#### 1.4.26

#### Vector Section Formula

EE25BTECH11010 - Arsh Dhoke

#### Question

The position vector of the point which divides the join of points  $2\mathbf{a} - 3\mathbf{b}$  and  $\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}$  in the ratio 3:1 is \_\_\_\_\_.

#### Theoretical Solution

$$\mathbf{P} = 2\mathbf{a} - 3\mathbf{b},\tag{1}$$

$$\mathbf{Q} = \mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}. \tag{2}$$

Now, the matrix form for  $\mathbf{Q}$  and  $\mathbf{P}$  is:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{Q} & \mathbf{P} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{a} & \mathbf{b} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & -3 \end{pmatrix}. \tag{3}$$

#### Equation

Using section formula, the point **R** dividing  $\mathbf{Q} - \mathbf{P}$  in ratio 3:1 is:

$$\mathbf{R} = \frac{3\mathbf{Q} + 1\mathbf{P}}{3+1} \tag{4}$$

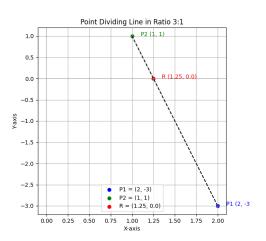
$$\mathbf{R} = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{Q} & \mathbf{P} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \tag{5}$$

$$\mathbf{R} = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{a} & \mathbf{b} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & -3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \tag{6}$$

# Calculation Steps

$$\mathbf{R} = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{a} & \mathbf{b} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
(7)  
$$\mathbf{R} = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 5\mathbf{a} \end{pmatrix}$$
(8)

$$\mathbf{R} = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \left(5\mathbf{a}\right) \tag{8}$$



#### C Code - Section formula

```
#include <stdio.h>
void sectionFormula(int m, int n, float a, float b, float *x) {
    *x = (m * b + n * a) / (float)(m + n);
}
```

#### Python Code

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Define values for a and b
a = 1 # Example value
b = 0 # Example value
# Define points as NumPy arrays
P = np.array([2*a, -3*b]) # Point P
# Ratio m:n
m = 3
n = 1
# Section formula for internal division
R = (m * Q + n * P) / (m + n)
```

# Python Code

```
# Plotting
plt.figure(figsize=(6, 6))
plt.axhline(0, color='black', linewidth=0.8)
plt.axvline(0, color='black', linewidth=0.8)
 # Plot P, Q, and R
 plt.scatter(*P, color='blue', label='P (2a, -3b)')
plt.scatter(*Q, color='green', label='Q (a, b)')
plt.scatter(*R, color='red', label=f'R (ratio {m}:{n})')
 # Draw line between P and Q
 |plt.plot([P[0], Q[0]], [P[1], Q[1]], color='gray', linestyle='--'
 # Annotate points
plt.text(P[0]+0.2, P[1]+0.2, 'P')
plt.text(Q[0]+0.2, Q[1]+0.2, 'Q')
plt.text(R[0]+0.2, R[1]+0.2, 'R')
                                1.4.26
```

# Python Code

```
import ctypes
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Load the shared library
lib = ctypes.CDLL("./libsection_int.so")
# Define argument and return types
lib.sectionFormula.argtypes = [
   ctypes.c int, ctypes.c int,
   ctypes.POINTER(ctypes.c double), ctypes.POINTER(ctypes.
       c double),
   ctypes.POINTER(ctypes.c double)
lib.sectionFormula.restype = None
# Values for a and b
```

```
# Points P and Q
 P = (ctypes.c_double * 2)(2 * a, -3 * b)
Q = (\text{ctypes.c_double} * 2)(a, b)
 R = (\text{ctypes.c double} * 2)(0.0, 0.0)
 # Ratio m:n
 m, n = 3, 1
 # Call the C function
 lib.sectionFormula(m, n, P, Q, R)
 # Convert to NumPy arrays for plotting
 P np = np.array([P[0], P[1]])
 Q \text{ np} = \text{np.array}([Q[0], Q[1]])
 |R| np = np.array([R[0], R[1]])
 print("Position vector of the point R (from C):", R np)
```

```
# Plotting
plt.figure(figsize=(6, 6))
plt.axhline(0, color='black', linewidth=0.8)
plt.axvline(0, color='black', linewidth=0.8)
 # Plot P, Q, and R
 plt.scatter(*P_np, color='blue', label='P (2a, -3b)')
 plt.scatter(*Q_np, color='green', label='Q (a, b)')
plt.scatter(*R_np, color='red', label=f'R (ratio {m}:{n})')
 # Draw line between P and Q
 |plt.plot([P np[0], Q np[0]], [P np[1], Q np[1]], color='gray',
     linestyle='--')
 # Annotate points
 plt.text(P np[0]+0.2, P np[1]+0.2, 'P')
plt.text(Q np[0]+0.2, Q np[1]+0.2, 'Q')
plt.text(R np[0]+0.2, R np[1]+0.2, 'R')
```

```
plt.xlabel('X-axis')
plt.ylabel('Y-axis')
plt.title('Section Formula Visualization (Using C & Python)')
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.axis('equal')
# Save the plot
plt.savefig("/home/arsh-dhoke/ee1030-2025/ee25btech11010/matgeo
    /1.4.26/figs/q1.png")
# Show plot
plt.show()
```