## 1

## **ASSIGNMENT-1**

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**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  $\mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} z \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ . 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,

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

$$\mathbf{P} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{(1 \times \mathbf{B}) + (k \times \mathbf{A})}{1+3} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1 \times \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} k \times \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \end{bmatrix}}{1+3} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{(1 \times 3) + [k \times (-4)]}{1+3}, \frac{(1 \times 6) + (k \times 2)}{1+3} \end{bmatrix}$$
(4)

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

Taking the y-coordinates from (1) and (5) get,

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

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

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

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

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

Taking (5) and (8) we get

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

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

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

$$= -2.25$$
 (12)

∴ 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 of 
$$\overrightarrow{AP} = \sqrt[2]{(-4 - (-2.25))^2 + (2 - 3)^2}$$
 (13)

$$=2.015$$
 (14)

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

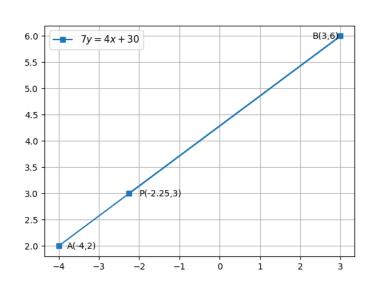


Fig. 1. Graph showing the line 7y = 4x + 30.