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VECTORS Assignment 1

P.N.SAI SHARAN * ES18BTECH11005

Abstract—This document provides solution for the problem 2.13 in the gvv ncert vectors.pdf

we get

$$\frac{3k-2}{k+1} = 0$$

$$\implies 3k - 2 = 0$$

 $\implies k = \frac{2}{3} \implies$ B divides AC in the ratio 2:3

1 Points and Vectors

1.1. Show that the points are collinear, and find the ratio in which B divides AC.

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ -8 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 0 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} 11 \\ 3 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (1.1.1)

Solution:

let

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ -8 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 0 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} 11 \\ 3 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (1.1.2)

Then

$$\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{C} - \mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 10 \\ 5 \\ 15 \end{pmatrix} \tag{1.1.3}$$

and

$$\mathbf{M} = (\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A} \quad \mathbf{C} - \mathbf{A})^{\mathsf{T}} \tag{1.1.4}$$

$$\mathbf{M} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 2 & 6 \\ 10 & 5 & 15 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_2 \leftarrow R_2 - 2.5R_1} \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 2 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
(1.1.5)

 \implies rank(M) = 1. : Thus, the points are collinear as can be verified in Fig 1.1 let B divide AC in k:1 then

$$\binom{5}{0}_{2} = \frac{k \binom{11}{3}_{7} + \binom{1}{-2}_{-8}}{k+1} = \frac{\binom{11k+1}{3k-2}_{7k-8}}{k+1}$$

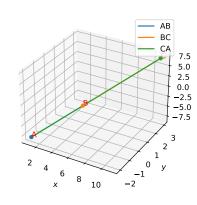


Fig. 1.1. The given points are collinear