

CHAPTER-7
COORDINATE GEOMETRY

Exercise 7.2.9

1. Find the coordinates of the point which divides the line segment joining $(-2, 2)$ and $(2, 8)$ into four equal parts

Solution:

Let the points **A,B,C** which divide the line into 4 equal parts

point	ratio	value
A	(PAQ)	3:1
B	(PBQ)	2:2
C	(PCQ)	1:3

Table 1:

coordinates and ratio are given as:

$$\mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{Q} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix}, \quad (1)$$

1. Using section formula for n:

$$n = \frac{3}{1} \quad (2)$$

$$\mathbf{R} = \frac{\mathbf{Q} + n\mathbf{P}}{1 + n} \quad (3)$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 + \frac{3}{1}} \left(\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{3}{1} \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \right) \quad (4)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\frac{4}{1}} \left(\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{1}{1} \begin{pmatrix} -6 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} \right) \quad (5)$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 14 \end{pmatrix} \quad (6)$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ \frac{7}{2} \end{pmatrix} \quad (7)$$

2. Using section formula for n:

$$n = \frac{2}{2} \quad (8)$$

$$\mathbf{R} = \frac{\mathbf{Q} + n\mathbf{P}}{1 + n} \quad (9)$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 + \frac{2}{2}} \left(\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{2}{2} \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \right) \quad (10)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\frac{4}{2}} \left(\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{1}{1} \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \right) \quad (11)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 10 \end{pmatrix} \quad (12)$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} \quad (13)$$

3. Using section formula for n:

$$n = \frac{1}{3} \quad (14)$$

$$\mathbf{R} = \frac{\mathbf{Q} + n\mathbf{P}}{1 + n} \quad (15)$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{3}} \left(\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{1}{3} \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \right) \quad (16)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\frac{4}{3}} \left(\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} \frac{-2}{3} \\ \frac{2}{3} \end{pmatrix} \right) \quad (17)$$

$$= \frac{3}{4} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{4}{3} \\ \frac{26}{3} \end{pmatrix} \quad (18)$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \frac{13}{2} \end{pmatrix} \quad (19)$$

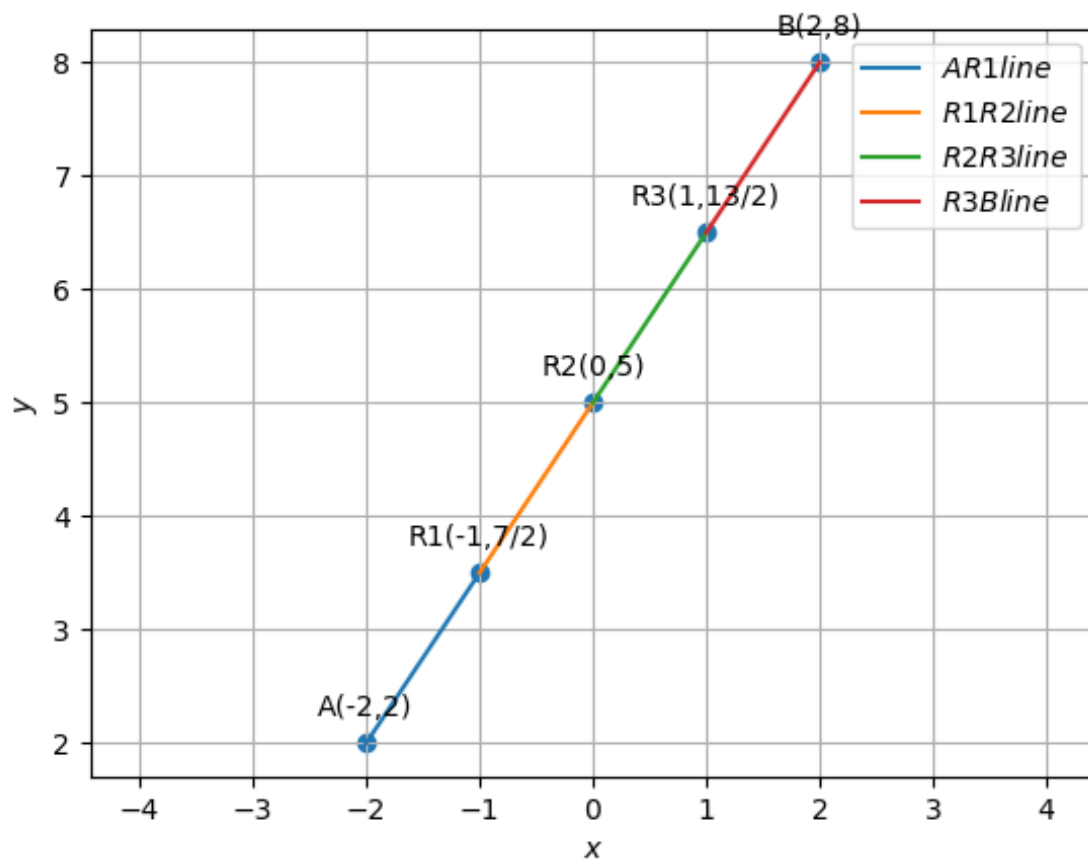


Figure 1: