

## 4.3.13

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# Question

Equations of the diagonals of the square formed by the lines  $x = 0$ ,  $y = 0$ ,  $x = 1$  and  $y = 1$  are \_\_\_\_\_.

# Theoretical Solution

According to the question,  
The vertices of the square are ,

$$\mathbf{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathbf{c} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathbf{d} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

# Equation

To compute the equation of the diagonals , we can use the normal form of the equation, which is given by

$$\mathbf{n}^T \mathbf{x} = 0 \text{ for the lines passing through the origin}$$

$$\mathbf{n}^T \mathbf{x} = 1 \text{ for the lines not passing through the origin}$$

where,

$\mathbf{n}$ -vector orthogonal to the direction vector

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} x & y \end{pmatrix}^T$$

# Theoretical Solution

For diagonal  $\mathbf{c} - \mathbf{a}$ ,

$$\mathbf{n} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{d}$$

where  $\mathbf{d}$  is the direction vector of diagonal.

$$\therefore \mathbf{n} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \left( \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right)$$

$$\implies \mathbf{n} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

As we know that the diagonal  $\mathbf{c} - \mathbf{a}$  passes through the origin,

$$\therefore \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

# Theoretical Solution

But, for diagonal  $\mathbf{d} - \mathbf{b}$ , as the diagonal doesn't pass through the origin,

$$\mathbf{n}^T \mathbf{x} = 1$$

As we know that the diagonal  $\mathbf{d} - \mathbf{b}$  pass through the vectors  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}^T$  and  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}^T$ , we can say that  $\mathbf{n}$  would be  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}^T$

$$\therefore \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = 1$$

# C Code -Finding Diagonals of a square

```
#include <stdio.h>

typedef struct {
    double A, B, C; // Line coefficients Ax + By + C = 0
} Line;

// Function to compute line equation given two points (x1,y1), (
// x2,y2)
Line line_from_points(double x1, double y1, double x2, double y2)
{
    Line l;
    l.A = y1 - y2;
    l.B = x2 - x1;
    l.C = (x1 * y2) - (x2 * y1);
    return l;
}
```

# C Code -Finding Diagonals of a square

```
// Function to compute diagonals of a square
void diagonals_of_square(double vertices[4][2], Line *diag1, Line
    *diag2) {
    // vertices order: A, B, C, D
    // Diagonals: AC and BD
    *diag1 = line_from_points(vertices[0][0], vertices[0][1],
                               vertices[2][0], vertices[2][1]);
    *diag2 = line_from_points(vertices[1][0], vertices[1][1],
                               vertices[3][0], vertices[3][1]);
}
```



## C Code -Finding Diagonals of a square

```
// Export function for Python
__attribute__((visibility("default")))
void get_square_diagonals(double vertices[4][2], double *out) {
    Line d1, d2;
    diagonals_of_square(vertices, &d1, &d2);

    // Store results in array: [A1, B1, C1, A2, B2, C2]
    out[0] = d1.A;
    out[1] = d1.B;
    out[2] = d1.C;
    out[3] = d2.A;
    out[4] = d2.B;
    out[5] = d2.C;
}
```

```
import ctypes
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib as mp
mp.use('TkAgg')

# Load the shared C library
lib = ctypes.CDLL("./libdiagonals.so")

# Define function signature for C function
lib.get_square_diagonals.argtypes = [ctypes.c_double * 8, ctypes.c_double * 6]
```

```
def get_diagonals(vertices):  
    """Call C function to compute diagonals of a square"""  
    verts = (ctypes.c_double * 8)(*np.array(vertices).flatten())  
    out = (ctypes.c_double * 6)()  
    lib.get_square_diagonals(verts, out)  
    return np.array(out[:]).reshape(2,3) # [[A1,B1,C1],[A2,B2,C2  
        ]]
```

```
def format_equation(A, B, C):  
    """  
    Beautify line equation into readable string.  
    Example: -1x + 1y + 0 -> -x + y = 0  
    """  
    terms = []  
  
    # Ax term  
    if A != 0:  
        if A == 1:  
            terms.append("x")  
        elif A == -1:  
            terms.append("-x")  
        else:  
            terms.append(f"{A:g}x")
```

```
# By term
if B != 0:
    sign = "+" if B > 0 and terms else ""
    if B == 1:
        terms.append(f"{sign}y")
    elif B == -1:
        terms.append(f"{sign}-y")
    else:
        terms.append(f"{sign}{B:g}y")
# Constant term
if C != 0:
    sign = "+" if C > 0 and terms else ""
    terms.append(f"{sign}{C:g}")
if not terms:
    return "0 = 0"
return " ".join(terms) + " = 0"
```

```
# Example: Square vertices (A,B,C,D)
vertices = [(0,0), (1,0), (1,1), (0,1)]
lines = get_diagonals(vertices)

eq1 = format_equation(*lines[0])
eq2 = format_equation(*lines[1])

print("Diagonal AC:", eq1)
print("Diagonal BD:", eq2)

# Plotting
square_x, square_y = zip(*vertices, vertices[0])
plt.plot(square_x, square_y, "b-", label="Square")
```

```
# Diagonal AC
plt.plot([vertices[0][0], vertices[2][0]], [vertices[0][1],
        vertices[2][1]], "r--", label=f"AC: {eq1}")

# Diagonal BD
plt.plot([vertices[1][0], vertices[3][0]], [vertices[1][1],
        vertices[3][1]], "g--", label=f"BD: {eq2}")

plt.legend(loc="upper right")
plt.gca().set_aspect("equal", adjustable="box")
plt.grid(True)
plt.savefig("/home/user/Matrix/Matgeo_assignments/4.3.13/figs/
        Figure_1")
plt.show()
```

