

# Points and Vectors

Diptasri Ghosh

EE21MTECH14004

**Abstract - This document contains solution of finding the coordinates of a point which divides a line segment internally and Externally.**

## Vector

**Question 21 :** Find the coordinates of the points which divide, internally and externally, the line joining the point (a+b, a-b) to the point (a-b, a+b) in the ratio a : b.

### **Solution :**

Let us consider C be the point which divides the AB line segment in the ratio a : b internally and externally. Given that the coordinates of A point= (a+b, a-b) and coordinates of B point= (a-b, a+b).

Let

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{B} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix} \quad (1)$$

Let us consider  $\mathbf{A}$  and  $\mathbf{B}$  as,

$$\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{P}u, \mathbf{B} = \mathbf{Q}u \quad (2)$$

By internal section formula,

$$\mathbf{C} = \frac{k\mathbf{B} + \mathbf{A}}{k + 1} \quad (3)$$

For the given problem,  $\mathbf{C}$  divides AB in the ratio a:b.

So, here k = a : b

Putting the values of  $\mathbf{A}$  and  $\mathbf{B}$  in equation (3), we get,

$$\mathbf{C} = \frac{\frac{a}{b}\mathbf{Q}u + \mathbf{P}u}{\frac{a}{b} + 1} \quad (4)$$

Solving this we get,

$$\mathbf{C} = \left( \frac{a\mathbf{Q}}{a+b} + \frac{b\mathbf{P}}{a+b} \right) u \quad (5)$$

Putting the values of  $\mathbf{P}$ ,  $\mathbf{Q}$  and u in equation (5) we get,

$$\mathbf{C} = \frac{1}{a+b} \left[ \begin{pmatrix} a & -a \\ a & a \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} b & b \\ b & -b \end{pmatrix} \right] \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix} \quad (6)$$

So, internal section coordinates of  $\mathbf{C}$ ,

$$\mathbf{C} = \frac{1}{a+b} \begin{pmatrix} a+b & b-a \\ a+b & a-b \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix} \quad (7)$$

By external section formula,

$$\mathbf{C} = \frac{k\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A}}{k - 1} \quad (8)$$

Putting the values of  $\mathbf{A}$  and  $\mathbf{B}$  in equation (8), we get,

$$\mathbf{C} = \frac{\frac{a}{b}\mathbf{Q}u - \mathbf{P}u}{\frac{a}{b} - 1} \quad (9)$$

Solving this we get,

$$\mathbf{C} = \left( \frac{a\mathbf{Q}}{a-b} - \frac{b\mathbf{P}}{a-b} \right) u \quad (10)$$

Putting the values of  $\mathbf{P}$ ,  $\mathbf{Q}$  and u in equation (10) we get,

$$\mathbf{C} = \frac{1}{a-b} \left[ \begin{pmatrix} a & -a \\ a & a \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} b & b \\ b & -b \end{pmatrix} \right] \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix} \quad (11)$$

So, external section coordinates of  $\mathbf{C}$ ,

$$\mathbf{C} = \frac{1}{a-b} \begin{pmatrix} a-b & -a-b \\ a-b & a+b \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix} \quad (12)$$

## Result

Plot of coordinates of the points obtained from Python code considering  $a=6$ ,  $b=3$  is shown below.

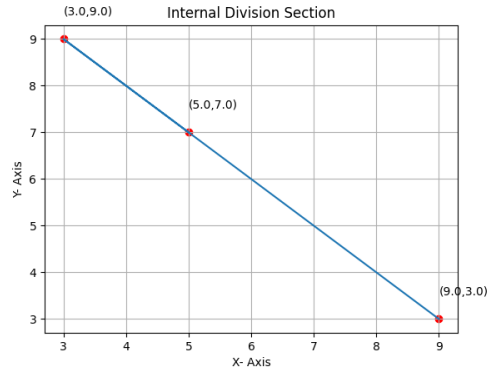


Figure 1: Internal Division Section

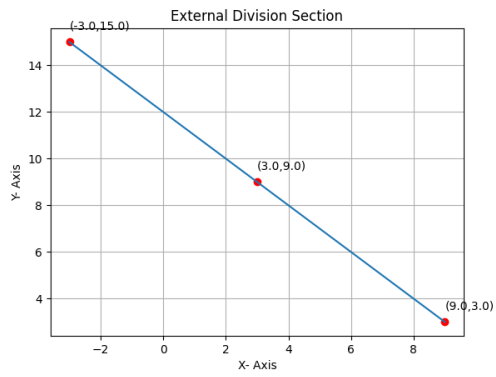


Figure 2: External Division Section