

Problem 4.11.1

ee25btech11023-Venkata Sai

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Problem

Slope of a line passing through **P** (2, 3) and intersecting the line $x + y = 7$ at a distance of 4 units from **P**, is

Finding values

Given

$$\mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.1)$$

Equation of a line through \mathbf{P} and having slope m is

$$(-m \ 1) \begin{pmatrix} x-2 \\ y-3 \end{pmatrix} = 0 \quad (2.2)$$

$$(-m \ 1) \left(\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \right) = 0 \implies (-m \ 1) \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = (-m \ 1) \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.3)$$

$$(-m \ 1) \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = 3 - 2m \quad (2.4)$$

$$x + y = 7 \implies (1 \ 1) \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = 7 \quad (2.5)$$

Solving

$$\begin{pmatrix} -m & 1 & 3-2m \\ 1 & 1 & 7 \end{pmatrix} \xleftrightarrow{R_1 \leftrightarrow R_2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 7 \\ -m & 1 & 3-2m \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.6)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 7 \\ -m & 1 & 3-2m \end{pmatrix} \xleftrightarrow{R_2 \rightarrow R_2 + mR_1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 7 \\ 0 & 1+m & 3+5m \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.7)$$

$$y = \frac{3+5m}{1+m} \quad (2.8)$$

$$x + y = 7 \implies x = 7 - y \implies x = 7 - \frac{3+5m}{1+m} \quad (2.9)$$

$$x = \frac{7+7m-3-5m}{1+m} = \frac{4+2m}{1+m} \quad (2.10)$$

Given the point is at a distance of 4 units from point **P**

$$\left\| \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \right\| = 4 \implies \left\| \begin{pmatrix} \frac{4+2m}{1+m} - 2 \\ \frac{3+5m}{1+m} - 3 \end{pmatrix} \right\| = 4 \quad (2.11)$$

Substitution

$$\left\| \left(\frac{\frac{4+2m-2-2m}{1+m}}{\frac{3+5m-3-3m}{1+m}} \right) \right\| = \left\| \left(\frac{\frac{2}{1+m}}{\frac{2m}{1+m}} \right) \right\| = 4 \quad (2.12)$$

$$\sqrt{\left(\frac{2}{1+m} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{2m}{1+m} \right)^2} = 4 \quad (2.13)$$

$$\frac{4 + 4m^2}{(1+m)^2} = 4^2 = 16 \quad (2.14)$$

$$4(1+m^2) = 16(1+m^2+2m) \implies (1+m^2) = 4(1+m^2+2m) \quad (2.15)$$

$$4 + 4m^2 + 8m = 1 + m^2 \implies 3m^2 + 8m + 3 = 0 \quad (2.16)$$

$$m^2 + \frac{8m}{3} + 1 = 0 \quad (2.17)$$

$$m^2 + \frac{8m}{3} + 1 + \left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^2 = \left(\frac{4}{3} \right)^2 \quad (2.18)$$

Conclusion

$$\left(m + \frac{4}{3}\right)^2 = \frac{16}{9} - 1 = \frac{7}{9} \quad (2.19)$$

$$m + \frac{4}{3} = \pm \frac{\sqrt{7}}{3} \quad (2.20)$$

$$m = \frac{-4 + \sqrt{7}}{3} \text{ or } \frac{-4 - \sqrt{7}}{3} \quad (2.21)$$

According to options

$$\frac{-4 + \sqrt{7}}{3} = \frac{-8 + 2\sqrt{7}}{6} = \frac{1 - \sqrt{7}}{1 + \sqrt{7}} \quad (2.22)$$

Plot

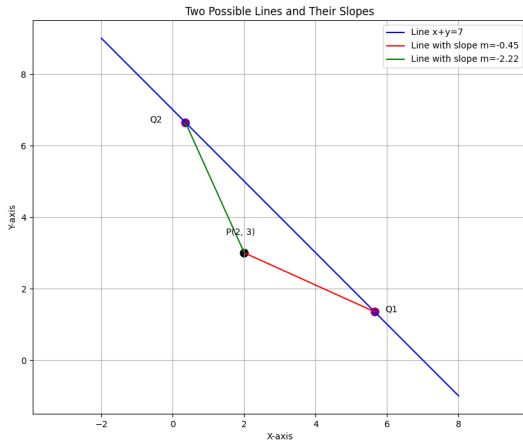


Figure:

