EE25BTECH11033 - Kavin

Question:

Find the ratio in which P(4, m) divides the line segment joining the points A(2, 3) and B(6, -3). Hence, find m.

Solution:

Let the vector P be

$$\mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ m \end{pmatrix} \,, \tag{1}$$

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Given the points,

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

We can use the section formula to find the ratio first and then we can compute the value of m.

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

$$\mathbf{P} = \frac{k\mathbf{B} + \mathbf{A}}{k+1} \tag{3}$$

Using section formula,

$$\binom{4}{m} = \frac{\binom{2}{3} + k \binom{6}{-3}}{1+k}$$
 (4)

$$\implies \binom{4}{m} + k \binom{4}{m} = \binom{2}{3} + k \binom{6}{-3} \tag{5}$$

$$\implies k \binom{2}{-3-m} = \binom{2}{m-3} \tag{6}$$

or,
$$k = \frac{1}{1}$$
. (7)

$$\implies m = 0.$$
 (8)

See Fig. 0,

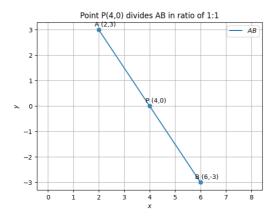


Fig. 0