### 2.7.18

#### ADUDOTLA SRIVIDYA - EE25BTECH11006

September 10, 2025

### Question

Vertices of a  $\triangle ABC$  are  $\mathbf{A}(4,6)$ ,  $\mathbf{B}(1,5)$  and  $\mathbf{C}(7,2)$ . A line segment DE is drawn intersecting AB and AC at D and E respectively such that  $\frac{AD}{AB} = \frac{AE}{AC} = \frac{1}{3}$ . Calculate the area of  $\triangle ADE$  and compare it with the area of  $\triangle ABC$ .

#### Formula

- Section formula for a point P dividing A and B in ratio m: n:  $P = \frac{mB + nA}{m + n}$
- Area of triangle given 3 points P, Q, R:

Area = 
$$\frac{1}{2} |(Q_x - P_x)(R_y - P_y) - (Q_y - P_y)(R_x - P_x)|$$

#### Solution

Let 
$$A(4,6)$$
,  $B(1,5)$ ,  $C(7,2)$ .

$$D = \frac{1 \cdot B + 2 \cdot A}{1 + 2} = \frac{1}{3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 + 8 \\ 5 + 12 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ \frac{17}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$
$$E = \frac{1 \cdot C + 2 \cdot A}{1 + 2} = \frac{1}{3} \begin{bmatrix} 7 + 8 \\ 2 + 12 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ \frac{14}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

#### **Areas**

$$\operatorname{ar}(\Delta ABC) = \frac{1}{2} \left| (1-4)(2-6) - (5-6)(7-4) \right| = \frac{15}{2} 
\operatorname{ar}(\Delta ADE) = \frac{1}{2} \left| (3-4)\left(\frac{14}{3}-6\right) - \left(\frac{17}{3}-6\right)(5-4) \right| = \frac{5}{6} 
\frac{\operatorname{ar}(\Delta ADE)}{\operatorname{ar}(\Delta ABC)} = \frac{1}{9}$$

## Pure Python Plot (Part 1)

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
A = np.array([4, 6])

B = np.array([1, 5])

C = np.array([7, 2])
```

```
# Points D and E using section formula (1:2) D = (2*A + B)/3
```

$$E = (2*A + C)/3$$

## Pure Python Plot (Part 2)

```
def area(P, Q, R):
    return 0.5 * abs(np.linalg.det(np.array([
        [Q[0] - P[0], R[0] - P[0]],
        [Q[1] - P[1], R[1] - P[1]]
    ])))
area\_ABC = area(A, B, C)
area\_ADE = area(A, D, E)
ratio = area\_ADE / area\_ABC
print("Ratio=", ratio)
```

## Pure Python Plot (Part 3)

```
plt.plot([A[0], B[0], C[0], A[0]],
          [A[1], B[1], C[1], A[1]], 'k-', label='ABC')
plt.plot([A[0], D[0], E[0], A[0]].
          [A[1], D[1], E[1], A[1]], 'r—-', label='ADE')
points = np.vstack([A,B,C,D,E])
labels = ['A(4,6)', 'B(1,5)', 'C(7,2)', 'D(3,17/3)', 'E(5,14/3)']
plt.scatter(points[:,0], points[:,1], color='black')
for i, txt in enumerate(labels):
    plt.annotate(txt, (points[i,0], points[i,1]),
                   textcoords="offset-points", xytext=(0,10), ha='center')
plt.xlabel('$x$'); plt.ylabel('$y$')
plt.legend(); plt.grid(True); plt.axis('equal')
plt.savefig('figs/fig2_7_18.png')
plt.show()
```

#### C Code: formula.c

```
#include <stdio.h>
// Section formula for point dividing AB in ratio m:n
void section_formula(float *P, float *A, float *B, int m, int n, int k){
    for (int i = 0; i < k; i++) {
        P[i] = (m*B[i] + n*A[i])/(m+n);
// Area of triangle given 3 points
float triangle_area(float *A, float *B, float *C){
    float det = (B[0]-A[0])*(C[1]-A[1]) - (B[1]-A[1])*(C[0]-A[0]);
    if(det < 0) det = -det;
    return 0.5f * det:
```

### Python + Ctypes (cpython.py, Part 1)

```
import ctypes, numpy as np, matplotlib.pyplot as plt, os
c_{lib} = ctypes.CDLL('./formula.so')
c_{lib.section\_formula.argtypes} = [
    ctypes.POINTER(ctypes.c_float),
    ctypes.POINTER(ctypes.c_float),
    ctypes.POINTER(ctypes.c_float),
    ctypes.c_int, ctypes.c_int, ctypes.c_int
c_{lib.section\_formula.restype} = None
c_{lib.triangle\_area.argtypes} = [
    ctypes.POINTER(ctypes.c_float),
    ctypes.POINTER(ctypes.c_float),
    ctypes.POINTER(ctypes.c_float)
```

# Python + Ctypes (cpython.py, Part 2)

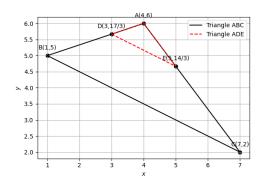
A = np.array([4, 6], dtype=np.float32)

 $area\_ABC = c\_lib.triangle\_area(A.ctypes.data\_as(ctypes.POINTER(ctypes.c_float)),$ 

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## Python + Ctypes (cpython.py, Part 3)

```
ratio = area\_ADE / area\_ABC
print("A-=", A, "B-=", B, "C-=", C)
print("D-=", D, "E-=", E)
print("Areas:-ABC-=", area_ABC, "-ADE-=", area_ADE)
print("Ratio=", ratio)
# Plot
os.makedirs("figs", exist_ok=True)
plt.plot([A[0], B[0], C[0], A[0]],[A[1], B[1], C[1], A[1]],'b-',label="ABC")
plt.plot([A[0], D[0], E[0], A[0]],[A[1], D[1], E[1], A[1]],'r—-',label="ADE"
plt.legend(); plt.grid(True); plt.axis('equal')
plt.savefig("figs/fig_cpython_2_7_18.png")
plt.show()
```



 $\triangle ADE$  inside  $\triangle ABC$