## EE25BTECH11031 - Sai Sreevallabh

## **Question:**

Find the ratio in which the Y-axis divides the line segment joining the points (5, -6) and (-1, -4). Also find the point of intersection.

## **Solution:**

Given points are

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -6 \end{pmatrix} \text{ and } \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} \tag{0.1}$$

Let **P** be a point on the Y-axis. We can assume it to be

$$\mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ y \end{pmatrix} \tag{0.2}$$

A, B and P are collinear.

$$\mathbf{P} - \mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ y + 6 \end{pmatrix} , \ \mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} -6 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (0.3)

$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{P} - \mathbf{A} & \mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A} \end{pmatrix}^T = \begin{pmatrix} -5 & -6 \\ y + 6 & 2 \end{pmatrix}^T \tag{0.4}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} -5 & y+6 \\ -6 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \tag{0.5}$$

Converting into echelon form using row operations

$$\begin{pmatrix} x-1 & -3 \\ 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_2 \to R_2 - \frac{6}{5}R_1} \begin{pmatrix} -5 & y+6 \\ 0 & \frac{-6y-26}{5} \end{pmatrix}$$
 (0.6)

The points are collinear. Hence the rank of the above matrix must be 1. So,

$$\frac{6y + 26}{5} = 0\tag{0.7}$$

$$\implies y = -\frac{13}{3} \tag{0.8}$$

1

Let **P** divide the line joining points **A** and **B** in the ratio k:1.

$$\mathbf{P} = \frac{k\mathbf{B} + \mathbf{A}}{k+1} \tag{0.9}$$

$$k\left(\mathbf{P} - \mathbf{B}\right) = \mathbf{A} - \mathbf{P} \tag{0.10}$$

$$k = \frac{(\mathbf{P} - \mathbf{B})^T (\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{P})}{\|(\mathbf{P} - \mathbf{B})\|^2}$$
(0.11)

$$k = \frac{\begin{pmatrix} 1 & y+4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -y-6 \end{pmatrix}}{\left\| \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ y+4 \end{pmatrix} \right\|^2}$$
 (0.12)

Substituting the value of y as  $-\frac{13}{3}$ , we get the value of k as

$$k = 5 \tag{0.13}$$

... The point  $P\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -\frac{13}{3} \end{pmatrix}$  on the X-axis divides the line segment in the ratio 5 : 1.

