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# **ASSIGNMENT 1**

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Abstract—This document illustrates the ratio in which line divides another line joining two points

Download all python codes from

https://github.com/EE20MTECH14019/EE5609/ tree/master/Assignment 1/Codes

and latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/EE20MTECH14019/EE5609/ tree/master/Assignment 1 The augmented matrix for the above equations is row reduced as follows

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_1 \leftarrow R_2 - R_1} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \tag{3.0.3}$$

$$\stackrel{R_1 \leftarrow R_1/2}{\longleftrightarrow} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \tag{3.0.4}$$

$$\stackrel{R_2 \leftarrow R_2 - R_1}{\longleftrightarrow} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \tag{3.0.5}$$

$$\mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \tag{3.0.6}$$

1 Problem

In what ratio is the line joining  $\begin{pmatrix} -1\\1 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $\begin{pmatrix} 5\\7 \end{pmatrix}$  divided by the line

$$(1 \quad 1)\mathbf{x} = 4$$

2 Construction

Substituting the point P in equation

$$\mathbf{X} = \frac{(k\mathbf{B} + \mathbf{A})}{(k+1)}$$

$$\binom{1}{3} = \frac{k\binom{5}{7} + \binom{-1}{1}}{k+1}$$
(3.0.7)

On solving the above equation, we obtain ratio as 1:2

### 2.1 Intersecting Point

The intersecting point of two line segments can be found by row reducing the augmented matrix formed using two line segments. Let's say the intersecting point is **X** 

#### 2.2 Ratio

The point **X** divides the line segment joining the two points  $\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $\mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}$  in ratio k : 1. Then,

$$\mathbf{X} = \frac{(k\mathbf{B} + \mathbf{A})}{(k+1)}$$

3 solution

We have the two line equations

$$(-1 1)\mathbf{X} = 2$$
 (3.0.1)  
 $(1 1)\mathbf{X} = 4$  (3.0.2)

4 FIGURE

