

1-1.5-8

EE24BTECH11029- JANAGANI SHRETHAN REDDY

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

solution :

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 A and B in the ratio $k:1$	$P = \frac{A+kB}{k+1}$

TABLE 0: variable used

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

$$P = \frac{A + kB}{k + 1} \quad (1)$$

$$\Rightarrow P = \frac{A}{k+1} + \frac{kB}{k+1} \quad (2)$$

$$\Rightarrow P = \left(A \quad B \right) \left(\frac{\frac{1}{k+1}}{\frac{k}{k+1}} \right) \quad (3)$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 7 \\ 3 & 8 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{k+1} \\ \frac{k}{k+1} \end{pmatrix} \quad (4)$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{2}{k+1} + \frac{7k}{k+1} \\ \frac{3}{k+1} + \frac{8k}{k+1} \end{pmatrix} \quad (5)$$

$$\Rightarrow 4 = \frac{2 + 7k}{k + 1} \quad (6)$$

$$\Rightarrow 4k + 4 = 2 + 7k \quad (7)$$

$$3k = 2 \quad (8)$$

$$k = \frac{2}{3} \quad (9)$$

$$\Rightarrow k:1 = \frac{2}{3}:1 \quad (10)$$

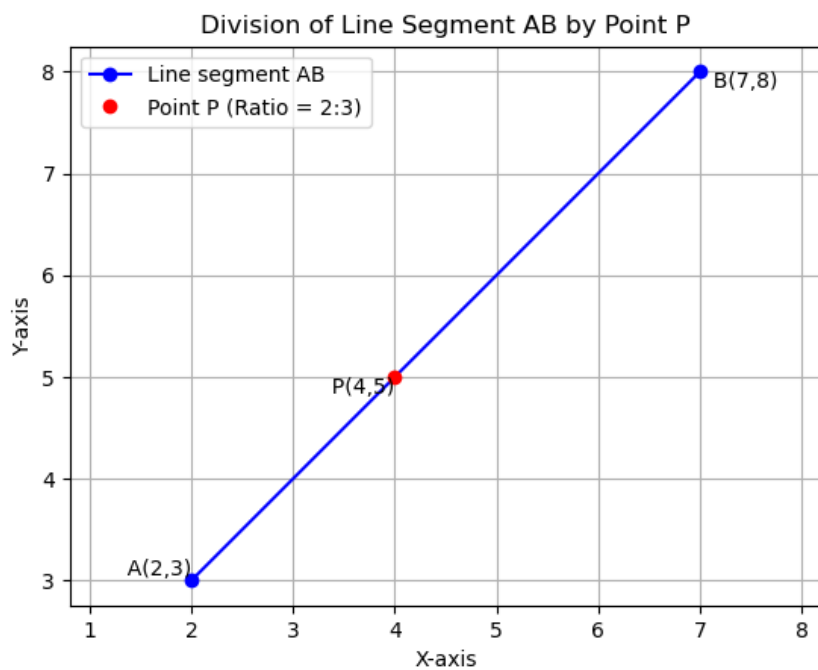


Fig. 0: plot of A,B and P