MATGEO Presentation: 4.3.45

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Problem Statement

Find the coordinates of the point where the line through (5,1,6) and (3,4,1) crosses the YX-plane.

Given data

Given:

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 5\\1\\6 \end{pmatrix} \tag{3.1}$$

$$\mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \tag{3.2}$$

Formulae

We know:

$$\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{h} + k\mathbf{m} \tag{3.3}$$

$$= \mathbf{A} + k \left(\mathbf{B} - \mathbf{A} \right) \tag{3.4}$$

$$\mathbf{e_3}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{x} = 0 \tag{3.5}$$

Solving

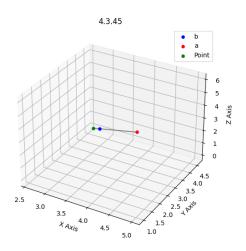
Thus

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 - 2k \\ 1 + 3k \\ 6 - 5k \end{pmatrix} \tag{3.6}$$

$$\mathbf{e_3}^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{x} = 0 \implies k = 6/5 \tag{3.7}$$

$$\mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 13/5 \\ 23/5 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \tag{3.8}$$

Plot



C code for generating points on line

```
\label{eq:point_point_point} \begin{subarray}{l} \textbf{void} \ point\_gen(\textbf{const double}*\ P1,\ \textbf{const double}*\ P2,\ \textbf{double}\ t,\ \textbf{double} \\ *\ result\_point) \left\{ \\ result\_point[0] = P1[0] + t*(P2[0] - P1[0]); \\ result\_point[1] = P1[1] + t*(P2[1] - P1[1]); \\ result\_point[2] = P1[2] + t*(P2[2] - P1[2]); \\ \end{subarray} \right\}
```

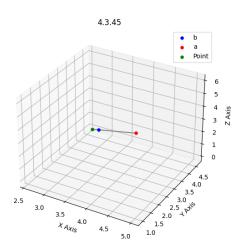
Python code for plotting using C

```
import ctypes
import numpy as np
import numpy.linalg as LA
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from mpl_toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D
libline = ctypes.CDLL("./line.so")
get_point = libline.point_gen
get_point.argtypes = [
    ctypes.POINTER(ctypes.c_double), # P1
    ctypes.POINTER(ctypes.c_double), # P2
    ctypes.c_double, # t
    ctypes.POINTER(ctypes.c_double), # result_point
get_point.restype = None
```

```
DoubleArray3 = ctypes.c_double * 3
a = DoubleArray3(5, 1, 6)
b = DoubleArray3(3, 4, 1)
c = DoubleArray3(13 / 5, 23 / 5, 0)
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
ax = fig.add_subplot(111, projection="3d")
t_{values} = np.linspace(0, 1, 100)
line_points_x, line_points_y, line_points_z = [], [], []
for t in t values:
    result_arr = DoubleArray3()
    get_point(a, c, t, result_arr)
    line_points_x.append(result_arr[0])
    line_points_y.append(result_arr[1])
    line_points_z.append(result_arr[2])
```

```
ax.plot(
    line_points_x,
    line_points_y,
    line_points_z,
    color="gray",
ax.scatter(b[0], b[1], b[2], color="blue", label="b")
ax.scatter(a[0], a[1], a[2], color="red", label="a")
ax.scatter(c[0], c[1], c[2], color="green", label="Point")
ax.set_xlabel("X Axis")
ax.set_ylabel("Y Axis")
ax.set_zlabel("Z Axis")
ax.set_title("2.9.6")
ax.legend()
ax.grid(True)
plt.savefig("../figs/plot.png")
plt.show()
```

Plot



Pure Python code

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from mpl_toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D
a = np.array([5, 1, 6]).T
b = np.array([3, 4, 1]).T
c = np.array([13 / 5, 23 / 5, 0])
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8))
ax = fig.add_subplot(111, projection="3d")
ax.plot([a[0], c[0]], [a[1], c[1]], [a[2], c[2]], color="blue", label="b")
ax.scatter(b[0], b[1], b[2], color="blue", label="b")
ax.scatter(a[0], a[1], a[2], color="red", label="a")
ax.scatter(c[0], c[1], c[2], color="green", label="Point")
```

Pure Python code

```
ax.text(a[0], a[1], a[2], "A")
ax.text(b[0], b[1], b[2], "B")
ax.text(c[0], c[1], c[2], "Point")
ax.set_xlabel("X-axis")
ax.set_ylabel("Y-axis")
ax.set_zlabel("Z-axis")
ax.set_title("2.9.6")
ax.set_xlim([-5, 5])
ax.set_ylim([-5, 5])
ax.set_zlim([-5, 5])
ax.legend()
ax.grid(True)
plt.savefig("../figs/python.png")
plt.show()
```

Plot

