# **VECTORS**

# $1 \quad 10^{th} \text{ Maths}$ - EXERCISE-7.4

Let A(4,2), B(6,5) and C(1,4) be the vertices of  $\triangle ABC$ 

- 1. The median from A meets BC at D. Find the coordinates of the point D.
- 2. Find the coordinates of the point P on AD such that AP : PD = 2 : 1
- 3. Find the coordinates of points Q and R on medians BE and CF respectively such that BQ: QE=2:1 and CR: RF=2:1.
- 4. What do yo observe?
- 5. If  $A(x_1, y_1)$ ,  $B(x_2, y_2)$  and  $C(x_3, y_3)$  are the vertices of  $\triangle ABC$ , find the coordinates of the centroid of the triangle.

Given points are

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

### 1. Solution for problem 1

$$\mathbf{D} = \frac{B+C}{2} \tag{2}$$

$$=\frac{\binom{6}{5} + \binom{1}{4}}{2} \tag{3}$$

$$=\frac{\binom{7}{9}}{2}\tag{4}$$

$$\mathbf{D} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{7}{2} \\ \frac{9}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{E} = \frac{A+C}{2}$$
(6)

$$\mathbf{E} = \frac{A+C}{2} \tag{6}$$

$$=\frac{\binom{4}{2}+\binom{1}{4}}{2}\tag{7}$$

$$=\frac{\binom{5}{6}}{2}\tag{8}$$

$$\mathbf{E} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{5}{2} \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \tag{9}$$

$$\mathbf{F} = \frac{A + B}{2} \tag{10}$$

$$=\frac{\binom{4}{2} + \binom{6}{5}}{2} \tag{11}$$

$$=\frac{\binom{10}{7}}{2}\tag{12}$$

$$\mathbf{F} = \begin{pmatrix} 5\\ \frac{7}{2} \end{pmatrix} \tag{13}$$

### 2. Solution for problem 2

$$n = \frac{2}{1} \tag{14}$$

$$\mathbf{P} = \frac{1}{1+n} \left( \left( A + nD \right) \right) \tag{15}$$

$$=\frac{1}{1+\frac{2}{1}}\left(\binom{4}{2}+\frac{2}{1}\binom{\frac{7}{2}}{\frac{9}{2}}\right)$$
(16)

$$= \frac{1}{3} \left( \binom{4}{2} + \binom{7}{9} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \left( \binom{11}{11} \right)$$
(17)

$$=\frac{1}{3}\left(\begin{pmatrix}11\\11\end{pmatrix}\right)\tag{18}$$

$$\mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{11}{3} \\ \frac{11}{3} \end{pmatrix} \tag{19}$$

3. solution for problem 3

$$n = \frac{2}{1} \tag{20}$$

$$\mathbf{Q} = \frac{1}{1+n} \left( \left( B + nE \right) \right) \tag{21}$$

$$=\frac{1}{1+\frac{2}{1}}\left(\binom{6}{5}+\frac{2}{1}\binom{\frac{5}{2}}{3}\right) \tag{22}$$

$$=\frac{1}{3}\left(\binom{6}{5}+\binom{5}{6}\right)\tag{23}$$

$$=\frac{1}{3}\left(\begin{pmatrix}11\\11\end{pmatrix}\right)\tag{24}$$

$$\mathbf{Q} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{11}{3} \\ \frac{11}{3} \end{pmatrix} \tag{25}$$

$$\mathbf{R} = \frac{1}{1+n} \left( \left( C + nF \right) \right) \tag{26}$$

$$=\frac{1}{1+\frac{2}{1}}\left(\begin{pmatrix}1\\4\end{pmatrix}+\frac{2}{1}\begin{pmatrix}5\\\frac{7}{2}\end{pmatrix}\right)\tag{27}$$

$$=\frac{1}{3}\left(\begin{pmatrix}1\\4\end{pmatrix}+\begin{pmatrix}10\\7\end{pmatrix}\right)\tag{28}$$

$$=\frac{1}{3}\left(\begin{pmatrix}11\\11\end{pmatrix}\right)\tag{29}$$

$$\mathbf{R} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{11}{3} \\ \frac{11}{3} \end{pmatrix} \tag{30}$$

4. solution for problem 4

I have observed the P, Q, R are the same values and coincidence where median intersect is known as centrid of triangle.

5. solution for problem 5

$$\mathbf{G} = \frac{D+E+F}{3} \tag{31}$$

$$= {11 \choose 3 \choose \frac{11}{3}} + {11 \choose 3 \choose \frac{11}{3}} + {11 \choose 3 \choose \frac{11}{3}}$$
(32)

$$\mathbf{G} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{11}{3} \\ \frac{11}{3} \end{pmatrix} \tag{33}$$

# 2 FIGURE

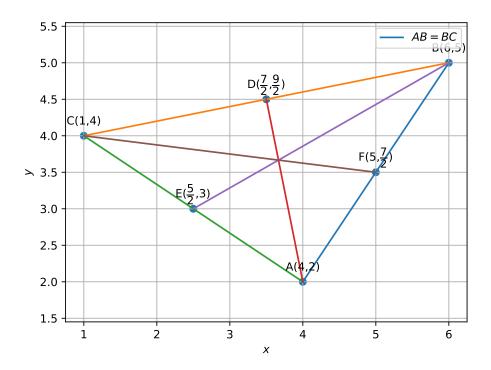


Figure 1: median of triangle