

1.5.28

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# Question

**P**(5, -3) and **Q** (3, y) are the points of trisection of the line segment joining **A**(7, -2) and **B**(1, -5). Then y equals.

# Equation Used

$$\mathbf{Q} = \frac{1}{1+k} (\mathbf{A} + k\mathbf{B}) \quad (1)$$

# Theoretical Solution

$$\mathbf{Q} = \frac{1}{1+2} \left( \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} + 2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix} \right) \quad (2)$$

$$\mathbf{Q} = \frac{1}{1+2} \begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ -12 \end{pmatrix} \quad (3)$$

$$\mathbf{Q} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} \quad (4)$$

$$\mathbf{Q} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} \quad (5)$$

Therefore, value of  $y = -4$

## C Code - Section formula function

```
#include <stdio.h>

void trisec(double k, double x1, double y1, double x2, double y2,
            double* a, double* b){
    *a= (x1+k*x2)/(1+k);
    *b= (y1+k*y2)/(1+k);
}
```

# Python Code through shared output

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

# --- Ctypes Setup ---

# Load the shared library.
# Make sure 'main.so' is in the same directory as this Python
    script,
# or provide the full path to it.
try:
    c_lib = ctypes.CDLL('./main.so')
except OSError as e:
    print(f"Error loading shared library: {e}")
    print("Please ensure 'main.so' is in the same directory as
        this script.")
    exit()

# Define the argument types for the C function.
```

# Python Code through shared output

```
# The C function signature is:
# void trisec(double x1, double y1, double x2, double y2, double*
    a, double* b, double* c, double* d)
c_lib.trisec.argtypes = [
    ctypes.c_double,
    ctypes.c_double,
    ctypes.c_double,
    ctypes.c_double,
    ctypes.c_double,
    ctypes.POINTER(ctypes.c_double),
    ctypes.POINTER(ctypes.c_double)
]

# Define the return type of the function.
c_lib.trisec.restype = None

# --- Calculation ---
```

# Python Code through shared output

```
# Define the input coordinates for the two endpoints of the line
segment

k = 2
x1, y1 = 7.0, -2.0
x2, y2 = 1.0, -5.0

# Prepare ctypes variables to hold the results.
# These will act as the pointers that the C function will write
to.
ta = ctypes.c_double()
tb = ctypes.c_double()

# Call the C function from Python to calculate the trisection
point
c_lib.trisec(k, x1, y1, x2, y2, ctypes.byref(ta), ctypes.byref(tb))
```



# Python Code through shared output

```
# Extract the float values from the ctypes variables
ta_val, tb_val = ta.value, tb.value
print(f"Line segment from ({x1}, {y1}) to ({x2}, {y2})")
print(f"Trisection point 1 calculated by C code: ({ta_val:.2f}, {
    tb_val:.2f})")

# --- Plotting ---

# Create the plot
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))

# Plot the full line segment
plt.plot([x1, x2], [y1, y2], 'g--', label="Line Segment")

# Plot the endpoints of the line
plt.scatter([x1, x2], [y1, y2], color="red", s=100, zorder=5,
    label="Endpoints")
```

# Python Code through shared output

```
plt.text(x1, y1 - 0.5, f"A ({x1:.1f}, {y1:.1f})", color="red",
         fontsize=10)
plt.text(x2, y2 - 0.5, f"B ({x2:.1f}, {y2:.1f})", color="red",
         fontsize=10)

# Plot the calculated trisection point
plt.scatter(ta_val, tb_val, color="blue", marker="X", s=150,
           zorder=5, label="Trisection Point")
plt.text(ta_val, tb_val + 0.3, f"Trisection Pt 1\n({ta_val:.2f},
           {tb_val:.2f})", color="blue", fontsize=10)

# Configure plot appearance
plt.title("Line Segment and its Trisection Point")
plt.xlabel("X-axis")
plt.ylabel("Y-axis")
plt.legend(loc="upper left")
plt.grid(True)
plt.axis("equal") # Ensures the scaling is the same on both axes
plt.show()
```

# Python Code: Direct

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

# --- Function Definition (similar to the C code) ---
# This function calculates the coordinates (a, b) of a point that
# divides
# the line segment from (x1, y1) to (x2, y2) in the ratio k:1.
# This is derived from the section formula:  $(n \cdot x_1 + m \cdot x_2) / (m + n)$ 
# by setting the ratio as  $k = m/n$ .
def trisec(k, x1, y1, x2, y2):
    """
    Calculates the coordinates of a point dividing a line segment
    .

    Args:
        k (float): The ratio  $m/n$  for the section formula.
        x1, y1 (float): Coordinates of the first point (A).
        x2, y2 (float): Coordinates of the second point (B).
```

# Python Code: Direct

Returns:

tuple: A tuple containing the (x, y) coordinates of the dividing point.

```
"""
```

```
a = (x1 + k * x2) / (1 + k)
```

```
b = (y1 + k * y2) / (1 + k)
```

```
return (a, b)
```

```
# --- Problem Setup ---
```

```
# Given points for the line segment
```

```
A = (7, -2)
```

```
B = (1, -5)
```

```
# --- Calculations ---
```

```
# The points of trisection divide the segment in ratios 1:2 and  
2:1.
```

```
# 1. Calculate Point P (divides AB in ratio 1:2)
```

# Python Code: Direct

```
# Here, m=1, n=2, so  $k = m/n = 1/2 = 0.5$ 
k_p = 0.5
P_calculated = trisec(k_p, A[0], A[1], B[0], B[1])

# 2. Calculate Point Q (divides AB in ratio 2:1)
# Here, m=2, n=1, so  $k = m/n = 2/1 = 2.0$ 
k_q = 2.0
Q_calculated = trisec(k_q, A[0], A[1], B[0], B[1])

y_solution = Q_calculated[1]

# --- Output the Results to Console ---
print("--- Trisection Calculation ---")
print(f"Point A: {A}")
print(f"Point B: {B}\n")

print(f"Calculated coordinates for P (ratio 1:2, k={k_p}): {
    P_calculated}")
```

## Python Code: Direct

```
print(f"Calculated coordinates for Q (ratio 2:1, k={k_q}): {  
    Q_calculated}\n")  
  
print("--- Solution ---")  
print(f"The problem states Q is (3, y). Our calculation gives Q  
    as {Q_calculated}.")  
print(f"Therefore, the value of y is {int(y_solution)}.")  
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))  
ax = plt.gca()  
  
plt.plot([A[0], B[0]], [A[1], B[1]], 'b-', label='Line Segment AB  
    ', zorder=1)  
points = {'A': A, 'B': B, 'P': P_calculated, 'Q': Q_calculated}
```

# Python Code: Direct

```
colors = {'A': 'red', 'B': 'red', 'P': 'green', 'Q': 'green'}
for name, (px, py) in points.items():
    plt.scatter(px, py, color=colors[name], s=100, zorder=2)
    plt.text(px + 0.1, py + 0.1, f'{name}({px:.1f}, {py:.1f})',
             fontsize=12)

plt.xlabel('X-axis', fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel('Y-axis', fontsize=12)
ax.set_aspect('equal', adjustable='box')
plt.grid(True, linestyle='--', alpha=0.6)
plt.legend()
plt.xlim(0, 8)
plt.ylim(-6, 0)

plt.savefig('trisection_diagram.png')
print("\nDiagram saved as 'trisection_diagram.png'")
plt.show()
```

# Graph

