EE25BTECH11010 - Arsh Dhoke

Question:

The position vector of the point which divides the join of points $2\mathbf{a} - 3\mathbf{b}$ and $\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}$ in the ratio 3:1 is _____.

Solution:

$$\mathbf{P} = 2\mathbf{a} - 3\mathbf{b} \tag{0.1}$$

$$\mathbf{Q} = \mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} \tag{0.2}$$

Now, the matrix form for **Q** and **P** is:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{Q} & \mathbf{P} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{a} & \mathbf{b} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & -3 \end{pmatrix} \tag{0.3}$$

Using the section formula, the point \mathbf{R} dividing $\mathbf{Q} - \mathbf{P}$ in ratio 3:1 is:

$$\mathbf{R} = \frac{3\mathbf{Q} + 1\mathbf{P}}{3+1} \tag{0.4}$$

$$\mathbf{R} = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{Q} & \mathbf{P} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \tag{0.5}$$

$$\mathbf{R} = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{a} & \mathbf{b} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & -3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \tag{0.6}$$

$$\mathbf{R} = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{a} & \mathbf{b} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \tag{0.7}$$

$$\mathbf{R} = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \left(5\mathbf{a}\right) \tag{0.8}$$

Let $\mathbf{a} = 1$ and $\mathbf{b} = 1$.

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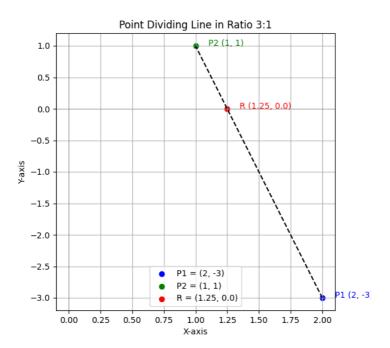


Fig. 0.1: Graph for question 1