

ASSIGNMENT-1

Nwjwr Khungur Brahma

Question: Calculate the ratio in which the line joining $A = \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$ is divided by the point $P = \begin{pmatrix} z \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$. Also find

- 1) z
- 2) Length of \overrightarrow{AP}

Solution: Lets take the ratio in which the line is divided by the point to be $1:k$.

Now lets use the section formula for the point

$$P = \begin{pmatrix} z \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1)$$

$$P = \left[\frac{(1 \times B) + (k \times A)}{1 + 3} \right] \quad (2)$$

$$= \left[\frac{\left[1 \times \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} \right] + \left[k \times \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \right]}{1 + 3} \right] \quad (3)$$

$$= \left[\frac{(1 \times 3) + [k \times (-4)]}{1 + 3}, \frac{(1 \times 6) + (k \times 2)}{1 + 3} \right] \quad (4)$$

$$= \left(\frac{3-4k}{4}, \frac{6+2k}{4} \right) \quad (5)$$

From (1) and (5) we can say that

$$\Rightarrow 3 = \frac{6+2k}{4} \quad (6)$$

$$\Rightarrow 6 = 2k \quad (7)$$

$$\Rightarrow k = 3 \quad (8)$$

Therefore, the ratio in which the line \overrightarrow{AB} is divided by P is $1:3$.

- 1) Now lets find the point $P = \begin{pmatrix} z \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$

Taking (5) and (8) we get

$$z = \frac{3-4k}{4} \quad (9)$$

$$= \frac{3-(4 \times 3)}{4} \quad (10)$$

$$= \frac{-9}{4} \quad (11)$$

$$= -2.25 \quad (12)$$

Therefore the point $P = \begin{pmatrix} -2.25 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$

- 2) The length of the line \overrightarrow{AP} can be measured by the distance formula.

$$length = \sqrt{(-4 - (-2.25))^2 + (2 - 3)^2} \quad (13)$$

$$= 2.015 \quad (14)$$

The length of the line $\overrightarrow{AP} = 2.015$ (Approx).

