

4.7.56

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September 29, 2025

Question

Find the equation of the line whose perpendicular distance from the origin is 4 units and the angle which the normal makes with positive direction of x-axis is 15°

Solution

Variable	Value
d	4
m	$-2 - \sqrt{3}$

Table: Variables Used

Solution

Let eq of line be

$$\mathbf{n}^T \mathbf{x} = c \quad (1)$$

where,

$$\mathbf{n} = \begin{pmatrix} -m \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2)$$

$$\mathbf{n} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 + \sqrt{3} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (3)$$

solution

Hence eq of line is

$$(2 + \sqrt{3} \ 1) \mathbf{x} = c \quad (4)$$

(5)

As distance from origin=4 units

$$\frac{|c|}{\|n\|} = 4 \quad (6)$$

$$\frac{|c|}{2\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}} = 4 \quad (7)$$

$$c = \pm 8\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}} \quad (8)$$

Hence eq of line is

$$(2 + \sqrt{3} \ 1) \mathbf{x} = \pm 8\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}} \quad (9)$$

Graph

Refer to Figure

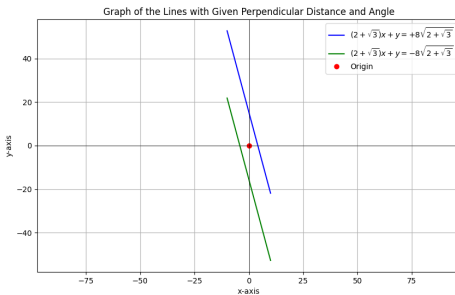


Figure:

Python Code

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

# Define slope and intercept
m = 1/2
c = -3/2

# Create x values
x = np.linspace(-2, 10, 400)

# Equation of the line
y = m * x + c

# Plot the line
plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
plt.plot(x, y, label=  $y = (1/2)x - 3/2$  , color= blue )

# Mark the y-intercept point
plt.scatter(0, c, color= blue , marker= 'o' , label=  $y$  )
```

Python Code

```
# Draw x and y axes
plt.axhline(0, color='black', linewidth=0.8)
plt.axvline(0, color='black', linewidth=0.8)

# Labels and title
plt.xlabel( x-axis )
plt.ylabel( y-axis )
plt.title( Graph of Line:  $y = (1/2)x - 3/2$  )
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)

# Save the graph as PNG
plt.savefig( grapha , dpi=300)

# Show plot
plt.show()
```


Python Code

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

# Define the line:  $y = (1/2)x - 2$ 
x = np.linspace(-2, 8, 200)
y = 0.5 * x - 2

# Create plot
plt.figure(figsize=(6,6))
plt.plot(x, y, label=r  $y=\frac{1}{2}x-2$  , color=
        blue )

# Mark intercepts
plt.scatter([4], [0], color= red , label= x-intercept
        (4,0) , zorder=5)
plt.scatter([0], [-2], color= green , label= y-
        intercept (0,-2) , zorder=5)
```

```
# Axes
```

Python Code

```
# Labels
plt.xlabel( x )
plt.ylabel( y )
plt.title( Line:  $x - 2y = 4$  )
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)

# Save and show
file_path = line_plot.png      # will save in current
                                directory
plt.savefig(file_path)
plt.show()

print(f Plot saved as {file_path} )
```

C Code

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>

// Function to compute normal vector, magnitude, and
// constants
void compute_line_params(double m, double d, double* A
, double* B, double* C1, double* C2) {
    // Normal vector n = (-m, 1)
    *A = -m;
    *B = 1.0;

    // Norm of the vector
    double norm = sqrt((*A) * (*A) + (*B) * (*B));

    // |c| = d * ||n||
    double abs_c = d * norm;

    // c values
    *C1 = abs_c;
```

C Code

```
int main() {  
    double m = -2.0 - sqrt(3.0); // Given slope  
    double d = 4.0;              // Perpendicular  
        distance from origin  
  
    double A, B, C1, C2;  
  
    // Compute parameters  
    compute_line_params(m, d, &A, &B, &C1, &C2);  
  
    // Display the results  
    printf( Equation of the lines:\n );  
    printf( %.4fx + %.4fy = %.4f\n , A, B, C1);  
    printf( %.4fx + %.4fy = %.4f\n , A, B, C2);  
  
    return 0;  
}
```

Python and C Code

```
import ctypes
from ctypes import c_double, POINTER

# Load the compiled shared object
lib = ctypes.CDLL( ./code.so )

# Define argument and return types for the function
lib.compute_line_params.argtypes = [c_double, c_double
                                     ,
                                     POINTER(c_double),
                                     POINTER(
                                         c_double),
                                     POINTER(c_double),
                                     POINTER(
                                         c_double)]

# Inputs
m = -2 - 3*0.5 # given slope
d = 4.0        # distance from origin
```

```
# Outputs
```

```
A = c_double()
```

```
B = c_double()
```

```
C1 = c_double()
```

```
C2 = c_double()
```

```
# Call the C function
```

```
lib.compute_line_params(m, d, ctypes.byref(A), ctypes.  
    byref(B), ctypes.byref(C1), ctypes.byref(C2))
```

```
# Print the result
```

```
print( Equation of the line(s): )
```

```
print(f {A.value:.4f}x + {B.value:.4f}y = {C1.value:.4  
    f} )
```

```
print(f {A.value:.4f}x + {B.value:.4f}y = {C2.value:.4  
    f} )
```