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#####
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import numpy as np
import sys
import math
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from matplotlib.patches import Polygon
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```
class Point:
    def __init__(self, x, y):
        """Defines a point using its physical space coordinates"""
        self.x = x
        self.y = y
        self.hc = self.get_hc()
    @classmethod
    def from_hc(cls, hc):
        """Defines a point from its representation in homogeneous coordinates"""
        # If the point is at infinity hc[3] == 0, then don't do the normalization
        if np.isclose(hc[2], 0):
            x = hc[0]
            y = hc[1]
        else:
            x = hc[0] / hc[2]
            y = hc[1] / hc[2]
        return cls(x, y)
    def get_hc(self):
        """Returns the point in homogeneous coordinates"""
        return np.array([self.x, self.y, 1])
    def __str__(self):
        """To string method for debugging"""
        return f"Point(x={self.x}, y={self.y}, hc={self.hc})"
```

```
class Line():
    def __init__(self, point1, point2):
        """Defines a line that passes through 2 points in the physical space"""
        assert isinstance(point1, Point) and isinstance(point2, Point), "A line should be
created by 2 Points, or by its angle to the x-axis"
        self.hc = self.get_hc(point1, point2)
    @classmethod
    def from_angle(cls, angle, y_int):
        """Defines a line by its angle to the x-axis and y intercept"""
        intercept = Point(0, y_int) # Point1 is defined by the y-intercept
        point2 = Point(1, y_int + math.tan(math.radians(angle))) # Point 2 is the point on the
line at x=1
        return cls(intercept, point2)
    def get_hc(self, point1, point2):
        """Returns the line in homogeneous coordinates"""
        slope = (point2.y - point1.y) / (point2.x - point1.x)
        c = point2.y - slope * point2.x
        return np.array([-slope, 1, -c])
    def __str__(self):
        return f"Line(algebraic={self.hc[1]} * y = {-self.hc[0]} * x + {-self.hc[2]}, hc=
{self.hc})"
```

```
def create_printout(laser, triangle_points):
    # The following visualization was inspired by the resource included below:
    # https://stackoverflow.com/questions/44397105/how-to-draw-a-triangle-using-matplotlib-pyplot-based-on-3-dots-x-y-in-2d

    # Generate values for the laser
    x_values = np.linspace(-10, 10, 400)
    y_values = -laser.hc[0] * x_values - laser.hc[2]
```

```

# Define the vertices of the triangle
triangle_vertices = np.array([triangle_points[0].hc[:2], triangle_points[1].hc[:2],
triangle_points[2].hc[:2]])

# Generate the plot with the laser and triangle
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
ax.plot(x_values, y_values, "r", label="laser")
triangle = Polygon(triangle_vertices, closed=True, color="grey", alpha=0.5,
label="target")
ax.add_patch(triangle)

# Organize visualization
ax.set_xlim(-10, 10)
ax.set_ylim(-10, 10)
ax.grid(True)
ax.legend()
plt.show()

if __name__ == "__main__":
    assert len(sys.argv) == 5, 'The inputs should be as follows: "(x1,y1)" "(x2,y2)" "(x3,y3)" "
angle_of_laser_in_degrees.'"

    # Read arguments for triangle points & laser angle
    triangle_points = []
    for i in range(1,4):
        point_string = sys.argv[i].strip("(")")
        x_str, y_str = point_string.split(",")
        triangle_points.append(Point(float(x_str), float(y_str)))
    aiming_angle = float(sys.argv[4])

    # Create laser line in hc
    laser = Line.from_angle(aiming_angle, 0)

    # Convert 2 triangle edges in hc
    edge1 = Line(triangle_points[0], triangle_points[1])
    edge2 = Line(triangle_points[1], triangle_points[2])

    # Find the intersections:
    intersect1_hc = np.cross(laser.hc, edge1.hc)
    intersect2_hc = np.cross(laser.hc, edge2.hc)
    p_of_int1 = Point.from_hc(intersect1_hc)
    p_of_int2 = Point.from_hc(intersect2_hc)

    # Check that the intersection fits within the domain defined by the triangle
    # If the point of intersection fits, then print and exit, else keep look at the other edge
    if p_of_int1.x < max(triangle_points[0].x, triangle_points[1].x) and p_of_int1.x >
min(triangle_points[0].x, triangle_points[1].x):
        if p_of_int1.y < max(triangle_points[0].y, triangle_points[1].y) and p_of_int1.y >
min(triangle_points[0].y, triangle_points[1].y):
            print("Success, you have hit the target!")
            create_printout(laser, triangle_points)
            exit()
        else:
            pass
    if p_of_int2.x < max(triangle_points[1].x, triangle_points[2].x) and p_of_int2.x >
min(triangle_points[1].x, triangle_points[2].x):
        if p_of_int2.y < max(triangle_points[1].y, triangle_points[2].y) and p_of_int2.y >
min(triangle_points[1].y, triangle_points[2].y):
            print("Success, you have hit the target!")
            create_printout(laser, triangle_points)
            exit()
        else:
            print("Oh no, you missed the target!")
    else:
        print("Oh no, you missed the target!")
    create_printout(laser, triangle_points)

```