

```
In [1]: #1 Get a List of tuples. Write a function to sort the List
# by second value. Do not use existing functions.
# Example input: [(3,0), (0,10), (2,1), (5,3)]
# Example output: [(3,0),(2,1),(5,3),(0,10)]
def sort(l1):
    for i in range(len(l1)):
        for j in range(len(l1)-i-1):
            if l1[j][1]>l1[j+1][1]:
                l1[j],l1[j+1]=l1[j+1],l1[j]
    return l1
n=int(input('Enter size of list : '))
l=[]
for i in range(n):
    l.append(tuple(map(int,input().split())))
print(sort(l))
```

```
Enter size of list : 4
3 0
0 10
2 1
5 3
[(3, 0), (2, 1), (5, 3), (0, 10)]
```

In [2]: *#4 Given the coordinates of vertices (x,y) of an equilateral triangle, calculate*
 from sympy import symbols, Eq, solve

```
def slope(x1, y1, x2, y2):
    m = None
    b = y1-y2
    a = x1-x2
    if a != 0:
        m = b/a
    return m

x, y = symbols('x y')
x1, y1, x2, y2, x3, y3 = map(float, input().split())
mid_pt1 = list([(x2+x3)/2, (y2+y3)/2])
mid_pt2 = list([(x1+x3)/2, (y1+y3)/2])
m1 = (y1-mid_pt1[1])/(x1-mid_pt1[0])
m1 = slope(x1, y1, mid_pt1[0], mid_pt1[1])
m2 = slope(x2, y2, mid_pt2[0], mid_pt2[1])
if m1:
    eq2 = Eq(y-y1-m1*x+m1*x1, 0)
    # condition to check if slope is infinite
    # equation of perpendicular bisector.
else:
    eq2 = Eq(x-x1, 0)
if m2:
    eq1 = Eq(y-y2-m2*x+m2*x2, 0)
    # condition to check if slope is infinite
    # equation of perpendicular bisector.
else:
    eq1 = Eq(x-x2, 0)
center = solve((eq1, eq2), (x, y))
print(center)
```

0 0 1 0 0.5 0.866

{x: 0.5000000000000000, y: 0.2886666666666667}

```

In [3]: #5 Imagine an equilateral triangle, with vertices (x1,y1), (x2,y2), (x3,y3).
# Suppose you divide the equilateral into smaller but equal sized equilateral tri
# with "N" vertices on each side. Write a program find the coordinates of the inn
# If possible plot the results using matplotlib.
from sympy import symbols, Eq, solve
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib.tri as mtri
import numpy as np
import math

def slope(x1, y1, x2, y2):          # calculate slope of line passing through (
    m = None
    b = y1-y2
    a = x1-x2
    if a != 0:
        m = b/a
    return m

# finding out 3rd vertex of inner smaller triangle where (x1,y1) and (x2,y2) are
def third_point(x1, y1, x2, y2):
    global a
    eq1 = Eq(pow(x-x1, 2)+pow(y-y1, 2)-pow(a/(n+1), 2), 0)
    eq2 = Eq(pow(x-x2, 2)+pow(y-y2, 2)-pow(a/(n+1), 2), 0)
    r = solve((eq1, eq2), (x, y))
    return r

# to decide which point to be considered for next iteration(2 pts will be obtained
def check(x1, y1, x, y):
    global x2, y2, x3, y3
    r = (y1-y)*(x3-x2)-(y3-y2)*(x1-x)
    if r < 0:
        return "-ve"
    else:
        return "+ve"

x, y = symbols('x y')
x1, y1, x2, y2, x3, y3 = map(float, input(
    "Enter vertices of equilateral triangle - ").split())
n = int(input("Enter N value - "))
c = check(x1, y1, x2, y2)
a = math.sqrt(pow((x1-x2), 2)+pow((y1-y2), 2))
l = [[x2, y2]]
result = []
p = 1
q = n
for i in range(n):          # finding N vertices that are equally separated
    l1 = [((p*x3)+(q*x2))/(p+q), ((p*y3)+(q*y2))/(p+q)]
    l.append(l1)
    p = p+1
    q = q-1
l.append([x3, y3])
l1 = []
for i in range(len(l)-1):    # 1st iteration to include only 1 point among 2 poi
    d = third_point(l[i][0], l[i][1], l[i+1][0], l[i+1][1])

