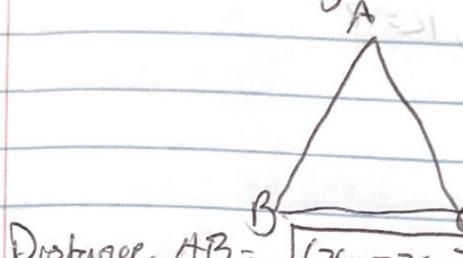


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MATH 102

1 Isosceles triangle = (not to scale)



$$\text{Distance } AB = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2} = \sqrt{12 + 32}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 &= 6 & y_1 &= -5 \\ x_2 &= -2 & y_2 &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

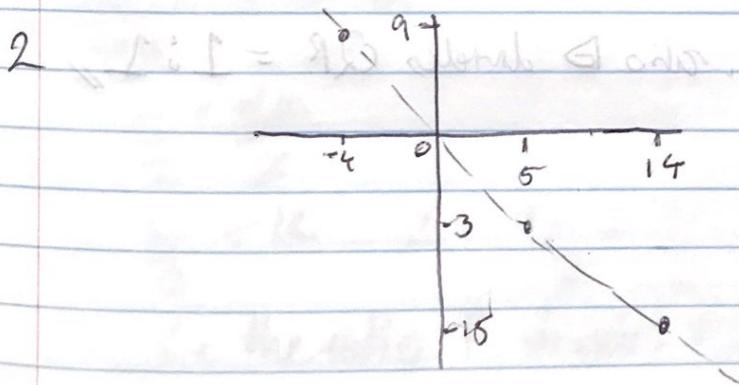
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Distance } AC &= \sqrt{(2-6)^2 + (3-(-5))^2} \\ &= \sqrt{(-8)^2 + (8)^2} \\ AB &= \sqrt{64+64} = \sqrt{128} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} AC &= \sqrt{(0-6)^2 + (3-(-5))^2} = \sqrt{(-6)^2 + (8)^2} = \sqrt{64+64} = \sqrt{128} \\ x_1 &= 6 & y_1 &= -5 \\ x_2 &= 0 & y_2 &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} BC &= \sqrt{(0-(-2))^2 + (3-1)^2} = \sqrt{2^2 + 2^2} = \sqrt{4+4} = \sqrt{8} \\ x_1 &= -2 & y_1 &= 1 \\ x_2 &= 0 & y_2 &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

$\therefore AB = AC \therefore$ triangle is an Isosceles triangle

Not to scale



(1) Ratio P divides QR

P divides QR internally

$$\frac{2L + K}{L+K} \quad L = ?, K = ?$$

$$S = \frac{L(-4) + K(14)}{L+K}$$

$$5(L+K) = -4L + 14K$$

$$5L + 5K = -4L + 14K \quad \text{left part of diagram}$$

$$5L + 4L = 14K - 5K$$

$$9L = 9K$$

$$\therefore L = K \quad \text{ratio is } 1:1$$

$$y = \frac{Ly_1 + Ky_2}{L+K} \quad y = -3, y_1 = 9, y_2 = -15 \quad L = ?, K = ?$$

$$-3 = 9L + (-15)K \quad -3 = 9L - 15K$$

$$8L = 12 \quad L + K = 12 \quad L = 12, K = 0$$

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

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

$$-12L = -12K$$

$$-12 \quad \text{and} \quad -12 \quad \text{cancel out} \quad JA = JA$$

$$L = K$$

$$\frac{L}{K} = \frac{1}{1} \quad \therefore \text{ratio P divides QR} = 1:1$$

iii) R divides PQ

R divides PQ externally

$$\frac{2C}{L-K} = \frac{Lx_1 - Kx_2}{L-K}$$

$$x_1 = 5, x_2 = -4, L = 14 \\ L = ?, K = ?$$

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

$$14L - 14K = 5L + 4K$$

$$14L - 5L = 4K + 14K$$

$$\frac{9L}{9K} = \frac{18K}{9}$$

$$\frac{L}{K} = \frac{2K}{L}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{K}{L} \therefore 2:1$$

$$y = \frac{Ly_1 - Ky_2}{L - K}$$

$$y_1 = -3, y_2 = 9, y = -15 \\ L = ?, K = ?$$

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

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

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

$$\frac{-12L}{-12} = \frac{-24K}{-12}$$

$$\frac{L}{2} = \frac{2K}{2}$$

$$\frac{L}{2} = K \therefore y = \frac{1}{2} \frac{L}{K}$$

In the ratio R divides PQ = 2:1