

1.5.28

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# Question

**P**(5, -3) and **Q** (3, y) are the points of trisection of the line segment joining **A**(7, -2) and **B**(1, -5). Then y equals.

# Equation Used

$$\mathbf{Q} = \frac{1}{1+k} (\mathbf{A} + k\mathbf{B}) \quad (1)$$

# Theoretical Solution

$$\mathbf{Q} = \frac{1}{1+2} \left( \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} + 2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix} \right) \quad (2)$$

$$\mathbf{Q} = \frac{1}{1+2} \left( \begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ -12 \end{pmatrix} \right) \quad (3)$$

$$\mathbf{Q} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} \quad (4)$$

$$\mathbf{Q} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} \quad (5)$$

# C Code - Section formula function

```
#include <stdio.h>

void trisec(double k, double x1, double y1, double x2, double y2,
            double* a, double* b){
    *a= (x1+k*x2)/(1+k);
    *b= (y1+k*y2)/(1+k);
}
```

# Python Code through shared output

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

# --- Ctypes Setup ---

# Load the shared library.
# Make sure 'main.so' is in the same directory as this Python
    script,
# or provide the full path to it.
try:
    c_lib = ctypes.CDLL('./main.so')
except OSError as e:
    print(f"Error loading shared library: {e}")
    print("Please ensure 'main.so' is in the same directory as
        this script.")
    exit()

# Define the argument types for the C function.
```

# Python Code through shared output

```
# The C function signature is:
# void trisec(double x1, double y1, double x2, double y2, double*
    a, double* b, double* c, double* d)
c_lib.trisec.argtypes = [
    ctypes.c_double,
    ctypes.c_double,
    ctypes.c_double,
    ctypes.c_double,
    ctypes.c_double,
    ctypes.POINTER(ctypes.c_double),
    ctypes.POINTER(ctypes.c_double)
]

# Define the return type of the function.
c_lib.trisec.restype = None

# --- Calculation ---

# Define the input coordinates for the two endpoints of the line
```

# Python Code through shared output

```
k = 2
x1, y1 = 7.0, -2.0
x2, y2 = 1.0, -5.0

# Prepare ctypes variables to hold the results.
# These will act as the pointers that the C function will write
  to.
ta = ctypes.c_double()
tb = ctypes.c_double()

# Call the C function from Python to calculate the trisection
  point
c_lib.trisec(k, x1, y1, x2, y2, ctypes.byref(ta), ctypes.byref(tb)
  ))

# Extract the float values from the ctypes variables
ta_val, tb_val = ta.value, tb.value
print(f"Line segment from ({x1}, {y1}) to ({x2}, {y2})")
print(f"Trisection point 1 calculated by C code: ({ta_val:.2f}, {tb_val:.2f})")
```



# Python Code through shared output

```
# --- Plotting ---

# Create the plot
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))

# Plot the full line segment
plt.plot([x1, x2], [y1, y2], 'g--', label="Line Segment")

# Plot the endpoints of the line
plt.scatter([x1, x2], [y1, y2], color="red", s=100, zorder=5,
            label="Endpoints")
plt.text(x1, y1 - 0.5, f"A ({x1:.1f}, {y1:.1f})", color="red",
         fontsize=10)
plt.text(x2, y2 - 0.5, f"B ({x2:.1f}, {y2:.1f})", color="red",
         fontsize=10)

# Plot the calculated trisection point
plt.scatter(ta_val, tb_val, color="blue", marker="X", s=150,
```

# Python Code through shared output

```
plt.text(ta_val, tb_val + 0.3, f"Trisection Pt 1\n({ta_val:.2f},\n{tb_val:.2f})", color="blue", fontsize=10)

# Configure plot appearance
plt.title("Line Segment and its Trisection Point")
plt.xlabel("X-axis")
plt.ylabel("Y-axis")
plt.legend(loc="upper left")
plt.grid(True)
plt.axis("equal") # Ensures the scaling is the same on both axes
plt.show()
```

# Python Code: Direct

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

A = (7, -2)
B = (1, -5)
P = (5, -3)
Q = (3, -4)

fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10, 7))

ax.plot([A[0], B[0]], [A[1], B[1]], color='skyblue', linestyle='-',
        linewidth=2, label='Line Segment AB')

points = {'A': A, 'B': B, 'P': P, 'Q': Q}
colors = {'A': 'blue', 'B': 'blue', 'P': 'red', 'Q': 'green'}

for name, (x, y) in points.items():
    ax.scatter(x, y, s=100, color=colors[name], zorder=5)
    ax.text(x + 0.15, y + 0.15, f'{name}({x}, {y})', fontweight='bold', fontfamily='serif', fontstyle='italic', fontvariant='small-caps', fontstretch='condensed', fontweight='bold', fontstyle='italic', fontvariant='small-caps', fontstretch='condensed', fontweight='bold', fontstyle='italic', fontvariant='small-caps', fontstretch='condensed')
```

## Python Code: Direct

```
ax.set_title('Trisection of a Line Segment', fontsize=16,  
             fontweight='bold')  
ax.set_xlabel('X-axis', fontsize=14)  
ax.set_ylabel('Y-axis', fontsize=14)  
  
ax.grid(True, linestyle='--', alpha=0.6)  
  
ax.set_xlim(0, 8)  
ax.set_ylim(-6, 0)  
  
ax.set_aspect('equal', adjustable='box')  
  
ax.legend()  
  
plt.savefig('trisection_plot.png')  
plt.show()
```

