## **ASSIGNMENT-1**

## Nwjwr Khungur Brahma

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

- 1) *x*\*
- 2) Length of  $\overrightarrow{AP}$

**Solution:** The ratio in which the line is divided by the point is 1:3.

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

$$\mathbf{P} = \frac{(1*3) + (3*(-4))}{1+3}, \frac{(1*6) + (3*2)}{1+3}$$
(0.0.1)

$$=\frac{-9}{4}, \frac{12}{4} \tag{0.0.2}$$

$$= (-2.25, 3) \tag{0.0.3}$$

Therefore, the value of  $x^* = -2.25$ .

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

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

$$= 2.015$$
(0.0.5)

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

