4.4.17

Abhiram Reddy-Al25BTECH11021

September 10,2025

Problem Statement

A point **P** divides the line segment joining the points A(3, -5) and B(-4, 8) such that

$$\frac{AP}{PB} = \frac{K}{1}.$$

If **P** lies on the line x + y = 0, then find the value of K.

Step 1: Represent points as vectors

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Step 2: Section formula

Since **P** divides **AB** in the ratio K:1,

$$\mathbf{P} = rac{K\mathbf{B} + \mathbf{A}}{K+1}.$$

Step 3: Line equation condition

Suppose the line is given as

$$\mathbf{n}^{\top}\mathbf{x} = c, \quad \mathbf{n} = \begin{pmatrix} n_1 \\ n_2 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Since P lies on the line,

$$\mathbf{n}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{P}=c.$$

Step 4: Derive general formula for K

$$\begin{split} \mathbf{n}^{\top}(K\mathbf{B} + \mathbf{A}) &= c(K+1), \\ K(\mathbf{n}^{\top}\mathbf{B} - c) &= c - \mathbf{n}^{\top}\mathbf{A}, \\ K &= \frac{c - \mathbf{n}^{\top}\mathbf{A}}{\mathbf{n}^{\top}\mathbf{B} - c}. \end{split}$$

Step 5: Substitute values

Given

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{n} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad c = 0,$$

$$K = \frac{0 - (1 \cdot 3 + 1 \cdot (-5))}{(1 \cdot (-4) + 1 \cdot 8) - 0} = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}.$$

Final Answer

$$K = \frac{1}{2}$$

C Code: Calculate Point P

```
#include <stdio.h>
void calculateP(double A[2], double B[2], double K, double P[2])
   P[0] = (K * B[0] + A[0]) / (K + 1);
   P[1] = (K * B[1] + A[1]) / (K + 1);
int main() {
   double A[2] = \{3, -5\};
   double B[2] = \{-4, 8\};
   double K = 0.5; // example value for K
   double P[2];
   calculateP(A, B, K, P);
   printf(Coordinates of P are: (\%.2f, \%.2f) \setminus n, P[0], P[1]);
```

Python Plotting Code - Part 1

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Given points A and B
|A = np.array([3, -5])|
B = np.array([-4, 8])
# Given ratio K
K = 0.5
# Calculate point P dividing AB in ratio K:1
P = (K * B + A) / (K + 1)
```

Python Plotting Code - Part 2

```
# Prepare line segment AB
 line AB_x = [A[0], B[0]]
 line\_AB\_y = [A[1], B[1]]
 # Prepare line x + y = 0 (y = -x)
 x_{vals} = np.linspace(-10, 10, 400)
y vals = -x_vals
 # Plotting
 plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8))
 plt.plot(line_AB_x, line_AB_y, 'b-', label='Line segment AB')
 |plt.plot(x vals, y vals, 'g--', label='Line x + y = 0')
```

Python Plotting Code - Part 3

```
# Plot points
plt.plot(A[0], A[1], 'ro', label='Point A (3, -5)')
plt.plot(B[0], B[1], 'bo', label='Point B (-4, 8)')
plt.plot(P[0], P[1], 'mo', label=f'Point P (K={K})')
 plt.xlabel('x')
 plt.ylabel('y')
plt.title('Points A, B, P and line x + y = 0')
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
 plt.axis('equal')
 # Save plot
plt.savefig('python plot.png')
 plt.show()
```

Plot

figs/python_plot.png