

4.3.23

EE25BTECH11034 - Kishora Karthik

Question:

The line segment joining the points $\mathbf{A}(3, 2)$ and $\mathbf{B}(5, 1)$ is divided at the point \mathbf{P} in the ratio $1 : 2$ which lies on $3x - 18y + k = 0$. Find the value of k .

Solution:

Given the points,

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1)$$

$$\mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2)$$

and the line L_1 ,

$$L_1 : \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -18 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} = -k \quad (3)$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{n}^\top \mathbf{x} = 0 \quad (4)$$

Where,

$$\mathbf{n} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -18 \end{pmatrix} \quad (5)$$

Let the vector \mathbf{P} be a point on the line $3x - 18y + k = 0$ which divides the line segment joining the points \mathbf{A} and \mathbf{B} .

Section formula for a vector \mathbf{P} which divides the line formed by vectors \mathbf{A} and \mathbf{B} in the ratio $m : 1$ is given by

$$\mathbf{P} = \frac{m\mathbf{B} + \mathbf{A}}{m + 1} \quad (6)$$

$$\mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{A} & \mathbf{B} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{m+1} \\ \frac{m}{m+1} \end{pmatrix} \quad (7)$$

Here, $m = 1/2$.

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{A} & \mathbf{B} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{2}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix} \quad (8)$$

Since \mathbf{P} lies on line L_1 ,

$$\mathbf{n}^T \mathbf{P} = 0 \quad (9)$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -18 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{A} & \mathbf{B} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{2}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix} = -k \quad (10)$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -18 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 5 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{2}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix} = -k \quad (11)$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 3 \cdot 3 + (-18) \cdot 2 & 3 \cdot 5 + (-18) \cdot 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{2}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix} = -k \quad (12)$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} -27 & -3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{2}{3} \\ \frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix} = -k \quad (13)$$

$$\Rightarrow \left((-27) \cdot \frac{2}{3} + (-3) \cdot \frac{1}{3} \right) = -k \quad (14)$$

$$\Rightarrow k = 19 \quad (15)$$

\therefore The value of k is 19 and the equation of the line is $3x - 18y + 19 = 0$.

