## Matrices in Geometry 4.3.26

## EE25BTECH11037 - Divyansh

**Question:** Find the ratio in which the line segment joining the points A = (4, 8, 10) and B = (6, 10, -8)is divided by the YZ plane.

**Solution:** We have two points  $\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 8 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $\mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 10 \\ -8 \end{pmatrix}$ 

Let P be the point on the Y-Z plane. Since it is collinear to A and B,

Since **P** lies on Y-Z plane,  $\mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ P_y \\ \mathbf{p} \end{pmatrix}$ .

From (4.1.2.5)

$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{B} & \mathbf{A} & \mathbf{P} \end{pmatrix}^{\top} \mathbf{n} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \tag{1}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix}
6 & 10 & -8 \\
4 & 8 & 10 \\
0 & P_y & P_z
\end{pmatrix} \mathbf{n} = \begin{pmatrix}
1 \\
1 \\
1
\end{pmatrix} \Longrightarrow \begin{pmatrix}
6 & 10 & -8 & | & 1 \\
4 & 8 & 10 & | & 1 \\
0 & P_y & P_z & | & 1
\end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_1 \to \frac{(R_1 - R_2)}{2}} \begin{pmatrix}
1 & 1 & -9 & | & 0 \\
4 & 8 & 10 & | & 1 \\
0 & P_y & P_z & | & 1
\end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_2 \to R_2 - 4R_1} \begin{pmatrix}
1 & 1 & -9 & | & 0 \\
0 & 4 & 46 & | & 1 \\
0 & P_y & P_z & | & 1
\end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_3 \to R_3 - R_2} \begin{pmatrix}
1 & 1 & -9 & | & 0 \\
0 & 4 & 46 & | & 1 \\
0 & P_y - 4 & P_z - 46 & | & 0
\end{pmatrix} \tag{2}$$

$$\xrightarrow{R_2 \to R_2 - 4R_1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -9 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 46 & 1 \\ 0 & P_v & P_z & 1 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_3 \to R_3 - R_2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -9 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 46 & 1 \\ 0 & P_v - 4 & P_z - 46 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
(3)

Since P, A and B are collinear, the rank of this matrix must be less than or equal to 2. Therefore, the third row should be a zero row, and therefore,  $\mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 4 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$ 

Let **P** divide **A** and **B** in the ratio k:1Using the formula (1.1.5.2)

$$k = \frac{(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{P})^{\mathsf{T}} (\mathbf{P} - \mathbf{B})}{\|\mathbf{P} - \mathbf{B}\|^{2}}$$
(4)

$$\implies k = \frac{\left(4 \quad 4 \quad -36\right) \begin{pmatrix} -6 \\ -6 \\ 54 \end{pmatrix}}{\left\| \begin{pmatrix} -6 \\ -6 \\ 54 \end{pmatrix} \right\|} \tag{5}$$

$$\implies k = \frac{-24 - 24 - 1944}{36 + 36 + 2916} = \frac{-1992}{2988} \tag{6}$$

$$\implies k = \frac{-2}{3} \tag{7}$$

Hence, the Y-Z plane divides the line segment that joins the points  $\bf A$  and  $\bf B$  in the external ratio 2:3.

## 3D Plot: Points A, B, P, Line AB, YZ-Plane, and Connections

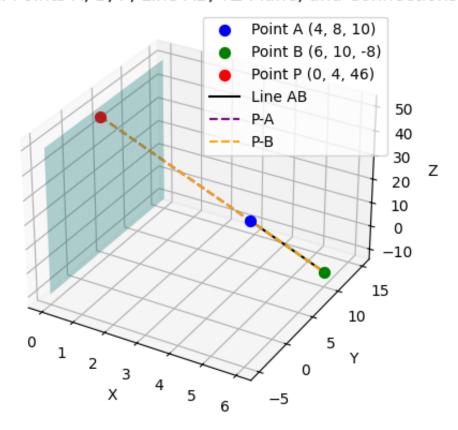


Fig. 1: Graph for 4.3.26