

# intersections

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```
[ ]: import sys
      sys.path.insert(0, '..')
      import pymatcal
      import numpy as np
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      import matplotlib as mpl
```

## 1 Calculate AB pairs. There should be $N_A N_B$ pairs

### 1.1 Generate random sets of points A and points B

```
[ ]: rng = np.random.default_rng()
      na=4
      nb=9
      pAs= rng.integers(low=(10,10), high=(30,180), size=(na,2))
      pBs= rng.integers(low=(160,10), high=(180,180), size=(nb,2))
```

### 1.2 Calculate pair AB using the function defined in the module pymatcal

```
[ ]: abpairs=pymatcal.get_AB_pairs(pAs,pBs)
```

The plot should show a line for every pair of AB, totally 36 lines connecting points A and points B

```
[ ]: plt.rcParams["font.family"] = "serif"
      plt.rcParams["font.size"] = 18
      fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(12, 10))
      color = plt.cm.rainbow(np.linspace(0, 1, nb))
      idx = 0
      for pair in abpairs:
          ax.plot(pair[0::2], pair[1::2], 'o-', c=color[idx % 9], ms=10)
          idx += 1
      # ax[1].scatter(pAs[:, 0], pAs[:, 1], s=100, c="k")
      ax.plot(pAs[:, 0], pAs[:, 1], 'o', ms=10, c="k")
      # ax.set_aspect('equal')
      ax.set_xlim(0,200)
      ax.set_ylim(0,200)
      fig.tight_layout()
```

