

# DIVISION OF A LINE SEGMENT IN A GIVEN RATIO IN THE PLANE



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Given a line defined by the points  $P_1(x_1, y_1)$ ,  $P(x, y) \wedge P_2(x_2, y_2)$ :

Hence:  $r = \frac{\overline{P_1P}}{\overline{PP_2}} \quad \vee \quad r = \frac{\overline{P_1P}}{\overline{P_1P} : \overline{PP_2}}$

$$r = \frac{x - x_1}{x_2 - x}$$

$$r(x_2 - x) = x - x_1$$

$$rx_2 - rx = x - x_1$$

$$-x - rx = -x_1 - rx_2$$

$$(-1)(-x - rx) = (-x_1 - rx_2)(-1)$$

$$x + rx = x_1 + rx_2$$

$$x(1 + r) = x_1 + rx_2$$

$$x = \frac{x_1 + rx_2}{1 + r} \quad r \neq -1$$

Analogously:

$$y = \frac{y_1 + ry_2}{1 + r} \quad r \neq -1$$



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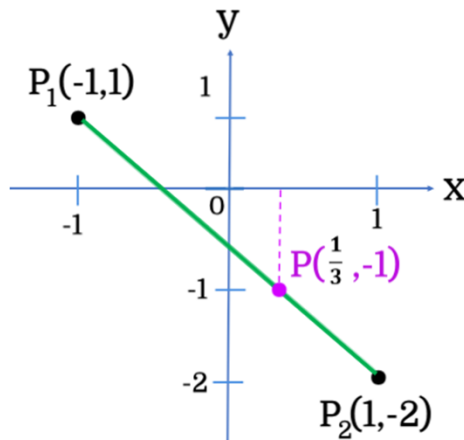


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**EXAMPLE:** What is the coordinate of the division point of the line segment defined by the endpoints  $P_1(-1,1)$  and  $P_2(1,-2)$  in a given ratio  $r = \frac{P_1P}{PP_2} = 2$ ?

**SOLUTION:**

Finding the abscissa and ordinate of the point:



$$x = \frac{x_1 + rx_2}{1 + r} \qquad y = \frac{y_1 + ry_2}{1 + r}$$

$$x = \frac{-1 + (2)(1)}{1 + (2)} \qquad y = \frac{1 + (2)(-2)}{1 + (2)}$$

$$x = \frac{-1 + 2}{1 + 2} \qquad y = \frac{1 - 4}{1 + 2}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{3} \qquad y = \frac{-3}{3}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{3} \qquad y = -1$$

$P(x,y) = P\left(\frac{1}{3}, -1\right)$  ✓



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