## **VECTORS**

## 12<sup>th</sup> Maths - Chapter 10 - EXERCISE 5.9

1. Find the position vector of a point R which divides the line joining two points P and Q whose position vectors are  $P = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $Q = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$  externally in the ratio 1:2. Also show that P is the midpoint of the linesegment RQ.

## **Solution:**

The input parameters for this problem are available in Table 1

Symbol	Value	Description
P	$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$	First point
Q	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$	Second point

Table 1

**R** divides the line joining two points **P** and **Q** 

$$\mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} 2\\1 \end{pmatrix} \tag{1}$$

$$\mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \tag{1}$$

$$\mathbf{Q} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2}$$

When  $\mathbf{R}$  divides line segment joining  $\mathbf{P}$  and  $\mathbf{Q}$  externally,

$$\mathbf{R} = \frac{1\mathbf{Q} - 2\mathbf{P}}{-1} \tag{3}$$

$$\mathbf{R} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} \tag{4}$$

Also,

Let the midpoint of R and Q be P, Position vector of P is given by

$$\mathbf{P} = \frac{(\mathbf{R} + \mathbf{Q})}{2} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \mathbf{P} \tag{5}$$

equation (1) is same as equation (5)