4.13.38

Kavin B-EE25BTECH11033

September 08,2025

Question

Let PS be the median of the triangle with vertices $\mathbf{P}(2,2)$, $\mathbf{Q}(6,-1)$ and $\mathbf{R}(7,3)$. The equation of the line passing through (1,-1) and parallel to PS is 2

$$4x + 7y + 3 = 0$$

$$2x - 9y - 11 = 0$$

$$4x - 7y - 11 = 0$$

$$2x + 9y + 7 = 0$$

Given the points,

$$\mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathbf{Q} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathbf{R} = \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \tag{1}$$

S is the midpoint of the line segment joining points **Q** and **R**. If **S** divides QR in the ratio k:1,

Formulae

Section formula for a vector S which divides the line formed by vectors \mathbf{Q} and \mathbf{R} in the ratio k:1 is given by

$$\mathbf{S} = \frac{k\mathbf{R} + \mathbf{Q}}{k+1} \tag{2}$$

where,

$$k = 1 \tag{3}$$

$$S = \frac{R + Q}{2} \tag{4}$$

$$\implies \mathbf{S} = \begin{pmatrix} 13/2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \tag{5}$$

The direction vector of line *PS* is given by,

$$\mathbf{d} = \mathbf{S} - \mathbf{P} \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 9/2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \tag{6}$$

The slope of the line is given by,

$$\mathbf{m} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \mathbf{d} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 9/2 \end{pmatrix} \tag{7}$$

Therefore, the normal vector of the desired line is given by,

$$\mathbf{n} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{m} \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \tag{8}$$

$$\implies \mathbf{n} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 9/2 \end{pmatrix} \tag{9}$$

 \therefore The equation of the line passing through $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$ and parallel to PS is given by

$$\mathbf{n}^{\top} \left(\mathbf{x} - \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \right) = 0 \tag{10}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 9/2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x - 1 \\ y + 1 \end{pmatrix} = 0$$
(11)

$$\implies x - 1 + \frac{9}{2}(y + 1) = 0 \tag{12}$$

$$\implies 2x + 9y + 7 = 0 \tag{13}$$

