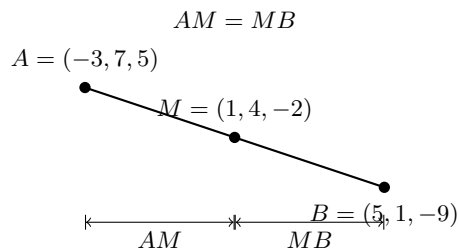


Question 6

Show that $M = (1, 4, -2)$ is the midpoint of the segment joining $A = (-3, 7, 5)$ and an unknown point B , and determine B .

Question 6 – Solution

Strategy Identify the initial and terminal information first. Build the vector by subtracting coordinates, then use the magnitude formula or normalize only after the components are correct.



Step 1 The midpoint equation is $M = (A + B)/2$, so $B = 2M - A$.

Step 2 Compute $2M = \langle 2, 8, -4 \rangle$ and subtract A .

Step 3 Thus $B = \boxed{(5, 1, -9)}$. Averaging A and B returns $(1, 4, -2)$, which verifies the claim.

Verification The result follows from the defining vector formulas used above, and each component, magnitude, or scalar condition has been checked against the information in the question.

Key idea A vector separates two ideas: its components describe displacement, while its magnitude and unit vector describe size and direction. Always check signs and confirm that a unit vector has magnitude 1.