EE24BTECH11029- JANAGANI SHRETHAN REDDY

Question: Find the ratio in which P(4,5) divides the line segment joining A(2,3) and B(7,8)

sol

variable	Description	formula
A(2, 3)	one end of the line segment	_
B(7,8)	another end of the line segment	_
P (4, 5)	divides \mathbf{A} and \mathbf{B} in the ratio $k: 1$	$P = \frac{\mathbf{A} + k\mathbf{B}}{k+1}$

TABLE 0: variable used

P(4 5) divides A and B in the ratio k: 1

$$P = \frac{\mathbf{A} + k\mathbf{B}}{k+1} \tag{1}$$

$$P = \frac{\mathbf{A}}{k+1} + \frac{k\mathbf{B}}{k+1} \tag{2}$$

$$p = (\mathbf{A} \quad \mathbf{B}) \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{k+1} \\ \frac{1}{k+1} \end{pmatrix}$$
 (3)

$$4 = \frac{2 + 7k}{k + 1} \tag{6}$$

$$4k + 4 = 2 + 7k \tag{7}$$

$$3k = 2 \tag{8}$$

$$k = \frac{2}{3} \tag{9}$$

$$\implies k \colon 1 = \frac{2}{3} \colon 1 \tag{10}$$

(11)

1

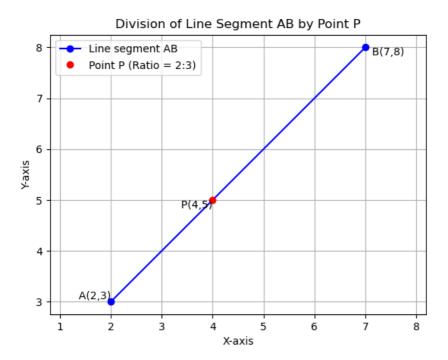


Fig. 0: plot of A,B and P