2.10.65

M Chanakya Srinivas- EE25BTECH11036

Problem Statement

Let OACB be a parallelogram with O at the origin and OC a diagonal. Let D be the midpoint of OA.

- Prove that BD and CO intersect in the same ratio.
- Determine this ratio.

Step 1: Define Position Vectors

$$\mathbf{O} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} a_1 + b_1 \\ a_2 + b_2 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1)$$

Midpoint D of OA:

$$\mathbf{D} = \frac{\mathbf{O} + \mathbf{A}}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2}$$

Step 2: Lines in Vector Form

Line BD:

$$\mathbf{R_1} = \mathbf{B} + \lambda(\mathbf{D} - \mathbf{B})$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} a_1 + b_1 \\ a_2 + b_2 \end{pmatrix} - \lambda \left(\frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \end{pmatrix} \right)$$
(3)

Line CO:

$$\mathbf{R_2} = \mathbf{C} + \mu(\mathbf{O} - \mathbf{C})$$

$$= (1 - \mu) \begin{pmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \end{pmatrix}$$
(4)

Step 3: Find Intersection

Equate lines:

$$\begin{pmatrix} a_1 + b_1 \\ a_2 + b_2 \end{pmatrix} - \lambda \left(\frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \end{pmatrix} \right) = (1 - \mu) \begin{pmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (5)

Solve coefficients:

For a:

$$1 - \frac{\lambda}{2} = 0 \implies \lambda = 2 \tag{6}$$

For **b**:

$$1 - \lambda = 1 - \mu \implies \mu = 2 \tag{7}$$

Step 4: Intersection Ratio

- On BD, $\lambda=2$ \Rightarrow intersection divides BD in ratio 2:1 - On CO, $\mu=2$ \Rightarrow intersection divides CO in ratio 2:1

The lines *BD* and *CO* intersect in the ratio 2 : 1.

C code

```
// parallelogram.c
#include <stdio.h>
typedef struct {
    double x;
    double y;
} Point;
static Point result;
Point intersection() {
    Point 0 = \{0.0, 0.0\};
    Point A = \{1.0, 0.0\};
    Point B = \{0.0, 1.0\};
    Point D = \{(0.x + A.x)/2.0, (0.y + A.y)/2.0\};
    double lam = 2.0/3.0;
    result.x = B.x + lam * (D.x - B.x);
    result.y = B.y + lam * (D.y - B.y);
  return result;
```

Python code through shared output

```
import ctypes
 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 import numpy as np
 # Load the shared library
 lib = ctypes.CDLL(./libparallelogram.so)
 # Define return type for the intersection function
 class Point(ctypes.Structure):
     _fields_ = [(x, ctypes.c_double), (y, ctypes.c_double)]
 lib.intersection.restype = Point
 # Get intersection P
 P = lib.intersection()
 print(Intersection P =, (P.x, P.y))
# Define points
 0 = \text{np.array}([0, 0])
 A = np.array([1, 0])
 B = np.array([0, 1])
 C = A + B
 D = (0 + A)/2
        = np.array([P.x, P.y])
```

Python code through shared output

```
# --- Plot ---
 fig, ax = plt.subplots()
# Parallelogram
 ax.plot([0[0], A[0], C[0], B[0], 0[0]],
         [0[1], A[1], C[1], B[1], O[1]], 'k-')
 # Diagonal OC
 ax.plot([0[0], C[0]], [0[1], C[1]], 'r--', label=0C)
 # Line BD
 ax.plot([B[0], D[0]], [B[1], D[1]], 'g--', label=BD)
 # Points
 for Pnt, name in zip([0,A,B,C,D,P vec], ['0','A','B','C','D','P'
     1):
     ax.scatter(Pnt[0], Pnt[1], s=50)
     ax.text(Pnt[0]+0.05, Pnt[1]+0.05, name)
 ax.set aspect('equal')
 ax.legend()
plt.title(Intersection of BD and CO in ratio 2:1)
 plt.show()
```

only Python code

```
import sys
sys.path.insert(0, '/sdcard/github/matgeo/codes/CoordGeo') # path
     to CoordGeo
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import subprocess
import shlex
import os # << add this
# Local imports
from line.funcs import line_gen
# Define points as column vectors
0 = np.array([[0], [0]])
A = np.array([[1], [0]])
B = np.array([[0], [1]])
C = A + B
D = (0 + A) / 2
# Compute intersection P on BD such that P = B + (2/3)(D - B)
lam = 2/3
```

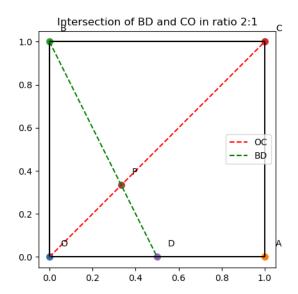
only Python code

```
# Parallelogram edges
 x_0A = line_gen(0, A)
x_AB = line_gen(A, C)
x_CB = line_gen(C, B)
x_B0 = line_gen(B, 0)
plt.plot(x_OC[0,:], x_OC[1,:], 'r--', label='$OC$')
plt.plot(x BD[0,:], x_BD[1,:], 'g--', label='$BD$')
 for line in [x_OA, x_AB, x_CB, x_BO]:
     plt.plot(line[0,:], line[1,:], 'k-')
 | coords = np.block([[0, A, B, C, D, P]])
 labels = ['O', 'A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'P']
 plt.scatter(coords[0,:], coords[1,:])
 for i, txt in enumerate(labels):
     plt.annotate(f'\{txt\}\setminus (\{coords[0,i]:.2f\}, \{coords[1,i]:.2f\})'
                 (coords[0,i], coords[1,i]).
                 textcoords=offset points,
                 xytext=(10,-10),
                 ha='center')
```

only Python code

```
# Styling
 ax = plt.gca()
 ax.spines['left'].set_visible(False)
 ax.spines['right'].set_visible(False)
 ax.spines['top'].set_visible(False)
 ax.spines['bottom'].set_visible(False)
 plt.axis('equal')
 plt.grid()
plt.legend(loc='best')
plt.title(Intersection of BD and OC (Pure Python))
 # Create directory if needed and save figure
 save path = 'chapters/10/7/2/2/figs/fig.pdf'
 os.makedirs(os.path.dirname(save path), exist ok=True)
 plt.savefig(save path)
 try:
     subprocess.run(shlex.split(ftermux-open {save_path}))
 except:
     plt.show()
```

PLOTS



PLOTS

