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AI1110 ASSIGNMENT-1

CS21BTECH11024 - Jonnala Varshini

ICSE 10 2018 QUESTION 7(C)

(c) A(2, 5), B(-1, 2) and C(5, 8) are the vertices of a triangle ABC, 'M' is a point on AB such that AM : MB = 1 : 2. Find the co-ordinates of 'M'. Hence find the equation of the line passing through the points C and M.

SOLUTION:

According to the question, M is a point on the side AB such that

$$AM : MB = 1 : 2$$

It is known that,

When the line segment AB is divided internally by C in the ratio m:n,

we use Section formula to find the point C.

The Coordinates of point C will be,

$$[\frac{mx2 + nx1}{m + n}, \frac{my2 + ny1}{m + n}], where A(x1, y1), B(x2, y2)$$

From given data, using Section formula, we get

$$M = \left(\frac{-1+4}{1+2}, \frac{2+10}{1+2}\right)$$
$$= (1,4)$$

The equation of the line joining two points (a,b),(c,d) is

$$(y-b) = \frac{d-b}{c-a}(x-a)$$

Here, the equation of the line joining C(5,8) and M(1,4) will be

$$(y-4) = \frac{8-4}{5-1}(x-1)$$

Simplified, we get the equation

$$x - y + 3 = 0$$

But, However,

On calculating, we get The equation of the line joining A(2,5), B(-1,2) as x-y+3=0 and the equation of the line joining B(-1,2), C(5,8) as x-y+3=0 too.

This implies that A,B,C are 'collinear' and pass through x - y + 3 = 0 and hence, given points A,B,C don't form a triangle.

Verified by plotting the graph of A,B,C and M points :

