## Lesson 3 - Division Point of a segment

Definition: $\quad$ The point $\boldsymbol{P}$ divides $\overline{A B}$ in a given ratio (m:n).


Note: Alternatively we can say that P divides $\overline{B A}$ with a $2: 3$ ratio and P is $\frac{2}{5}$ of the way on $\overline{B A}$

The find $\mathrm{P}\left(x_{p}, y_{p}\right)$ (ie the coordinates of P ) dividing $\overline{A B}$ in the ratio m : n we use the following formulas:

$$
x_{p}=x_{1}+\frac{m}{m+n}\left(x_{2}-x_{1}\right) \quad y_{p}=y_{1}+\frac{m}{m+n}\left(y_{2}-y_{1}\right)
$$

Ex. Given $\mathrm{A}(-3,4)$ and $\mathrm{B}(6,1)$ find the coordinates point P which divides $\overline{A B}$ with a $2: 1$ ratio.

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
x_{p}=x_{1}+\frac{m}{m+n}\left(x_{2}-x_{1}\right) & y_{p}=y_{1}+\frac{m}{m+n}\left(y_{2}-y_{1}\right) \\
x_{p}=-3+\frac{2}{2+1}(6--3) & y_{p}=4+\frac{2}{2+1}(1-4) \\
x_{p}=-3+\frac{2}{3}(9) & y_{p}=4+\frac{2}{3}(-3) \\
x_{p}=-3+6 & y_{p}=4+-2 \\
x_{p}=3 & y_{p}=2
\end{array}
$$

