

1.3.10

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Question:

Find the ratio in which the point $P(8, y)$ divides the line segment joining the points $A(1, 2)$ and $B(2, 3)$. Also, find the value of y .

Solution: Let

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{B} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{P} = \begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ y \end{bmatrix}$$

According to the section formula, if a point divides the line segment in the ratio $k : 1$, then

$$\mathbf{P} = \frac{k\mathbf{B} + \mathbf{A}}{k + 1} \quad (0.1)$$

Substituting the given values,

$$\begin{bmatrix} 8 \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{k + 1} \begin{bmatrix} 2k + 1 \\ 3k + 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad (0.2)$$

Comparing first coordinate,

$$8 = \frac{2k + 1}{k + 1} \quad (0.3)$$

$$8(k + 1) = 2k + 1 \Rightarrow 6k = -7 \quad (0.4)$$

$$k = -\frac{7}{6} \quad (0.5)$$

Now using second coordinate,

$$y = \frac{3k + 2}{k + 1} \quad (0.6)$$

$$y = 9 \quad (0.7)$$

Hence, the required ratio is

$$k : 1 = -\frac{7}{6} : 1 = -7 : 6$$

and

$$y = 9$$

From the figure it is clearly verified that the theoretical solution matches with the computational solution.

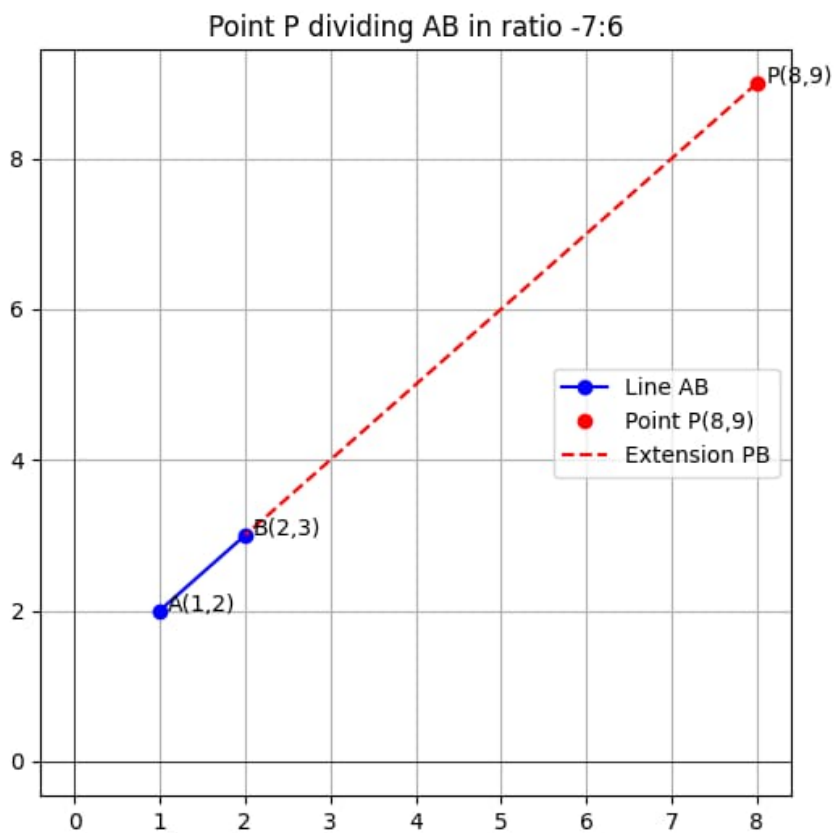


Fig. 0.1