4.3.47

Rushil Shanmukha Srinivas EE25BTECH11057 Electrical Enggineering , IIT Hyderabad.

September 14, 2025

- Problem
- Solution
 - Equation of Line in Slope form
 - Plots

- C Code
- Python Code

Problem Statement

Question: Find the equation of the line through (-2,3) with slope -4.

Equation of Line in Slope form

Solution: Given point is

$$\mathbf{h} = \begin{pmatrix} -2\\3 \end{pmatrix}, Slope = m = -4 \tag{3.1}$$

The equation of the line is given by

$$y = mx + c (3.2)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ mx + c \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ c \end{pmatrix} + x \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ m \end{pmatrix}$$
 (3.3)

So

$$\mathbf{n}^{\top}\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{n}^{\top}\mathbf{h} = c$$

where **h** is any point on the line and $\mathbf{n} = \begin{pmatrix} -m \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

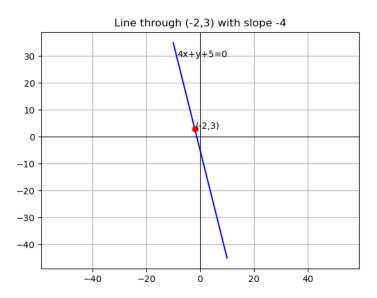
(3.4)

$$c = \mathbf{n}^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{h} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = -5$$
 (3.5)

so equation of line is

$$y = -4x - 5 (3.6)$$

Plots



C. Code

```
#include <stdio.h>
// Function to print line equation given point (x0,y0) and slope
void line_equation(double x0, double y0, double slope) {
    // direction vector from slope
    double dx = 1.0:
    double dy = slope;
    // normal vector = (dv, -dx)
    double a = dy;
    double b = -dx:
    double c = -(a * x0 + b * y0);
    printf("Point-on-line:-(\%.2f,-\%.2f)\n", x0, y0);
    printf("Slope:-\%.2f\n", slope);
    printf("Cartesian-form:-\%.2fx-+-\%.2fy-+-\%.2f-=-0\n", a, b, c);
    printf("Vector-form:-r=-(\%.2f,-\%.2f)-+-t(\%.2f,-\%.2f)\n",
           x0, y0, dx, dy);
```

```
// Function exposed for Python (shared object)
const char* get_line_equation() {
    static char result[200];
    double x0 = -2, y0 = 3, slope = -4;
    double dx = 1.0. dv = slope:
    double a = dy, b = -dx, c = -(a * x0 + b * y0);
    snprintf(result, sizeof(result),
              "Equation: \%.2fx + \%.2fy + \%.2f = 0; Vector: r = (\%.2f, -1)
                  \%.2f) + t(\%.2f, \%.2f)",
              a, b, c, x0, y0, dx, dy);
    return result; }
int main() {
    // Example: line through (-2,3) with slope -4
    line_equation(-2, 3, -4);
    return 0;
```

Python : call_c.py

```
import ctypes
import os
# Part 1: Call the C shared object
# Path to shared object (must be in same directory)
lib_path = os.path.abspath("./libline.so")
# Load the shared library
lib = ctypes.CDLL(lib_path)
# Tell Python return type of the function
lib.get_line_equation.restype = ctypes.c_char_p
# Call the function
c_result = lib.get_line_equation().decode("utf-8")
print("=== Result from C shared library ===")
print(c_result)
```

```
print()
# Part 2: Direct computation in Python
def line_equation(x0, y0, slope):
    dx, dy = 1.0, slope
    a, b = dy, -dx
    c = -(a * x0 + b * y0)
    print("=== Direct Python Computation ===")
    print(f' Point on line: (\{x0\}, \{y0\})'')
    print(f'Slope: {slope}")
    print(f' Cartesian form: \{a:.2f\}x + \{b:.2f\}y + \{c:.2f\} = 0'')
    print(f' Vector form: r = (\{x0\}, \{y0\}) + t(\{dx\}, \{dy\})'')
    print()
line\_equation(-2, 3, -4)
# Part 3: Row reduction (manual)
def row_reduction():
```

```
print("=== Row Reduction Verification ===")
    # Equations: a - 4b = 0, -2a + 3b + c = 0
    print("System of equations:")
    print("1) a - 4b = 0")
    print("2) -2a + 3b + c = 0"
    # From (1): a = 4b
    # Substitute into (2): -8b + 3b + c = 0 = > -5b + c = 0 = > c =
         5b
    a = 4
    b = 1
    c = 5
    print(f' Solution (up to scale): (a, b, c) = (\{a\}, \{b\}, \{c\})'')
    print(f' Equation: \{a\}x + \{b\}y + \{c\} = 0'')
    print()
row_reduction()
```

Python Code for Plotting

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
x = np.linspace(-10, 10, 100)
v = (-4*x) - 5
plt.plot(x, y, '-b')
plt.plot(-2, 3, 'ro')
plt.text(-8.6, 29.6, "4x+y+5=0", fontsize=10, color="black")
plt.text(-1.8, 2.9, "(-2.3)", fontsize=10, color="black")
plt.axhline(0, color="black", linewidth=0.8)
plt.axvline(0, color="black", linewidth=0.8)
plt.title("Line-through-(-2,3)-with-slope--4")
plt.grid(True)
plt.axis("equal")
plt.savefig("../figs/fig6.png")
plt.show()
```