### 1.10.20

Rushil Shanmukha Srinivas EE25BTECH11057 Electrical Enggineering , IIT Hyderabad.

August 31, 2025

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### Problem Statement

Find the direction cosines of the line passing through the two points (-2,4,-5) and (1,2,3).

Variable	Description	Values
Α	Point	(-2,4,-5)
В	Point	(1,2,3)

Table: Variables Used

## Echelon Form and Column Operations

Let

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} -2\\4\\-5 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 1\\2\\3 \end{pmatrix}. \tag{3.1}$$

Form the  $3 \times 2$  matrix with these as columns:

$$\mathbf{M} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 1\\ 4 & 2\\ -5 & 3 \end{pmatrix}. \tag{3.2}$$

Apply the column operation  $C_2 \leftarrow C_2 - C_1$  to extract the difference vector as the second column:

$$\mathbf{M} \xrightarrow{C_2 \leftarrow C_2 - C_1} \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 3\\ 4 & -2\\ -5 & 8 \end{pmatrix}. \tag{3.3}$$

Thus the direction (difference) vector of the line is

$$\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix}. \tag{3.4}$$

#### Norm and Direction Cosines

The length of  $\mathbf{v}$  is

$$\mathbf{v}^{\top}\mathbf{v} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -2 & 8 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix}$$
  
=  $3^3 + (-2)^2 + (8)^2$   
=  $9 + 4 + 64 = 77$ 

Therefore, the norm of  $\mathbf{v}$  is

$$\|\mathbf{v}\| \stackrel{\Delta}{=} \sqrt{\mathbf{v}^{\top}\mathbf{v}} = \sqrt{77}$$

The unit vector in the direction of  $\mathbf{v}$  is

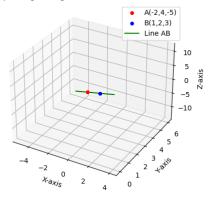
$$\frac{\mathbf{v}}{\|\mathbf{v}\|} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{77}} \begin{pmatrix} 3\\ -2\\ 8 \end{pmatrix}$$

Let  $\alpha, \beta, \gamma$  be the angles made by the line with the x, y, z axes respectively. Then, the direction cosines are the elements of the above direction vector

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{3}{\sqrt{77}}, \quad \cos \beta = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{77}}, \quad \cos \gamma = \frac{8}{\sqrt{77}}$$

## **Plots**





Figure

#### C Code

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
// Function to compute direction cosines between two 3D points
void direction_cosines(double x1, double y1, double z1,
double x2, double y2, double z2,
double *I, double *m, double *n) {
double dx = x2 - x1:
double dv = v2 - v1:
double dz = z^2 - z^2:
double mag = sqrt(dx*dx + dy*dy + dz*dz);
*I = dx / mag;
*m = dy / mag;
*n = dz / mag;
```

```
// For testing in C directly
int main() {
double I, m, n;
direction_cosines(-2,4,-5, 1,2,3, &I,&m,&n);
printf("Direction-cosines:-(%If,-%If,-%If)\n", I, m, n);
return 0;
}
```

# Python: call\_c.py

```
import ctypes
# Load the shared object
lib = ctypes.CDLL("./direction_cosines.so")
# Define argument and return types
lib.direction_cosines.argtypes = [
ctypes.c_double, 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),
ctypes.POINTER(ctypes.c_double)
# Prepare variables
I = ctypes.c_double()
m = ctypes.c_double()
```

# Python Code for Plotting

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Given points
A = np.array([-2, 4, -5])
B = np.array([1, 2, 3])
# Direction ratios
AB = B - A
print("Direction-ratios:", AB)
# Direction cosines
magnitude = np.linalg.norm(AB)
direction\_cosines = AB / magnitude
print("Direction-cosines:", direction_cosines)
```

```
# Plotting
fig = plt.figure()
ax = fig.add\_subplot(111, projection='3d')
# Plot points A and B
ax.scatter(*A, color='red', label='A(-2,4,-5)')
ax.scatter(*B, color='blue', label='B(1,2,3)')
# Plot line passing through A and B
t = np.linspace(-1, 2, 100) \# parameter for line
line = A.reshape(3,1) + np.outer(AB, t)
ax.plot(line[0], line[1], line[2], color='green', label='Line AB')
# Labels
ax.set_xlabel('X-axis')
ax.set_ylabel('Y-axis')
ax.set_zlabel('Z-axis')
```

```
ax.legend()
ax.set_title("Line passing through A and B with direction cosines")
plt.savefig("../figs/fig_vector.png")
plt.show()
```