

# 1.6.10

EE25BTECH11060 - V.Namaswi

## Question:

Show that the points **A**(1, -2, -8), **B**(5, 0, -2) and **C**(11, 3, 7) are collinear and find the ratio in which B divides AC.

## Solution:

Point	x	y	z
A	1	-2	-8
B	5	0	-2
C	11	3	7

collinearity matrix can be expressed as

$$(B - A \quad C - A) = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 10 \\ 2 & 5 \\ 6 & 15 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 4 & 10 \\ 2 & 5 \\ 6 & 15 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_3 \leftarrow R_3 - (R_1 + R_2)} \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 10 \\ 2 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_2 \leftarrow R_2 - (R_1/2)} \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 10 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_1 \leftarrow (R_1/4)} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2.5 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Which is a Rank 1 matrix , Hence **A**(1, -2, -8), **B**(5, 0, -2) and **C**(11, 3, 7) are collinear.

Section formula for a vector **B** which divides the line formed by vectors **A** and **C** in the ratio k:1 is given by

$$\mathbf{B} = \frac{k\mathbf{C} + \mathbf{A}}{k + 1} \quad (1)$$

(2)

$$k(\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C}) = \mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B} \quad (3)$$

Taking dot product on both sides with  $(\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C})$

$$k = \frac{(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B})^T (\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C})}{\|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C}\|^2} \quad (4)$$

$$(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B})^\top (\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C}) = \begin{pmatrix} -4 & -2 & -6 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -6 \\ -3 \\ -9 \end{pmatrix} = 84 \quad (5)$$

$$\|\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C}\|^2 = \left( \sqrt{(-6)^2 + (-3)^2 + (-9)^2} \right)^2 = 126 \quad (6)$$

**B** which divides **AC** in the ratio 2:3

Refer to Fig. 0

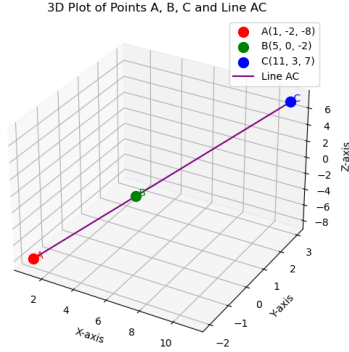


Fig. 0