## Matrix

## EE24BTECH11051 - Prajwal

1 1.5.9

Find the ratio in which the Y axis divides the line segment joining the points  $\mathbf{A}(5, -6)$  and  $\mathbf{B}(-1, -4)$ . Also, find the coordinates of the point of intersection.

Solution:-

Section Formulae, (eq 1)

$$C = \frac{A + kB}{1 + k}$$

where k is the ratio in which C divides A and B, If C is on the Y axis then,

$$C = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ y \end{pmatrix}$$

Given,

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -6 \end{pmatrix}, B = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$$

Putting the value of A, B and C in equation 1,

$$C = \frac{A + kB}{1 + k}$$

$$\binom{0}{y} = \frac{\binom{5}{-6} + k \binom{-1}{-4}}{1 + k}$$

$$\implies \binom{0}{y} = \frac{\binom{5 - k}{-6 - 4k}}{1 + k}$$

$$\implies \binom{0}{y} (1 + k) = \binom{5 - k}{-6 - 4k}$$

$$\implies \binom{0}{y(1 + k)} = \binom{5 - k}{-6 - 4k}$$

Comparing matrix in both side,

$$5 - k = 0$$

$$\implies k = 5$$

and,

$$y(1+k) = -6 - 4k$$

putting the value of k,

$$y(1+k) = -6 - 4k$$

$$\implies y(1+5) = -6 - 4(5)$$

$$\implies y(6) = -26$$

$$\implies y = \frac{-26}{6}$$

$$\implies y = \frac{-13}{3}$$

Hence, Y axis divides the line segment AB in 5 : 1 ratio And, The point on Y axis is  $\mathbb{C}\left(0, \frac{-13}{3}\right)$