

Answer on Question #83981 – Math – Analytic Geometry

Question

In a square $ABCD$, $A(1,3)$ and $C(4,2)$ are two vertices. AC is a diagonal. Express the coordinates of a point on the diagonal BD using a real parameter. Hence find the coordinates of the other two vertices.

Solution

The point $M\left(\frac{A_x+C_x}{2}, \frac{A_y+C_y}{2}\right) = M(2.5, 2.5)$ is the center of the square.

The parametric equations of AC are $x = M_x + (C_x - A_x)t$, $y = M_y + (C_y - A_y)t$.

The parametric equations of BD are $x = M_x - (C_y - A_y)s$, $y = M_y + (C_x - A_x)s$.

There are relationships between vertexes:

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{r}_{BD} &= \vec{r}_{AC}^\perp \\ \vec{r}_{OA} &= \vec{r}_{OM} + t_A \vec{r}_{AC} \\ \vec{r}_{OC} &= \vec{r}_{OM} + t_C \vec{r}_{AC} = \vec{r}_{OM} - t_A \vec{r}_{AC}, \\ \vec{r}_{OB} &= \vec{r}_{OM} + s_B \vec{r}_{BD} = \vec{r}_{OM} + t_A \vec{r}_{BD}, \\ \vec{r}_{OD} &= \vec{r}_{OM} + s_D \vec{r}_{BD} = \vec{r}_{OM} - s_B \vec{r}_{BD}\end{aligned}$$

The coordinates of the vertex B are

$$\begin{aligned}x &= M_x - (C_y - A_y)s_B = M_x - (C_y - A_y)t_A = M_x - \frac{(C_y - A_y)(A_x - M_x)}{(C_x - A_x)} = 2.5 - \frac{-1 \cdot (-1.5)}{3} = 2, \\ y &= M_y + (C_x - A_x)s_B = M_y + (C_x - A_x)t_A = M_y + \frac{(C_x - A_x)(A_x - M_x)}{(C_x - A_x)} = 2.5 + \frac{3 \cdot (-1.5)}{3} = 1\end{aligned}$$

The coordinates of the vertex D are

$$\begin{aligned}x &= M_x - (C_y - A_y)s_D = M_x + (C_y - A_y)s_B = 2.5 + \frac{-1 \cdot (-1.5)}{3} = 3, \\ y &= M_y + (C_x - A_x)s_D = M_y - (C_x - A_x)s_B = 2.5 - \frac{3 \cdot (-1.5)}{3} = 4\end{aligned}$$

Answer:

The other two vertices are $B(2,1)$ and $D(3,4)$.