## 4.11.11

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# Question

Find the ratio in which the line x - 3y = 0 divides the line segment joining the points (-2, -5) and (6, 3). Find the coordinates of the point of intersection.

### Theoretical Solution

Given the points,

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \tag{1}$$

and the line  $L_1$ ,

$$L_1: \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -3 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} = 0 \tag{2}$$

$$\implies \mathbf{n}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{x} = 0 \tag{3}$$

Let the vector  $\mathbf{P}$  be a point on the line x-3y=0 wihch divides the line segment joining the points  $\mathbf{A}$  and  $\mathbf{B}$ .

#### Formulae

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

$$\mathbf{P} = \frac{k\mathbf{B} + \mathbf{A}}{k+1} \tag{4}$$

## Theoretical Solution

$$\mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{A} & \mathbf{B} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{k+1} \\ \frac{k}{k+1} \end{pmatrix} \tag{5}$$

Since **P** lies on line  $L_1$ ,

$$\mathbf{n}^{\top}\mathbf{P} = 0 \tag{6}$$

$$\implies \left(1 \quad -3\right) \left(\mathbf{A} \quad \mathbf{B}\right) \left(\frac{\frac{1}{k+1}}{\frac{1}{k+1}}\right) = 0 \tag{7}$$

$$\implies \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 6 \\ -5 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{k+1} \\ \frac{k}{k+1} \end{pmatrix} = 0 \tag{8}$$

$$\implies \left(13 \quad -3\right) \left(\frac{\frac{1}{k+1}}{\frac{k}{k+1}}\right) = 0 \tag{9}$$

## Theoretical Solution

$$\implies \frac{13-3k}{k+1} = 0 \tag{10}$$

$$\implies k = \frac{13}{3} \tag{11}$$

Therefore the ratio in which  $\bf P$  divides the line segment joining the points  $\bf A$  and  $\bf B$  is 13:3

On substituting the value of k in equation (5) we will get,

$$\mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 6 \\ -5 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3/16 \\ 13/16 \end{pmatrix} \tag{12}$$

$$\implies \mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} 9/2 \\ 3/2 \end{pmatrix} \tag{13}$$