# Python code

```
import matplotlib as mp
mp.use("TkAgg")
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

def line_equation_cartesian(point, direction):
    """
    Returns line equation in Cartesian form:  $Ax + By + C = 0$ 
    given a point and a direction vector.
    """
    x0, y0 = point
    a, b = direction

    # Normal vector
    A, B = -b, a
    C = -(A*x0 + B*y0)
    return A, B, C
```



```
def diagonals_of_square(vertices):  
    """  
    Given 4 vertices of a square (in order), compute equations of  
    diagonals in Cartesian form.  
    """  
    A, B, C, D = vertices  
  
    # Diagonals are AC and BD  
    AC_dir = (C[0]-A[0], C[1]-A[1])  
    BD_dir = (D[0]-B[0], D[1]-B[1])  
  
    line1 = line_equation_cartesian(A, AC_dir)  
    line2 = line_equation_cartesian(B, BD_dir)  
  
    return line1, line2
```

```
def format_equation(A, B, C):  
    """  
    Beautify line equation into readable string.  
    Example: -1x + 1y + 0 -> -x + y = 0  
    """  
    terms = []  
  
    # Handle Ax term  
    if A != 0:  
        if A == 1:  
            terms.append("x")  
        elif A == -1:  
            terms.append("-x")  
        else:  
            terms.append(f"{A}x")
```

# Python code

```
# Handle By term
if B != 0:
    sign = "+" if B > 0 and terms else ""
    if B == 1:
        terms.append(f"{sign}y")
    elif B == -1:
        terms.append(f"{sign}-y")
    else:
        terms.append(f"{sign}{B}y")
    # Handle C constant term
if C != 0:
    sign = "+" if C > 0 and terms else ""
    terms.append(f"{sign}{C}")

# In case all are zero
if not terms:
    return "0 = 0"
return " ".join(terms) + " = 0"
```

```
def plot_square_and_diagonals(vertices, line1, line2):
    """
    Plot square and its diagonals with equations shown on the
    plot.
    """
    A, B, C, D = vertices
    square_x = [A[0], B[0], C[0], D[0], A[0]]
    square_y = [A[1], B[1], C[1], D[1], A[1]]

    plt.plot(square_x, square_y, 'b-', label='Square')
    # Plot diagonals
    plt.plot([A[0], C[0]], [A[1], C[1]], 'r--', label='Diagonal
    AC')
    plt.plot([B[0], D[0]], [B[1], D[1]], 'g--', label='Diagonal
    BD')
    # Equations
    eq1 = format_equation(*line1)
    eq2 = format_equation(*line2)
```

```
# Midpoints of diagonals
mid_AC = ((A[0]+C[0])/2, (A[1]+C[1])/2)
mid_BD = ((B[0]+D[0])/2, (B[1]+D[1])/2)

# Place texts with slight offsets to avoid overlap
plt.text(mid_AC[0]+0.05, mid_AC[1]+0.05, eq1, color='red',
         fontsize=10, ha='left')
plt.text(mid_BD[0]-0.15, mid_BD[1]-0.1, eq2, color='green',
         fontsize=10, ha='right')

plt.gca().set_aspect('equal', adjustable='box')
plt.legend(loc="upper right")
plt.grid(True)
plt.savefig("/home/user/Matrix/Matgeo_assignments/4.3.13/figs
           /Figure_1")
plt.show()
```

Figure: Plot of square and its diagonals

