

# Assignment-1(EE5600)

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EE20MTECH14015

**Abstract**—This assignment deals with basic coordinate geometry.

Download tex file from

<https://github.com/satyam463/EE5600Ass1/blob/main/Ass1.tex>

## 1 PROBLEM STATEMENT

22.The coordinates of vertices of a triangle are  $(x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2),$  and  $(x_3, y_3)$ . The line joining the first two is divided into the ratio  $l:k$ , and line joining this point of division to the opposite angular point is then divided in the ratio  $m:k+1$ . Find the coordinates of the latter point of section.

## 2 SOLUTION

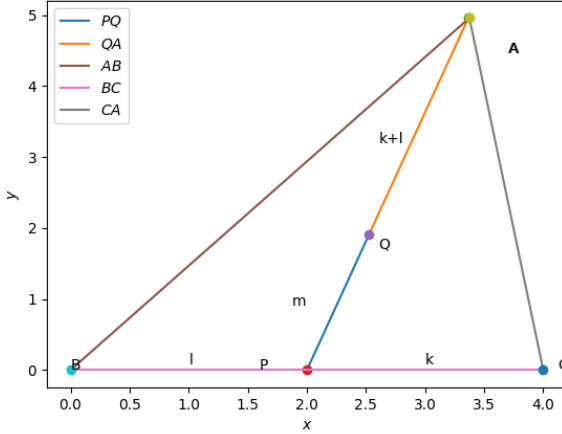


Fig. 0: Triangle

Consider Fig.0

$$\mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ y_1 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} x_2 \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix}, \mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} x_3 \\ y_3 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.1)$$

The line joining  $\mathbf{BC}$  divided into the ratio  $l:k$  at point of division  $\mathbf{P}$  can be written as

$$l(\mathbf{CP}) = k(\mathbf{PB}) \quad (2.0.2)$$

$$l(\mathbf{P} - \mathbf{C}) = k(\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{P}) \quad (2.0.3)$$

$$(l + k)\mathbf{P} = l\mathbf{C} + k\mathbf{B} \quad (2.0.4)$$

$$(l + k)\mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} C & B \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} l \\ k \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.5)$$

$$\mathbf{P} = \frac{1}{l + k} \begin{pmatrix} x_2 & x_1 \\ y_2 & y_1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} l \\ k \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.6)$$

$$\mathbf{P} = \frac{1}{l + k} \begin{pmatrix} x_2 l + x_1 k \\ y_2 l + y_1 k \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.7)$$

$$\mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{x_2 l + x_1 k}{l + k} \\ \frac{y_2 l + y_1 k}{l + k} \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.8)$$

Now, the line joining  $\mathbf{PA}$  divided into the ratio  $m:k+1$  at point of division  $\mathbf{Q}$  can be written as

$$(l + k)(\mathbf{PQ}) = m(\mathbf{QA}) \quad (2.0.9)$$

$$(l + k)(\mathbf{Q} - \mathbf{P}) = m(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{Q}) \quad (2.0.10)$$

$$(l + k + m)\mathbf{Q} = m\mathbf{A} + (l + k)\mathbf{P} \quad (2.0.11)$$

$$(l + k + m)\mathbf{Q} = \begin{pmatrix} A & P \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} m \\ l + k \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.12)$$

$$\mathbf{Q} = \frac{1}{l + k + m} \begin{pmatrix} x_3 & \frac{x_2 l + x_1 k}{l + k} \\ y_3 & \frac{y_2 l + y_1 k}{l + k} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} m \\ l + k \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.13)$$

$$\mathbf{Q} = \frac{1}{l + k + m} \begin{pmatrix} mx_3 + (k + l) \frac{x_2 l + x_1 k}{l + k} \\ my_3 + (k + l) \frac{y_2 l + y_1 k}{l + k} \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.14)$$

$$\mathbf{Q} = \frac{1}{l + k + m} \begin{pmatrix} mx_3 + x_2 l + x_1 k \\ my_3 + y_2 l + y_1 k \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.15)$$

$$\mathbf{Q} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{mx_3 + x_2 l + x_1 k}{l + k + m} \\ \frac{my_3 + y_2 l + y_1 k}{l + k + m} \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.0.16)$$

Hence,  $Q$  is the required coordinate of the latter point of section.