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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)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\begin{bmatrix} (5 & -5) - (1 & -5) \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{P} = \frac{ \left\| \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix} \right\|^2 - \left\| \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix} \right\|^2}{2}$$
(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)

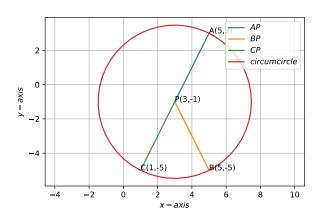


Fig. 1.1: Graphical Solution

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

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

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

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

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

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

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