4.3.21

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September 9,2025

Question

In what ratio does the X-axis divide the line segment joining the points (-4, -6) and (-1, 7)? Find the coordinates of the point of division.

Given:

Symbol	Value	Description
Α	$\begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ -6 \end{pmatrix}$	Given Point
В	$\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}$	Given Point
Р	$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$	Desired Point

Table: 4.3.21

Let , $\bf P$ be the point on x-axis dividing the line $\bf AB$ in the ratio say k:1.

Now, A, B and P are collinear,

$$\therefore rank \left(\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A} \quad \mathbf{P} - \mathbf{B} \right) = 1 \tag{1}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & x+1 \\ 13 & -7 \end{pmatrix} \xleftarrow{R_2 \rightarrow \frac{-13}{3}R_1 + R_2} \begin{pmatrix} 3 & x+1 \\ 0 & -\frac{13x}{3} - \frac{34}{3} \end{pmatrix} \tag{2}$$

The number of nonzero rows in the echelon form is defined as the rank. For the above matrix to be of rank $\mathbf{1}$,

$$-\frac{13x}{3} - \frac{34}{3} = 0 \tag{3}$$

$$x = -\frac{34}{13} \tag{4}$$

... The coordinates of the point of intersection is

$$\mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{34}{13} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \tag{5}$$

Now,

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

Substituting the values of A, B and P, we get,

$$k = \frac{\left(-\frac{18}{13} - 6\right) \left(-\frac{21}{13}\right)}{\left\|\begin{pmatrix} -\frac{21}{13} \\ -7 \end{pmatrix}\right\|^2} \tag{7}$$

$$k = \frac{6}{7} \tag{8}$$

Thus, the ratio in which the point $\bf P$ divides the line segment $\bf AB$ is 6: 7

C Code (1)

```
#include <math.h>
double norm_sq (double *P , double *Q , int m )
{
       double sum = 0 ;
       for ( int i = 0 ; i < m ; i++ )
               sum += pow(P[i] - Q[i], 2);
       return sum ;
double ratio ( double *A , double *B , double *P , double norm )
               double k = (A[0]-P[0]) * (P[0] - B[0]) + (A[1] - P
                   [1]) * (P[1] - B[1]);
              k = k / norm;
               return k ;
```

C Code (2) - Function to Generate Points on Line

```
#include <math.h>
void line_cre(double *X , double *Y , double *A , double *B , int
     n, int m)
       double temp[m] ;
       for(int i = 0 ; i < m ; i++)</pre>
               temp [i] = (B[i] - A[i])/(double)n;
       }
       for(int i = 0 ; i <= n ; i++)</pre>
       {
               X[i] = A[0] + temp[0] * i ;
               Y[i] = A[1] + temp[1] * i ;
       }
```

```
import ctypes as ct
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
handc1 = ct.CDLL("./func.so")
handc1.norm sq.argtypes = [
   ct.POINTER(ct.c_double),
   ct.POINTER(ct.c double),
   ct.c int
handc1.norm sq.restype = ct.c double
A = np.array([[-4], [-6]], dtype = np.float64).reshape(-1,1)
B = np.array([[-1],[7]], dtype = np.float64).reshape(-1,1)
P = np.array([[-34/13],[0]], dtype = np.float64).reshape
    (-1,1)
```

```
norm = handc1.norm sq(
   B.ctypes.data as(ct.POINTER(ct.c double)),
   P.ctypes.data as(ct.POINTER(ct.c double)),
   2)
handc1.ratio.argtypes = [
   ct.POINTER(ct.c_double),
   ct.POINTER(ct.c_double),
   ct.POINTER(ct.c_double),
   ct.c double]
handc1.ratio.restype = ct.c_double
k = handc1.ratio(
   A.ctypes.data_as(ct.POINTER(ct.c_double)),
   B.ctypes.data_as(ct.POINTER(ct.c_double)),
   P.ctypes.data_as(ct.POINTER(ct.c_double)),norm)
```

```
def line(P : np.ndarray , Q : np.ndarray , str ) :
   handc2 = ct.CDLL("./line_gen.so")
   handc2.line_cre.argtypes = [
       ct.POINTER(ct.c_double),
       ct.POINTER(ct.c double),
       ct.POINTER(ct.c double),
       ct.POINTER(ct.c double),
       ct.c int,ct.c int
   n = 200
   X l = np.zeros(n,dtype=np.float64)
   Y 1 = np.zeros(n,dtype=np.float64)
   handc2.line cre.restype = None
```

```
handc2.line_cre(
    X_l.ctypes.data_as(ct.POINTER(ct.c_double)),
    Y_l.ctypes.data_as(ct.POINTER(ct.c_double)),
    P.ctypes.data_as(ct.POINTER(ct.c_double)),
    Q.ctypes.data_as(ct.POINTER(ct.c_double)),
    n,2
)

plt.plot([X_1[0],X_1[-1]],[Y_1[0],Y_1[-1]], str , label = "
    Line Segment AB")
```

```
plt.figure()
line(A,B,"g--")
coords = np.block([[A,B,P]])
plt.scatter(coords[0,:] , coords[1,:])
vert label = ['A', 'B', 'P']
for i , txt in enumerate(vert_label) :
    plt.annotate(f''\{txt\}\setminus (\{coords[0,i]:.1f\},\{coords[1,i]:.1f\})'',
                 (coords[0,i], coords[1,i]),
                 textcoords = "offset points",
                xytext = (10,20),ha = "center")
```

```
plt.xlabel("$x$")
plt.ylabel("$y$")
plt.grid()
plt.legend(loc="best")
plt.title("4.3.21")
#plt.savefig("../figs/section1.png")
#plt.show()
plt.savefig('../figs/section1.png')
subprocess.run(shlex.split("termux-open ../figs/section1.png"))
```

```
import math
import sys
sys.path.insert(0, '/home/kartik-lahoti/matgeo/codes/CoordGeo')
import numpy as np
import numpy.linalg as LA
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from line.funcs import *
#from triangle.funcs import *
#from conics.funcs import circ_gen
#if using termux
#import subprocess
#import shlex
```

```
A = np.array([-4,-6]).reshape(-1,1)
B = np.array([-1,7]).reshape(-1,1)
P = np.array([-34/13 , 0 ]).reshape(-1,1)

norm = norm_sq(P,B)

k = ratio(A,B,P,norm)
k = np.squeeze(k)
print("Ratio = " , k )
```

```
def plot it(P,Q,str):
   x l = line gen num(P,Q,20)
   plt.plot(x 1[0,:],x 1[1,:] , str , label = "Line Segment AB"
plt.figure()
|plot it(A,B,"g--")|
coords = np.block([[A,B,P]])
plt.scatter(coords[0,:],coords[1,:])
vert_labels = ['A','B','P']
```

```
for i, txt in enumerate(vert labels):
    plt.annotate(f'\{txt\}\setminus (\{coords[0,i]:.1f\}, \{coords[1,i]:.1f\})'
                 (coords[0,i], coords[1,i]),
                textcoords="offset points",
                xytext=(20,15),
                ha='center')
plt.xlabel('$x$')
plt.ylabel('$y$')
plt.grid()
plt.legend(loc = "best")
plt.title("Fig:4.3.21")
#plt.savefig("../figs/section2.png")
#plt.show()
plt.savefig('../figs/section2.png')
subprocess.run(shlex.split("termux-open ../figs/section2.png"))
```

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