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

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

Let us consider **A** and **B** as,

$$\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{P}u, \mathbf{B} = \mathbf{Q}u \tag{2}$$

1. For Internal Section Coordinates:

$$\mathbf{C} = \frac{k\mathbf{B} + \mathbf{A}}{k+1} \tag{3}$$

For the given problem, 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,

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

Solving this we get,

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

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

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

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

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

2. For External Section Coordinates:

$$\mathbf{C} = \frac{k\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A}}{k - 1} \tag{8}$$

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

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

Solving this we get,

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

Putting the values of P, Q and u in equation (10) we get,

$$\mathbf{C} = \frac{1}{a-b} \begin{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a & -a \\ a & a \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} b & b \\ b & -b \end{pmatrix} \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix}$$
 (11)

So, external section coordinates of C,

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

\mathbf{Result}

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

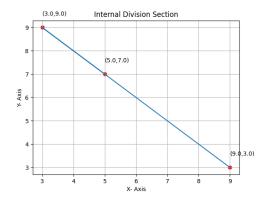


Figure 1: Internal Division Section

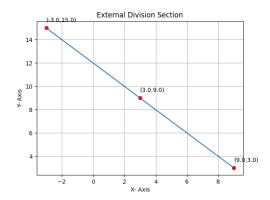


Figure 2: External Division Section