com/suyogtangade/AI.git

and latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/suyogtangade/AI.git

## 1 Question No.16(b) (cbse/2006/set-2)

Find the co-ordinates of the point equidistant from three given points  $A \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $B \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $C \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$  **Solution:** 

Let the point equidistant from A & B & C be

$$\mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \tag{1.0.1}$$

$$\|\mathbf{P} - \mathbf{A}\|^2 = \|\mathbf{P} - \mathbf{B}\|^2 \tag{1.0.2}$$

$$\mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \tag{1.0.3}$$

$$\|\mathbf{P}\|^2 + \|\mathbf{A}\|^2 - 2\mathbf{A}^T\mathbf{P}$$
 (1.0.4)

$$= ||\mathbf{P}||^2 + ||\mathbf{B}||^2 - 2\mathbf{B}^T\mathbf{P}$$
 (1.0.5)

$$(A - B)^T \mathbf{P} = \frac{\|\mathbf{A}\|^2 - \|\mathbf{B}\|^2}{2}$$
 (1.0.6)

$$(B-C)^T \mathbf{P} = \frac{\|\mathbf{B}\|^2 - \|\mathbf{C}\|^2}{2}$$
 (1.0.7)

$$\left[ \begin{pmatrix} (A - B)^{T} \\ (B - C)^{T} \end{pmatrix} \right] \mathbf{P} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\|\mathbf{A}\|^{2} - \|\mathbf{B}\|^{2}}{\|\mathbf{B}\|^{2} - \|\mathbf{C}\|^{2}}$$
(1.0.8)

$$\mathbf{A} \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{B} \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{C} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix} \tag{1.0.9}$$

$$(A - B)^T \mathbf{P} = \frac{\|\mathbf{A}\|^2 - \|\mathbf{B}\|^2}{2}$$
 (1.0.10)

$$[ (5 \ 3) - (5 \ -5) ] \mathbf{P} = \frac{ \left\| \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \right\|^2 - \left\| \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix} \right\|^2}{2}$$
 (1.0.11)

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 8 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{P} = \left[ \frac{\left(\sqrt{5^2} + \sqrt{3^2}\right)^2 - \left(\sqrt{5^2} + \sqrt{-5^2}\right)^2}{2} \right]$$
(1.0.12)

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 8 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{P} = \left[ \frac{\left( \sqrt{25} + \sqrt{9} \right)^2 - \left( \sqrt{25} + \sqrt{25} \right)^2}{2} \right]$$
(1.0.13)

$$(0 \ 8)$$
**P** =  $\left[\frac{(\sqrt{34})^2 - (\sqrt{50})^2}{2}\right]$  (1.0.14)

$$(0 \ 8)\mathbf{P} = \frac{-16}{2} \tag{1.0.15}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 8 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{P} = -\mathbf{8} \tag{1.0.16}$$

$$\Longrightarrow \mathbf{P} = \mathbf{y} = -1 \tag{1.0.17}$$

$$(B - C)^{T} \mathbf{P} = \frac{\|\mathbf{B}\|^{2} - \|\mathbf{C}\|^{2}}{2}$$
 (1.0.18)

$$[(5 -5) - (1 -5)] \mathbf{P} = \frac{\| \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix} \|^2 - \| \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix} \|^2}{2}$$
 (1.0.19)

$$(4 0) \mathbf{P} = \left[ \frac{\left(\sqrt{5^2} + \sqrt{-5^2}\right)^2 - \left(\sqrt{1^2} + \sqrt{-5^2}\right)^2}{2} \right]$$
 (1.0.20)

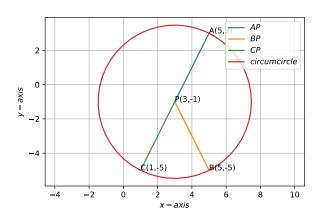


Fig. 1.1: Graphical Solution

$$(4 0) \mathbf{P} = \left[ \frac{\left(\sqrt{25} + \sqrt{25}\right)^2 - \left(\sqrt{1} + \sqrt{25}\right)^2}{2} \right]$$
 (1.0.21)

$$\begin{pmatrix} 4 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{P} = \left[ \frac{\left(\sqrt{50}\right)^2 - \left(\sqrt{26}\right)^2}{2} \right] \tag{1.0.22}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 4 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{P} = \frac{24}{2} \tag{1.0.23}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 4 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{P} = \mathbf{12} \tag{1.0.24}$$

$$\Longrightarrow \mathbf{P} = \mathbf{x} = 3 \tag{1.0.25}$$

$$\mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \tag{1.0.26}$$

$$\mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}. \tag{1.0.27}$$