

Question

Consider two points P and Q with position vectors

$$\mathbf{P} = 3\mathbf{a} - 2\mathbf{b}, \quad \mathbf{Q} = \mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}.$$

Find the position vector of a point R which divides the line joining P and Q in the ratio $2 : 1$,

- (a) internally, and
- (b) externally.

Solution

We write the endpoints in matrix form:

$$(\mathbf{P} \ \mathbf{Q})^T = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{a} \\ \mathbf{b} \end{pmatrix}. \quad (1)$$

General section formulas (matrix form). For points \mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B} and ratio $k : 1$:

$$\mathbf{R}_{\text{int}} = \frac{k\mathbf{B} + \mathbf{A}}{k + 1} = \frac{1}{k + 1} [\mathbf{A} \ \mathbf{B}] \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ k \end{pmatrix}. \quad (2)$$

$$\mathbf{R}_{\text{ext}} = \frac{k\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A}}{k - 1} = \frac{1}{k - 1} [\mathbf{A} \ \mathbf{B}] \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ k \end{pmatrix}. \quad (3)$$

Internal division $2 : 1$. Using (2) with $\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{P}$, $\mathbf{B} = \mathbf{Q}$, $k = 2$,

$$\mathbf{R}_{\text{int}} = \frac{1}{3} [\mathbf{P} \ \mathbf{Q}] \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \left(\frac{1}{3} \ \frac{2}{3} \right) (\mathbf{P} \ \mathbf{Q}). \quad (4)$$

Substitute (1) into (4):

$$\mathbf{R}_{\text{int}} = \left(\frac{1}{3} \ \frac{2}{3} \right) \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{a} \\ \mathbf{b} \end{pmatrix}. \quad (5)$$

$$\boxed{\mathbf{R}_{\text{int}} = \frac{5}{3} \mathbf{a}} \quad (6)$$

External division $2 : 1$. Using (3) with $\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{P}$, $\mathbf{B} = \mathbf{Q}$, $k = 2$,

$$\mathbf{R}_{\text{ext}} = [\mathbf{P} \ \mathbf{Q}] \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = (-1 \ 2) (\mathbf{P} \ \mathbf{Q}). \quad (7)$$

Substitute (1) into (7):

$$\mathbf{R}_{\text{ext}} = (-1 \ 2) \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{a} \\ \mathbf{b} \end{pmatrix}. \quad (8)$$

$$\boxed{\mathbf{R}_{\text{ext}} = -\mathbf{a} + 4\mathbf{b}} \quad (9)$$

