

2.10.32

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# Question

Let  $\mathbf{p}$  and  $\mathbf{q}$  be the position vectors of  $\mathbf{P}$  and  $\mathbf{Q}$  respectively, with respect to  $\mathbf{O}$  and  $|\mathbf{p}| = p, |\mathbf{q}| = q$ .

The points  $\mathbf{R}$  and  $\mathbf{S}$  divide  $PQ$  internally and externally in the ratio  $2 : 3$  respectively. If  $OR$  and  $OS$  are perpendicular, then

- ☐  $9p^2 = 4q^2$
- ☐  $4p^2 = 9q^2$
- ☐  $9p = 4q$
- ☐  $4p = 9q$

# Theoretical Solution

Since  $R$  divides  $PQ$  internally in the ratio  $2 : 3$ ,

$$\mathbf{R} = \frac{3\mathbf{p} + 2\mathbf{q}}{5}.$$

Since  $S$  divides  $PQ$  externally in the ratio  $2 : 3$ ,

$$\mathbf{S} = 3\mathbf{p} - 2\mathbf{q}.$$

# Theoretical Solution

Given  $OR \perp OS$ , we have

$$\mathbf{R}^T \mathbf{S} = 0.$$

Substitute  $\mathbf{R}$  and  $\mathbf{S}$ :

$$\left( \frac{3\mathbf{p} + 2\mathbf{q}}{5} \right)^T (3\mathbf{p} - 2\mathbf{q}) = 0.$$

# Theoretical Solution

Multiply through by 5:

$$(3\mathbf{p} + 2\mathbf{q})^T (3\mathbf{p} - 2\mathbf{q}) = 0.$$

Expanding:

$$9\mathbf{p}^T \mathbf{p} - 6\mathbf{p}^T \mathbf{q} + 6\mathbf{q}^T \mathbf{p} - 4\mathbf{q}^T \mathbf{q} = 0.$$

$$9\mathbf{p}^T \mathbf{p} - 4\mathbf{q}^T \mathbf{q} = 0.$$

# Theoretical Solution

That is,

$$9\|\mathbf{p}\|^2 - 4\|\mathbf{q}\|^2 = 0 \implies 9p^2 = 4q^2.$$

**Answer: (a)**  $9p^2 = 4q^2$

## Vectors $\mathbf{OR}$ and $\mathbf{OS}$ with $OR \perp OS$

