### 2.7.18

#### EE25BTECH11006 - ADUDOTLA SRIVIDYA

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#### Question

Vertices of a  $\triangle ABC$  are  $\mathbf{A}(4,6)$ ,  $\mathbf{B}(1,5)$  and  $\mathbf{C}(7,2)$ . A line segment DE is drawn intersecting AB and AC at D and E respectively such that  $\frac{AD}{AB} = \frac{AE}{AC} = \frac{1}{3}$ . Calculate the area of  $\triangle ADE$  and compare it with the area of  $\triangle ABC$ .

#### Formula

- Section formula for a point P dividing A and B in ratio m:n:  $P = \frac{mB + nA}{m + n}$
- Area of triangle given 3 points P, Q, R: Area =  $\frac{1}{2} |(Q_x - P_x)(R_y - P_y) - (Q_y - P_y)(R_x - P_x)|$

#### Solution

Let A(4,6), B(1,5), C(7,2).

$$D = \frac{1 \cdot B + 2 \cdot A}{1 + 2} = \frac{1}{3} \begin{bmatrix} 1 + 8 \\ 5 + 12 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ \frac{17}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$
 (1)

$$E = \frac{1 \cdot C + 2 \cdot A}{1 + 2} = \frac{1}{3} \begin{bmatrix} 7 + 8 \\ 2 + 12 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ \frac{14}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$
 (2)

#### **Areas**

$$\operatorname{ar}(\Delta ABC) = \frac{1}{2} \left| (1-4)(2-6) - (5-6)(7-4) \right| = \frac{15}{2}$$
 (3)

$$ar(\Delta ADE) = \frac{1}{2} \left| (3-4) \left( \frac{14}{3} - 6 \right) - \left( \frac{17}{3} - 6 \right) (5-4) \right| = \frac{5}{6}$$
 (4)

$$\frac{\operatorname{ar}(\Delta ADE)}{\operatorname{ar}(\Delta ABC)} = \frac{1}{9} \tag{5}$$



## Pure Python Plot (Part 1)

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

A = np.array([4, 6])
B = np.array([1, 5])
C = np.array([7, 2])

# Points D and E using section formula (1:2)
D = (2*A + B)/3
E = (2*A + C)/3
```

# Pure Python Plot (Part 2)

### Pure Python Plot (Part 3)

```
plt.plot([A[0], B[0], C[0], A[0]],
         [A[1], B[1], C[1], A[1]], 'k-', label='ABC')
plt.plot([A[0], D[0], E[0], A[0]],
         [A[1], D[1], E[1], A[1]], 'r--', label='ADE')
points = np.vstack([A,B,C,D,E])
labels = ['A(4,6)', 'B(1,5)', 'C(7,2)', 'D(3,17/3)', 'E(5,14/3)']
plt.scatter(points[:,0], points[:,1], color='black')
for i, txt in enumerate(labels):
    plt.annotate(txt, (points[i,0], points[i,1]),
                textcoords="offset points", xytext=(0,10), ha='
                    center')
|plt.xlabel('$x$'); plt.ylabel('$y$')
plt.legend(); plt.grid(True); plt.axis('equal')
plt.savefig('figs/fig2 7 18.png')
plt.show()
```

#### C Code: formula.c

```
#include <stdio.h>
// Section formula for point dividing AB in ratio m:n
void section_formula(float *P, float *A, float *B, int m, int n,
    int k){
   for (int i = 0; i < k ; i++) {</pre>
       P[i] = (m*B[i] + n*A[i])/(m+n);
// Area of triangle given 3 points
float triangle area(float *A, float *B, float *C){
   float det = (B[0]-A[0])*(C[1]-A[1]) - (B[1]-A[1])*(C[0]-A[0])
   if(det < 0) det = -det;</pre>
   return 0.5f * det;
```

### Python + Ctypes (cpython.py, Part 1)

```
import ctypes, numpy as np, matplotlib.pyplot as plt, os
c_lib = ctypes.CDLL('./formula.so')
c_lib.section_formula.argtypes = [
   ctypes.POINTER(ctypes.c_float),
   ctypes.POINTER(ctypes.c_float),
   ctypes.POINTER(ctypes.c_float),
   ctypes.c_int, ctypes.c_int, ctypes.c_int
c_lib.section_formula.restype = None
c lib.triangle area.argtypes = [
   ctypes.POINTER(ctypes.c_float),
   ctypes.POINTER(ctypes.c_float),
   ctvpes.POINTER(ctypes.c_float)
c lib.triangle area.restype = ctypes.c float
```

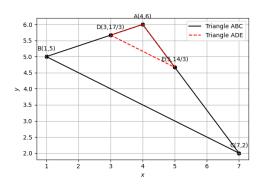
# Python + Ctypes (cpython.py, Part 2)

```
A = np.array([4, 6], dtype=np.float32)
B = np.array([1, 5], dtype=np.float32)
C = np.array([7, 2], dtype=np.float32)
D, E = np.zeros(2, dtype=np.float32), np.zeros(2, dtype=np.
    float32)
c_lib.section_formula(D.ctypes.data_as(ctypes.POINTER(ctypes.
    c float)),
    A.ctypes.data_as(ctypes.POINTER(ctypes.c float)),
    B.ctypes.data as(ctypes.POINTER(ctypes.c float)), 1, 2, 2)
c_lib.section_formula(E.ctypes.data_as(ctypes.POINTER(ctypes.
    c float)),
    A.ctypes.data_as(ctypes.POINTER(ctypes.c_float)),
    C.ctypes.data as(ctypes.POINTER(ctypes.c float)), 1, 2, 2)
area ABC = c lib.triangle area(A.ctypes.data as(ctypes.POINTER(
    ctvpes.c float))
```

## Python + Ctypes (cpython.py, Part 3)

```
ratio = area ADE / area ABC
 print("A =", A, "B =", B, "C =", C)
 print("D =", D, "E =", E)
print("Areas: ABC =", area ABC, " ADE =", area ADE)
 print("Ratio =", ratio)
 # Plot
 os.makedirs("figs", exist_ok=True)
 |plt.plot([A[0], B[0], C[0], A[0]],[A[1], B[1], C[1], A[1]],'b-',
     label="ABC")
 |plt.plot([A[0], D[0], E[0], A[0]],[A[1], D[1], E[1], A[1]], 'r--',
     label="ADE")
plt.legend(); plt.grid(True); plt.axis('equal')
plt.savefig("figs/fig_cpython_2_7_18.png")
 plt.show()
```

### Plot



ABC

Internal Division: ADE inside