

Geometry CC – Mr. Valentino  
 Unit 10 Lesson 4: Partitioning a Line Segment

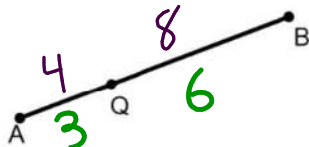
Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Per: \_\_\_\_\_

Aim: How can we partition a line segment?

$$\frac{1+0}{1:2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

Do Now: Point Q divides the directed line segment AB in the ratio of 1 to 2. Make up 2 sets of possible lengths for AQ and QB.

$$\frac{3}{9} = \frac{1}{3}$$



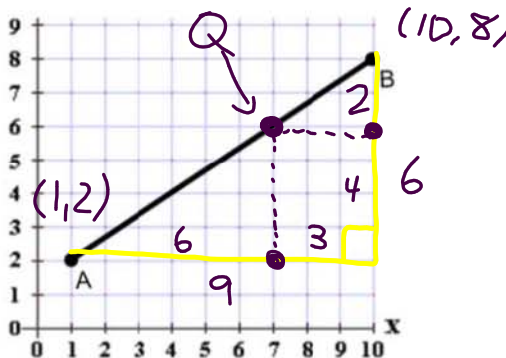
$$\begin{aligned} AQ &= 4 \\ BQ &= 8 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{4}{12} = \frac{1}{3}$$

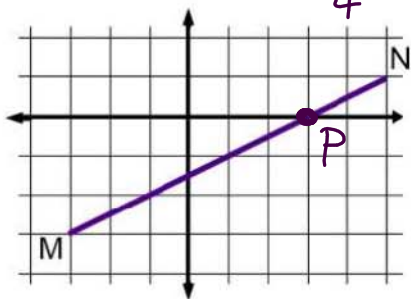
Partitioning a Line Segment Graphically

1. What if the line segment AB is on the coordinate plane? Find the coordinates of point Q if it still divides the directed line segment AB in the ratio of 1:2.

~~$$\begin{aligned} d &= \sqrt{(10-1)^2 + (8-2)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{(9)^2 + (6)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{81 + 36} \\ &= \sqrt{117} \end{aligned}$$~~



2. Find the coordinates of point P that is on the directed line segment from M(-3,-3) to N(5,1) and partitions the segment in the ratio of  $\frac{3}{4}$ .



How can we find the point when it's not on a graph?  
Partitioning a line segment algebraically

$$(x,y) = (x_1 + K(x_2-x_1), y_1 + K(y_2-y_1))$$

★ K = partition ratio  
 (written as a fraction)

$$\left(-3 + \frac{3}{4}(8), -3 + \frac{3}{4}(4)\right)$$

$$(-3 + 6, -3 + 3)$$

P → (3, 0)

3. Find the coordinates of the point P that lies along the directed line segment from S(1, 1) to T(7, 4) and partitions the segment in the ratio of 2 : 1 (algebraically)

$$k = \frac{2}{3}$$

Partner Practice

Find the point that partitions the segment with the two given endpoints with the given ratio.

1. (-3, 4) (7, 6) 1:1

2. (-9, 3) (1, 8) 2:3

3. (8, -5) (4, 7) 1:3

4. (5, -6) (4, 5) 3:4

5. (4, 9) (-5, -3) 2:3

6. (2, -1) (-3, -5) 1:2

7. Pick any problem from 1-6 on the last page and show how to find the point graphically:

