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Name -Ritesh Badhe
  In []:
           roll\ no\ -115\ std = sy
           bsc cs batch =f
            date=18/1/25
            practical no 7 and 8=8: Study of Graphical aspects of Three dimensional transfor
                               In []: 1) Write a Python program to draw a polygon with vertices (0,0),(2,0),(2,3) and
In [17]:
           from sympy import*
           A=Point(0,0)
           B=Point(2,0)
           C=Point(2,3) D=Point(1,6)
           P=Polygon(A,B,C,D)
           P.rotate(pi)
 Out[17]:
  In []: 2) Using sympy declare the points A(0,2),B(5,2),C(3,0) check whether these point
            the line passing through the points A and B, find the distance of this line from
 In [21]: from sympy import*
            A=Point(0,2)
            B=Point(5,2)
            C=Point(3,0)
            Point_is_collinear(A,B,C)
 Out[21]: False
 In [23]: A=Point(0,2)
           B=Point(5,2)
           L=Line(A,B)
           L.equation()
 Out[23]: y-2
 In [25]: C=Point(3,0)
            L.distance(C)
 Out[25]: 2
  In []: 3) If the line with points A[2,1],B[4,-1] is transformed by the transformation m
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In [29]:
                                           from sympy import*
    Out[60]:
                                           A=Point(2,1);B=Point(4,-1)
                                           A1 = A.transform(Matrix([[1,2,0],[2,1,0],[0,0,1]])) \\ B1 = B.transform(Matrix([[1,2,0],[2,1,0],[0,0,1]])) \\ B1 = B.transform(Matrix([[1,2,0],[2,1,0],[0,0],[0,0])) \\ B1 = B.transform(Matrix([[1,2,0],[2,1,0],[0,0],[0,0])) \\ B1 = B.transform(Matrix([[1,2,0],[2,1,0],[0,0],[0,0])) \\ B1 = B.transform(Matrix([[1,2,0],[2,1,0],[0,0])) \\ B1 = B.transform(Matrix([[1,2,0],[2,1,0],[0
                                           L=Line(A1,B1)
                                           L.equation()
   Out[29]:
In [36]: P.perimeter
   Olun[36]: \sqrt[4]{10}Wrige+a\sqrt[3]{3}thon program to drawn a polygon with vertices (0,0),(1,0),(2,2),(1,0)
    In [34]: 5) Write a python program to plot triangle with vertices [3,3],[5,6],[5,2], and
                                            by angle -\pi radians.
                                           p-rotygon(A,B,C,D)
    In [60]: from sympy import*
                                           A_B_C=[(3,3),(5,6),(5,2)]
    Out[34]:
                                            T=Triangle(A,B,C)
                                           T
    In [42]: T.rotate(-pi)
        In []: 6) Using python, generate triangle with vertices (0,0),(4,0),(2,4), check whethe
    In [44]: T=Triangle(Point(0,0),Point(4,0),Point(2,4))
                                           T.is_isosceles()
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Out[44]: True Out[42]:

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In []: 7) Write a python program to draw a polygon with 6 sides and radius 1 centered a In [50]: from sympy import* P=Polygon((1,2),1,n=6) Out[50]: In [52]: P.area Out[52]: $3\sqrt{3}$ In [54]: P.perimeter Out[54]: 6 In []: 8) Write a Python program to find the area and perimeter of the triangle ABC, wh In [62]: from sympy import* A,B,C=[(0,0),(5,0),(3,3)]T=Triangle(A,B,C) Out[62]: In [64]:

T.area

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\operatorname{Out[64]:} \overline{2} 15
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In [66]: T.perimeter Out[66]: \sqrt{13} + 3\sqrt{2} + 5 In [ ]: 9) Write a python program to reflect the \triangle ABC through the line y = 3 where A(1,0)
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In [72]: from sympy import*

A=Point(1,0);B=Point(2,-1);C=Point(-1,3)

T=Triangle(A,B,C)

x,y=symbols('x,y')

T.reflect(Line(y-3))
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In []: 10) Find the angle at each vertices of the triangle ABC, where A[0,0],B[2,2],C[0

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In [74]: from sympy import*
A=Point(0,0);B=Point(2,2);C=Point(0,2)
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Out[72]:

	T=Triangle(A,B,C) T.angles[A]
	$rac{\pi}{4}$
In [76]:	T_angles[B]
	$\frac{\pi}{}$
	$\overline{4}$
In [78]:	T.angles[C]
	$\frac{\pi}{2}$
Out[74]:	2
Out[76]:	
Out[78]:	