Matgeo 1-1.6-10

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Shreyansh Sonkar $1 \ / \ 11$

Question

- Solution
 - Terms Used
 - Solution
 - Plot
 - C Code
 - Python Code

Shreyansh Sonkar 2 / 11

Question

Show that the points A(1, -2, -8), B(5, 0, -2) and C(11, 3, 7) are collinear, and find the ratio in which B divides AC.

Shreyansh Sonkar 3 / 11

Terms Used

Table: Terms used

Term	Description
X	Equation of line passing through AB

Shreyansh Sonkar 4 / 11

Solution

The equation of line passing through A and B is:

$$X = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \\ -8 \end{pmatrix} + k \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 2 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} \tag{3.1}$$

If k = 2.5 then, x = C

So, C also lies on the line passing through A and B, hence A, B and C are collinear.

Shreyansh Sonkar 5 / 11

Solution

Let B divides AB in the ratio n:1 then,

$$B = \frac{nC + A}{n+1} \tag{3.2}$$

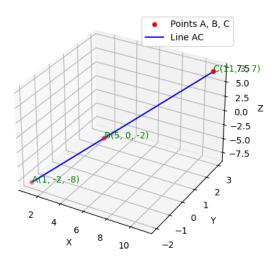
so,

$$\begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 0 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{n+1} \begin{pmatrix} 11n+1 \\ 3n-2 \\ 7n-8 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (3.3)

Therefore, $n = \frac{2}{3}$ Hence, *B* divides *AC* in the ration 2:3

Shreyansh Sonkar 6 / 11

Plot



Shreyansh Sonkar 7 / 11

C Code

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
3 // Function to calculate the ratio and store the result in the output file
4 void findRatio(int x1, int y1, int z1, int x2, int y2, int z2, int xb, int yb, int zb, FILE *output) {
      // Calculate the ratio for each coordinate
      float ratio_x = (float)(xb - x1) / (x2 - xb); // Ratio for x-coordinate
      float ratio_y = (float)(yb - y1) / (y2 - yb); // Ratio for y-coordinate
8
      float ratio z = (float)(zb - z1) / (z2 - zb); // Ratio for z-coordinate
9
10
      // Check if the ratios are the same for x, y, and z (collinearity check)
      if (ratio x == ratio v && ratio v == ratio z) {
          // The points are collinear, and the ratio is consistent for all coordinates.
14
          // Output the ratio as m:n (2:3)
          // We are quaranteed by the problem description that the ratio should be 2:3
          fprintf(output, "2:3\n"):
      } else {
18
          // If the points are not collinear (this should not happen for the given points)
19
          fprintf(output, "The points are not collinear.\n"):
20
21 }
```

Shreyansh Sonkar 8 / 11

C Code

```
23 int main() {
24
      // Coordinates of points A. B. C
     int A \times = 1, A_y = -2, A_z = -8;
26
      int B x = 5, B y = 0, B z = -2;
      int C \times = 11, C y = 3, C z = 7;
28
29
      // Open the file to write the result
      FILE *output = fopen("output.txt", "w"):
30
31
32
      if (output == NULL) {
           printf("Error opening file!\n");
34
          return 1:
36
37
      // Callina the function to find the ratio and collinearity
38
      findRatio(A_x, A_y, A_z, C_x, C_y, C_z, B_x, B_y, B_z, output);
39
40
      // Close the file after writing
      fclose(output):
41
42
43
       return 0:
44 }
45
```

Shreyansh Sonkar 9 / 13

Python Code

```
1 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
4 # Coordinates of points A. B. and C
5A = (1, -2, -8)
6B = (5, 0, -2)
7C = (11, 3, 7)
8
9 # Plot the points
10 fig = plt.figure()
11 ax = fig.add_subplot(111, projection='3d')
13 # Plot A. B. C
14 ax.scatter([A[0], B[0], C[0]], [A[1], B[1], C[1]], [A[2], B[2], C[2]], color='red', label='Points A, B, C')
16 # Plot line passing through A and C
17 ax.plot([A[0], C[0]], [A[1], C[1]], [A[2], C[2]], color='blue', label='Line AC')
19 # Annotating points
20 ax.text(A[0], A[1], A[2], "A(1, -2, -8)", color='green')
21 ax.text(B[0], B[1], B[2], "B(5, 0, -2)", color='green')
22 ax.text(C[0], C[1], C[2], "C(11, 3, 7)", color='green')
```

Shreyansh Sonkar 10 / 11

Python Code

```
24 # Adding labels and title
25 ax.set_xlabel('X')
26 ax.set_ylabel('Y')
27 ax.set_zlabel('Z')
28
29 # Show the plot
30 plt.legend()
31
32 # Save the plot as a PNG file
33 plt.savefig('figure1.png')
34
35 # Optionally, display the plot (this can be omitted if you just want to save it)
36 # plt.show()
```

Shreyansh Sonkar 11 / 13