

EE3900 Assignment - 1

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Download latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/adhvik24/EE3900/blob/main/Assignment_1/Assignment_1.tex

Download python codes from

https://github.com/adhvik24/EE3900/blob/main/Assignment_1/Assignment1.py

1 RAMSEY 1.1 QN 14

Prove that the middle point of the line joining the points $\begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ 12 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$ is a point of trisection of the line joining the points $\begin{pmatrix} -8 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix}$.

2 SOLUTION

The \mathbf{C} that divides \mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B} in the ratio $k : 1$ is

$$\mathbf{C} = \frac{k\mathbf{B} + \mathbf{A}}{k + 1} \quad (2.0.1)$$

Let \mathbf{C} is the middle point of the line joining the points $\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ 12 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$, Then $k = 1$,

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{C} &= \frac{\mathbf{B} + \mathbf{A}}{1 + 1} = \frac{\mathbf{B} + \mathbf{A}}{2} \\ &= \frac{\begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ 12 \end{pmatrix}}{2} \end{aligned} \quad (2.0.2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.3)$$

And now we have to find the ratio in which \mathbf{C} divides the line joining the points $\mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} -8 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$ and

$\mathbf{Q} = \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix}$. Let the ratio is $k : 1$, Then,

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{C} = \frac{k\mathbf{Q} + \mathbf{P}}{k + 1} \quad (2.0.5)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{k\begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -8 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}}{k + 1} \quad (2.0.6)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{k + 1} \begin{pmatrix} 7k - 8 \\ 10k - 5 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.7)$$

$$\Rightarrow k = 2 \quad (2.0.8)$$

As $k = 2$, That implies \mathbf{C} divides the line joining the points $\mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} -8 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\mathbf{Q} = \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix}$ in the ratio $2 : 1$.
 $\therefore \mathbf{C}$ is point of trisection of line joining \mathbf{P} and \mathbf{Q} .

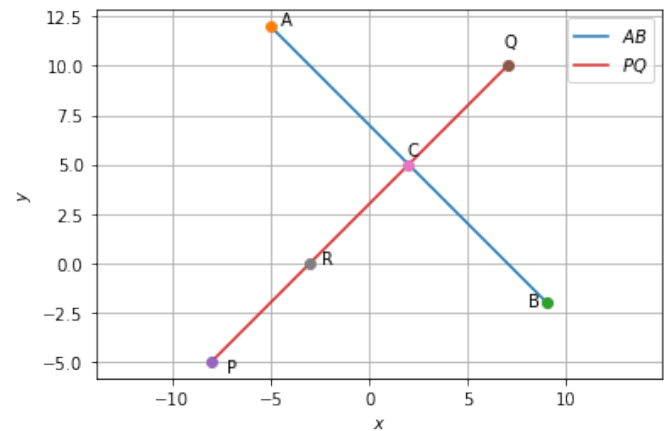


Fig. 1: graphical representation of points and lines

\therefore The middle point of the line joining the points $\begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ 12 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$ is a point of trisection of the line joining the points $\begin{pmatrix} -8 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix}$.