4.2.9

EE25BTECH11006 - ADUDOTLA SRIVIDYA

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Question

Find the coordinates of the point which divides the line segment joining A(1,-2,3), B(3,4,-5) in the ratio

2:3 internally

2:3 externally

Given Information

Given vector A:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} \tag{1}$$

Given vector B:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \\ -5 \end{bmatrix} \tag{2}$$

Required Formulae

Internal division:

$$P = \frac{m\mathbf{B} + n\mathbf{A}}{m+n} \tag{3}$$

External division:

$$Q = \frac{m\mathbf{B} - n\mathbf{A}}{m - n} \tag{4}$$

Solution - Internal

$$P = \frac{2\begin{bmatrix} 3\\4\\-5\end{bmatrix} + 3\begin{bmatrix} 1\\-2\\3\end{bmatrix}}{5} = \frac{\begin{bmatrix} 6+3\\8-6\\-10+9\end{bmatrix}}{5} = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{-9}{5}\\\frac{2}{5}\\\frac{-1}{5}\end{bmatrix}$$
 (5)

Solution - External

$$Q = \frac{2\begin{bmatrix} 1\\ -4\\ 6 \end{bmatrix} - 3\begin{bmatrix} -2\\ 3\\ 5 \end{bmatrix}}{2 - 3} = \frac{\begin{bmatrix} 2 + 6\\ -8 - 9\\ 12 - 15 \end{bmatrix}}{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} -8\\ 17\\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (6)

Python Code-Plot

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from mpl_toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D
A = (1, -2, 3)
B = (3, 4, -5)
P = (
    (2*B[0] + 3*A[0]) / 5,
    (2*B[1] + 3*A[1]) / 5,
    (2*B[2] + 3*A[2]) / 5
Q = (
    (2*B[0] - 3*A[0]) / (2-3),
    (2*B[1] - 3*A[1]) / (2-3),
    (2*B[2] - 3*A[2]) / (2-3)
```

Python Code-Plot

```
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(8,8))
ax = fig.add_subplot(111, projection='3d')
ax.plot([A[0], B[0]], [A[1], B[1]], [A[2], B[2]], color='blue')
def plot_point(pt, label, color):
    ax.scatter(*pt, color=color, s=60)
    ax.text(pt[0], pt[1], pt[2], f"{label}{pt}", fontsize=10)
plot_point(A, "A", "red")
|plot_point(B, "B", "red")
plot point(P, "P", "green")
plot point(Q, "Q", "purple")
ax.set xlabel('X-axis')
ax.set ylabel('Y-axis')
ax.set zlabel('Z-axis')
ax.set title('3D Division of Line Segment')
```

Python Code-Plot

```
ax.set_xlim(-4, 4)
ax.set_ylim(-15, 5)
ax.set_zlim(-5, 19)

plt.savefig("Figs/graph.png")
plt.show()
```

Python ctypes Call

```
import ctypes
lib = ctypes.CDLL('./mat1.so')
lib.sectionFormula.argtypes = [
   ctypes.POINTER(ctypes.c_float),
   ctypes.POINTER(ctypes.c_float),
   ctypes.c_float,
   ctypes.c_float,
   ctypes.POINTER(ctypes.c_float)
```

Python ctypes Call

```
lib.sectionFormula.restype = None
lib.sectionFormulaExternal.argtypes = [
    ctypes.POINTER(ctypes.c_float),
    ctypes.POINTER(ctypes.c_float),
   ctypes.c_float,
   ctypes.c_float,
    ctypes.POINTER(ctypes.c_float)
lib.sectionFormulaExternal.restype = None
p1 = (ctypes.c float * 3)(1.0, -2.0, 3.0)
p2 = (ctypes.c float * 3)(3.0, 4.0, -5.0)
res internal = (ctypes.c float * 3)()
res external = (ctypes.c float * 3)()
```

Python ctypes Call

```
lib.sectionFormula(p1, p2, m, n, res_internal)
lib.sectionFormulaExternal(p1, p2, m, n, res_external)

print("Internal division (2:3): [{:.2f}, {:.2f}, {:.2f}]".format(
    res_internal[0], res_internal[1], res_internal[2]
))

print("External division (2:3): [{:.2f}, {:.2f}, {:.2f}]".format(
    res_external[0], res_external[1], res_external[2]
))
```

C Code

```
void sectionFormula(float p1[3], float p2[3], float m, float n,
float res[3]) {
   res[0] = (m * p2[0] + n * p1[0]) / (m + n);
   res[1] = (m * p2[1] + n * p1[1]) / (m + n);
   res[2] = (m * p2[2] + n * p1[2]) / (m + n);
void sectionFormulaExternal(float p1[3], float p2[3], float m,
float n, float res[3]) {
   res[0] = (m * p2[0] - n * p1[0]) / (m - n);
   res[1] = (m * p2[1] - n * p1[1]) / (m - n);
   res[2] = (m * p2[2] - n * p1[2]) / (m - n);
```

3D Division of Line Segment

