Activity:

In the reading, it is stated that, “Barrow remarked that if the abscissa and ordinate at a point Q adjacent to P were drawn, he got a small triangle PQR (which he called the differential triangle, because its sides PR and PQ were the differences of the abscissae and ordinates of P and Q), so that $TM : MP = QR : RP$.” Use this information to find the length of RP if given the following: TM = 12in., MP = 10in., QR=3in.