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 \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

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

$$\implies p = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{A} & \mathbf{B} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{k+1} \\ \frac{k}{k+1} \end{pmatrix} \tag{2}$$

$$\implies \binom{4}{5} = \binom{2}{3} \quad 8 \binom{\frac{1}{k+1}}{\frac{k}{k+1}} \tag{3}$$

$$\implies \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{2}{k+1} + \frac{7k}{k+1} \\ \frac{3}{k+1} + \frac{8k}{k+1} \end{pmatrix} \tag{4}$$

$$\implies 4 = \frac{2 + 7k}{k + 1} \tag{5}$$

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

$$3k = 2 \tag{7}$$

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

$$\implies k \colon 1 = \frac{2}{3} \colon 1 \tag{9}$$

1

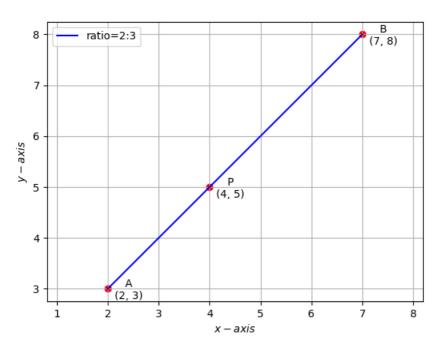


Fig. 0: plot of A,B and P