ASSIGNMENT-9

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1 QUESTION No-2.2(Vectors)

Let $\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$, $\mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$ be the vertices of $\triangle ABC$.

- (a) The median from **A** meets *BC* at **D**. Find the coordinates of the point **D**.
- (b) Find the coordinates of the point **P** on AD such that AP : PD = 2 : 1.
- (c) Find the coordinates of the points \mathbf{Q} and \mathbf{R} on medians BE and CF respectively such that BQ: QE = 2: 1 and CR: RF = 2: 1.

2 Solution

(a) Given $\triangle ABC$ with vertices

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.1}$$

Given that the median from A meets BC at D, now the coordinate of D is given as,

$$\mathbf{D} = \frac{\mathbf{B} + \mathbf{C}}{2} = \frac{\binom{6}{5} + \binom{1}{4}}{2} \tag{2.0.2}$$

$$\implies \mathbf{D} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{2}{2} \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.3}$$

(b) Result : The coordinates of point \mathbb{C} dividing the line AB in the ratio m:n is given by

$$\frac{n\mathbf{A} + m\mathbf{B}}{m+n} \tag{2.0.4}$$

Given that the point \mathbf{P} divides AD in the ratio 2:1, now to find \mathbf{P} we use (2.0.4),

$$\mathbf{P} = \frac{1\binom{4}{2} + 2\binom{\frac{7}{2}}{\frac{9}{2}}}{3} = \binom{\frac{11}{3}}{\frac{11}{3}}$$
 (2.0.5)

(c) Given that the point \mathbf{Q} on the median BE divides

it in the ratio 2:1, first we find E,

$$\mathbf{E} = \frac{\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{C}}{2} = \frac{\binom{4}{2} + \binom{1}{4}}{2} \tag{2.0.6}$$

$$\implies \mathbf{E} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{5}{2} \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}. \tag{2.0.7}$$

Now we find \mathbf{Q} using (2.0.4)

$$\mathbf{Q} = \frac{1\binom{6}{5} + 2\binom{\frac{5}{2}}{3}}{3} = \binom{\frac{11}{3}}{\frac{11}{3}}$$
 (2.0.8)

Similarly, Given that the point \mathbf{R} on the median CF divides it in the ratio 2:1, first we find \mathbf{F} ,

$$\mathbf{F} = \frac{\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B}}{2} = \frac{\binom{4}{2} + \binom{6}{5}}{2} \tag{2.0.9}$$

$$\implies \mathbf{F} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ \frac{7}{2} \end{pmatrix}. \tag{2.0.10}$$

Now we find \mathbf{R} using (2.0.4)

$$\mathbf{R} = \frac{1\binom{1}{4} + 2\binom{5}{\frac{7}{2}}}{3} = \binom{\frac{11}{3}}{\frac{11}{2}}$$
 (2.0.11)

The plot of the $\triangle ABC$ is given below

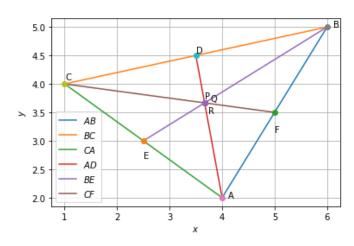


Fig. 2.1: Plot of $\triangle ABC$