EE25BTECH11009-Anshu kumar ram

Question:

Find the position vector of a point **R** which divides the line joining two points **P** and **Q** whose position vectors are $2\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}$ and $\mathbf{a} - 3\mathbf{b}$ externally in the ratio 1:2. **Solution:**

The given position vectors are

$$\mathbf{P} = 2\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b},\tag{0.1}$$

$$\mathbf{O} = \mathbf{a} - 3\mathbf{b}.\tag{0.2}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{P} & \mathbf{Q} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{a} & \mathbf{b} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & -3 \end{pmatrix} \tag{0.3}$$

Now, for external division of PQ in the ratio 1:2, the point R is given by

$$\mathbf{R} = \frac{1\mathbf{Q} - 2\mathbf{P}}{1 - 2} \tag{0.4}$$

$$\mathbf{R} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{P} & \mathbf{Q} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \frac{1}{-1} \tag{0.5}$$

Substituting $(P \ Q)$ in terms of a, b:

$$\mathbf{R} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{a} & \mathbf{b} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & -3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \frac{1}{-1}$$
 (0.6)

$$\therefore \mathbf{R} = \frac{1}{-1} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{a} & \mathbf{b} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix} \tag{0.7}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{a} & \mathbf{b} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} \tag{0.8}$$

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From the figure, it is verified that the theoretical result matches the computational solution.

