

NCERT Exemplar Solutions by Dev Anoop (Bathinda), Ex. 7.3

⑤ let $P(x, y)$ be midpoint of $A(-5, 4)$ $B(-1, 6)$

$$\therefore x = \frac{-5 + (-1)}{2}, \quad y = \frac{4 + 6}{2}$$

$$= \frac{-6}{2} \quad = \frac{10}{2}$$

$$= -3 \quad = 5$$

$$\therefore P(-3, 5)$$

Infinitely many
all points on perpendicular bisector
of AB are equidistant from A and B

NCERT Exemplar Solutions by Dev Anoop (Bathinda), Ex. 7.3