C Code

```
#include <math.h>

void calculate_slope_data(double* out_data) {
    double px = 2.0, py = 3.0;
    double a = 1.0, b = -6.0, c = 2.0;
    double discriminant = sqrt(b*b - 4*a*c);

    double q1_x = (-b + discriminant) / (2 * a); // 3 + sqrt(7)
    double q2_x = (-b - discriminant) / (2 * a); // 3 - sqrt(7)

    double q1_y = 7 - q1_x;
    double q2_y = 7 - q2_x;

    double slope1 = (q1_y - py) / (q1_x - px);
    double slope2 = (q2_y - py) / (q2_x - px);
    out_data[0] = px; out_data[1] = py;
    out_data[2] = q1_x; out_data[3] = q1_y;
    out_data[4] = q2_x; out_data[5] = q2_y;
    out_data[6] = slope1; out_data[7] = slope2;
}
```

Python Code for Calling

```
import ctypes
import numpy as np

def get_data_from_c():
    lib = ctypes.CDLL('./code.so')

    double_array_8 = ctypes.c_double * 8
    lib.calculate_slope_data.argtypes = [ctypes.POINTER(ctypes.
        c_double)]
    out_data_c = double_array_8()
    lib.calculate_slope_data(out_data_c)
    all_data = np.array(out_data_c)
    # Unpack the data
    point_p = all_data[0:2]
    point_q1 = all_data[2:4]
    point_q2 = all_data[4:6]
    slopes = all_data[6:8]

    return point_p, point_q1, point_q2, slopes
```

Python Code for Plotting

```
#Code by GVV Sharma  
#September 12, 2023  
#Revised July 21, 2024  
#released under GNU GPL  
import sys #for path to external scripts  
sys.path.insert(0, '/workspaces/urban-potato/matgeo/codes/  
    CoordGeo/')  
import numpy as np  
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  
  
from call import get_data_from_c  
  
# Get the points and slopes from the C library  
P, Q1, Q2, slopes = get_data_from_c()  
slope1, slope2 = slopes
```

Python Code for Plotting

```
print(f"The two possible slopes are: {slope1:.4f} and {slope2:.4f}
    ")
x_line_given = np.array([-2, 8])
y_line_given = 7 - x_line_given

# Create points for the two possible solution lines
x_line_1 = np.array([P[0], Q1[0]])
y_line_1 = np.array([P[1], Q1[1]])
x_line_2 = np.array([P[0], Q2[0]])
y_line_2 = np.array([P[1], Q2[1]])

fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10, 8))

ax.plot(x_line_given, y_line_given, 'b-', label='Line x+y=7')
ax.plot(x_line_1, y_line_1, 'r-', label=f'Line with slope m={
    slope1:.2f}')
ax.plot(x_line_2, y_line_2, 'g-', label=f'Line with slope m={
    slope2:.2f}')
```

Python Code for Plotting

```
ax.scatter(P[0], P[1], color='black', s=80)
ax.scatter(Q1[0], Q1[1], color='purple', s=80)
ax.scatter(Q2[0], Q2[1], color='purple', s=80)

ax.text(P[0] - 0.5, P[1] + 0.5, f'P({P[0]:.0f}, {P[1]:.0f})')
ax.text(Q1[0] + 0.3, Q1[1], 'Q1')
ax.text(Q2[0] - 1.0, Q2[1], 'Q2')

ax.set_title('Two Possible Lines and Their Slopes')
ax.set_xlabel('X-axis')
ax.set_ylabel('Y-axis')

ax.grid(True)
ax.axis('equal')
ax.legend()
plt.show()
plt.savefig('../figs/fig1.png')
```