

Subdivide the given line segment into the requested ratio.

- Find the point, P , that subdivides the directed line segment \overline{AB} into a 3 to 2 ratio.
 $A(3, 4) ; B(13, -6)$
- Find the point, P , that subdivides the directed line segment \overline{AB} into a 1 to 4 ratio.
 $A(1, -7) ; B(16, 3)$
- Find the point, P , that subdivides the directed line segment \overline{AB} into a 2 to 1 ratio.
 $A(-3, -2) ; B(6, 1)$
- Find the point, P , that subdivides the directed line segment \overline{AB} into a 2 to 3 ratio.
 $A(-3, -3) ; B(7, 2)$
- Find the point, P , that subdivides the directed line segment \overline{AB} into a 3 to 1 ratio.
 $A(6, -5) ; B(-2, 3)$
- Find the point, P , that subdivides the directed line segment \overline{AB} into a 2 to 1 ratio.
 $A(-7, -2) ; B(2, 4)$
- Find the point, P , that subdivides the directed line segment \overline{AB} into a 2 to 3 ratio.
 $A(-5, -2) ; B(-5, 8)$
- Find the point, P , that subdivides the directed line segment \overline{AB} into a 1 to 2 ratio.
 $A(-2, 5) ; B(4, 14)$
- Find the point, P , that subdivides the directed line segment \overline{AB} into a 2 to 5 ratio.
 $A(-9, -5) ; B(5, 2)$
- Find the point, P , that subdivides the directed line segment \overline{AB} into a 3 to 4 ratio.
 $A(2, -6) ; B(-12, 15)$
- Find the point, P , that subdivides the directed line segment \overline{AB} into a 2 to 1 ratio.
 $A(9, 6) ; B(-9, 6)$
- Find the point, P , that subdivides the directed line segment \overline{AB} into a 2 to 3 ratio.
 $A(-3, -4) ; B(7, -19)$