

1-1.4-9f

EE24BTECH11043 - Murra Rajesh Kumar Reddy

Question:

The point which divides the line segment joining the points $P(7, -6)$ and $Q(3, 4)$ in the ratio $1 : 2$ internally lies in which quadrant?

Solution:

Section Formula: The line segment $A(x_1, y_1)$ and $B(x_2, y_2)$ is internally divided by the point $C(x, y)$ in the ratio $m : n$ is given by

$$C(x, y) = \left(\frac{mx_2 + nx_1}{m+n}, \frac{my_2 + ny_1}{m+n} \right) \quad (0.1)$$

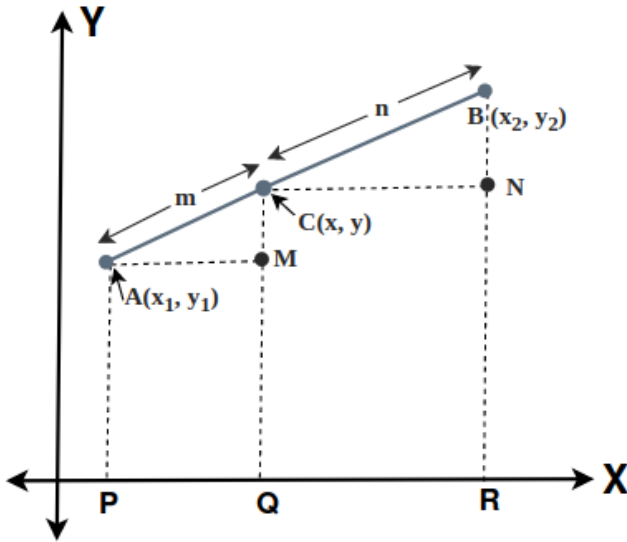


Fig. 0.1: Section Formula

Let $R(x, y)$ be the point which divides the line segment $P(7, -6)$ and $Q(3, 4)$ in the ratio $1 : 2$ internally

From equation 0.1 $R(x, y)$ is :

$$R(x, y) = \left(\frac{1 \times 3 + 2 \times 7}{1 + 2}, \frac{1 \times 4 + 2 \times (-6)}{1 + 2} \right) \quad (0.2)$$

$$\implies R(x, y) = \left(\frac{17}{3}, \frac{-8}{3} \right) \quad (0.3)$$