## 1.5.32

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## Question

Find the ratio in which the line segment joining the points (1,3) and (4,5) is divided by X axis.

# Equation

Let 
$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$$
,  $\mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathsf{x} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $\mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$ 

As the points **A**, **B**, **C** are collinear The matrix

$$\left(\mathbf{B}-\mathbf{A}\ \ \mathbf{C}-\mathbf{A}
ight)^{\! op}$$
 has rank  $1.$ 

**Equation Used:** 

$$\mathbf{B} = \frac{\mathbf{A} + k\mathbf{C}}{1 + k}$$

### Theoretical Solution

$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A} & \mathbf{C} - \mathbf{A} \end{pmatrix}^{\top} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & x - 1 \\ 8 & 3 \end{pmatrix}^{\top} \tag{1}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A} & \mathbf{C} - \mathbf{A} \end{pmatrix}^{\top} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 8 \\ x - 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (2)

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 8 \\ x - 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} R_2 \to 8R_2 - 3R_1 \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 8 \\ 8(x - 1) - 9 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (3)

Since the rank of the above matrix is 1,

$$8(x-1) - 9 = 0 (4)$$

$$x = 17/8 \tag{5}$$

4/10

#### Ratio

Assume the ratio **B** divides **A** and **C** be k:1

$$k = \frac{\left(\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B}\right)^{\top} \left(\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C}\right)}{\left\|\left(\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C}\right)\right\|^{2}}$$
(6)

$$k = \frac{1095}{1825} \tag{7}$$

$$k = \frac{3}{5} \tag{8}$$

Hence the ratio is 3:5.

#### C code

```
#include <stdio.h>
// Structure for a 2D point/vector
typedef struct {
   double x;
   double y;
} Point;
// Function to apply section formula
Point sectionFormula(Point A, Point B, double m, double n) {
   Point P;
    P.x = (m * B.x + n * A.x) / (m + n);
    P.y = (m * B.y + n * A.y) / (m + n);
   return P;
```

## Call C.py

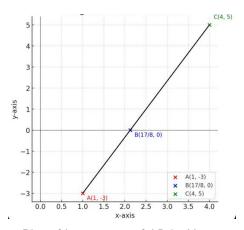
```
import ctypes
# Load the shared library
ratio lib = ctypes.CDLL("./ratio.so") # use "ratio.dll" on
    Windows
# Declare function argument & return types
ratio_lib.find_ratio.argtypes = [ctypes.c_double, ctypes.c_double
                              ctypes.c_double, ctypes.c_double]
ratio_lib.find_ratio.restype = ctypes.c_double
# Points (1, -3) and (4, 5)
x1, y1 = 1, -3
x2, y2 = 4, 5
# Call C function
ratio = ratio lib.find ratio(x1, y1, x2, y2)
```

### plot.py

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 import numpy as np
 # Points
A = (1, -3)
B = (17/8, 0)
C = (4, 5)
 # Plot points
plt.figure(figsize=(6,6))
 plt.scatter(*A, color="red", label="A(1, -3)")
plt.scatter(*B, color="blue", label="B(17/8, 0)")
plt.scatter(*C, color="green", label="C(4, 5)")
 # Connect points with lines
 | x \text{ vals} = [A[0], B[0], C[0], A[0]]
 | y \text{ vals} = [A[1], B[1], C[1], A[1]]
 plt.plot(x vals, y vals, linestyle="--", color="black")
```

### plot.py

```
# Add text labels at coordinates
 |plt.text(A[0]+0.1, A[1]-0.3, "A(1, -3)", fontsize=10, color="red"
|p| plt.text(B[0]+0.1, B[1]-0.3, "B(17/8, 0)", fontsize=10, color="
     blue")
| plt.text(C[0]+0.1, C[1]+0.3, "C(4, 5)", fontsize=10, color="green
 # Labels and grid
 plt.xlabel("x-axis")
 plt.ylabel("y-axis")
 plt.axhline(0, color="black", linewidth=0.5)
 plt.axvline(0, color="black", linewidth=0.5)
 plt.grid(True, linestyle="--", alpha=0.6)
 plt.legend()
 plt.title("Triangle ABC with Coordinates")
 plt.show()
```



Plot of Intersection of AB by X-axis