

Problem Statement:

A straight line through origin O meets the parallel lines $4x+2y=9$ and $2x+y+6=0$ at points **P** and **Q** respectively, then point O divides the segment PQ in the ratio:

Solution:

Given, A straight line passing through origin meets (intersects) the two parallel lines at point P and Q. respectively.

O-origin.

P-point of intersection of straight line and $2(2x+y)=9$.

Q-point of intersection of straight line and $2x+y+6=0$.

To Find:

The ratio in which point O divides the line segment PQ. i.e the distance between OP and OQ

The equation of the line:

$$\mathbf{n}^\top \mathbf{x} = C$$

The Point O divides the line segment PQ in the ratio,

OP : OQ

Distance from origin to the line::

d_1 = Distance from O to P

d_2 = Distance from O to Q

$$d_1 = \frac{|c_1|}{\|\mathbf{n}\|} \quad (1)$$

$$d_2 = \frac{|c_2|}{\|\mathbf{n}\|} \quad (2)$$

$$d_1 : d_2 = \frac{|c_1|}{\|\mathbf{n}\|} : \frac{|c_2|}{\|\mathbf{n}\|} \quad (3)$$

$$d = |c_1| : |c_2| \quad (4)$$

$$d = 3 : 4 \quad (5)$$

$$d = 0.75 \quad (6)$$

Result