ASSIGNMENT-1

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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

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

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

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

$$= \left[\frac{(1\times3)+[k\times(-4)]}{1+3}, \frac{(1\times6)+(k\times2)}{1+3}\right] \tag{4}$$

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

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

$$\implies 3 = \frac{6+2k}{4} \tag{6}$$

$$\implies 6 = 2k \tag{7}$$

$$\implies k = 3 \tag{8}$$

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

1) Now lets find the point **P**= $\begin{pmatrix}x^*\\3\end{pmatrix}$

Taking (5) and (8) we get

$$z = \frac{3-4k}{4} \tag{9}$$

$$= \frac{3-(4\times3)}{4} \tag{10}$$

$$= \frac{-9}{4} \tag{11}$$

$$= -2.25 \tag{12}$$

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.

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

$$= 2.015 \tag{14}$$

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