```

```

s = check(d[0][0], d[0][1], x2, y2)
if c == "+ve" and s == "+ve":
    l1.append([d[0][0], d[0][1]])
    result.append(
        [[l[i][0], l[i][1]], [l[i+1][0], l[i+1][1]], [d[0][0], d[0][1]]]) # j
elif c == "-ve" and s == "-ve":
    l1.append([d[0][0], d[0][1]])
    result.append(
        [[l[i][0], l[i][1]], [l[i+1][0], l[i+1][1]], [d[0][0], d[0][1]]])
else:
    l1.append([d[1][0], d[1][1]])
    result.append(
        [[l[i][0], l[i][1]], [l[i+1][0], l[i+1][1]], [d[1][0], d[1][1]]])
for i in range(n): # general iteration - both points will be considered
    l = []
    for i in range(len(l1)-1):
        d = third_point(l1[i][0], l1[i][1], l1[i+1][0], l1[i+1][1])
        s = check(d[0][0], d[0][1], l1[i][0], l1[i][1])
        if c == "+ve" and s == "+ve":
            l.append([d[0][0], d[0][1]])
        elif c == "-ve" and s == "-ve":
            l.append([d[0][0], d[0][1]])
        else:
            l.append([d[1][0], d[1][1]])
        result.append(
            [[l1[i][0], l1[i][1]], [l1[i+1][0], l1[i+1][1]], [d[0][0], d[0][1]]])
        result.append(
            [[l1[i][0], l1[i][1]], [l1[i+1][0], l1[i+1][1]], [d[1][0], d[1][1]]])
    l1 = []
    l1.extend(l) # update l1.
lx = []
ly = []
for i in range(len(result)):
    print("Triangle #{0}".format(i+1), end=": ")
    for j in result[i]:
        print(j, end=" ")
        lx.append(j[0])
        ly.append(j[1])
    print()
lx.extend([x1, x2, x3])
ly.extend([y1, y2, y3])
tri = [[i, i+1, i+2] for i in range(0, len(lx), 3)]
x = np.asarray(lx, dtype=float)
y = np.asarray(ly, dtype=float)
triang = mtri.Triangulation(x, y, tri)
z = np.cos(1.5 * x) * np.cos(1.5 * y)
plt.tricontourf(triang, z)
plt.triplot(triang, 'ko-')
plt.show()

```

Enter vertices of equilateral triangle - 0.5 0.866 0 0 1 0

Enter N value - 3

Triangle #1: [0.0, 0.0] [0.25, 0.0] [0.125000000000000, 0.216500000000000]

Triangle #2: [0.25, 0.0] [0.5, 0.0] [0.375000000000000, 0.216500000000000]

Triangle #3: [0.5, 0.0] [0.75, 0.0] [0.625000000000000, 0.216500000000000]

Triangle #4: [0.75, 0.0] [1.0, 0.0] [0.875000000000000, 0.216500000000000]

Triangle #5: [0.125000000000000, 0.216500000000000] [0.375000000000000, 0.216500000000000]

```

0000000000] [0.250000000000000, 0.0]
Triangle #6: [0.125000000000000, 0.216500000000000] [0.375000000000000, 0.21650
0000000000] [0.250000000000000, 0.433000000000000]
Triangle #7: [0.375000000000000, 0.216500000000000] [0.625000000000000, 0.21650
0000000000] [0.500000000000000, 0.0]
Triangle #8: [0.375000000000000, 0.216500000000000] [0.625000000000000, 0.21650
0000000000] [0.500000000000000, 0.433000000000000]
Triangle #9: [0.625000000000000, 0.216500000000000] [0.875000000000000, 0.21650
0000000000] [0.750000000000000, 0.0]
Triangle #10: [0.625000000000000, 0.216500000000000] [0.875000000000000, 0.2165
0000000000] [0.750000000000000, 0.433000000000000]
Triangle #11: [0.250000000000000, 0.433000000000000] [0.500000000000000, 0.4330
0000000000] [0.375000000000000, 0.216500000000000]
Triangle #12: [0.250000000000000, 0.433000000000000] [0.500000000000000, 0.4330
0000000000] [0.375000000000000, 0.649500000000000]
Triangle #13: [0.500000000000000, 0.433000000000000] [0.750000000000000, 0.4330
0000000000] [0.625000000000000, 0.216500000000000]
Triangle #14: [0.500000000000000, 0.433000000000000] [0.750000000000000, 0.4330
0000000000] [0.625000000000000, 0.649500000000000]
Triangle #15: [0.375000000000000, 0.649500000000000] [0.625000000000000, 0.6495
0000000000] [0.500000000000000, 0.433000000000000]
Triangle #16: [0.375000000000000, 0.649500000000000] [0.625000000000000, 0.6495
0000000000] [0.500000000000000, 0.866000000000000]

```

