

- Show that the points $A(6, -5)$, $B(-2, 1)$ & $C(0, 3)$ form an isosceles triangle.
- If P, Q and R are points $(5, -3)$, $(-4, 9)$ and $(14, -15)$ respectively. Find the Ratio in which (a) P divides QR (b) $R \div PQ$

Solution:-

(1) $A(6, -5)$, $B(-2, 1)$ $C(0, 3)$

$$AB = \sqrt{(6 - (-2))^2 + (-5 - 1)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{8^2 + 6^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{64 + 36}$$

$$= 10 \text{ sq unit}$$

$$BC = \sqrt{(0 - (-2))^2 + (3 - 1)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{4 + 4}$$

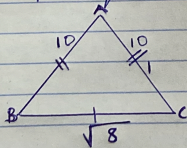
$$= \sqrt{8} \text{ sq unit}$$

$$AC = \sqrt{(0 - 6)^2 + (3 - (-5))^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{6^2 + 8^2}$$

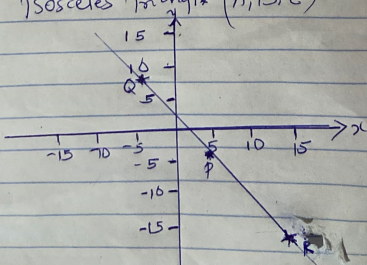
$$= \sqrt{36 + 64}$$

$$= \sqrt{100} \text{ sq unit} = 10 \text{ sq unit}$$



Isosceles Triangle (A, B, C) .

(2)



(a) Internal division $\Rightarrow (x, y) = \left(\frac{x_1 + Kx_2}{L+K}, \frac{y_1 + Ky_2}{L+K} \right)$

Using x

$$5 = \frac{-4L + 14K}{L+K}$$

$$5L + 5K = 14L + 14K$$

$$9L = 9K$$

The Ratio which p divides QR is 1:1.

(b) External Division $\Rightarrow (x, y) = \left(\frac{x_1L - x_2K}{L+K}, \frac{y_1L - y_2K}{L+K} \right)$

Using y

$$-15 = \frac{9L - (-3)K}{L+K}$$

$$-15L - 15K = 9L + 3K$$

$$-15L - 9L = 3K + 15K$$

$$-24L = 18K$$

$$\cancel{4}L - 4L = 3K$$

$$4L = 3K$$

$$L/K = 3/4 \therefore K/L = 4/3$$

The ratio that R divides p Q = 4:3