4.2.22

EE25BTECH11019 – Darji Vivek M.

Question

Question:

Show that the two lines

$$a_1x + b_1y + c_1 = 0,$$
 $a_2x + b_2y + c_2 = 0$

where $b_1b_2 \neq 0$ are parallel if

$$\frac{a_1}{b_1} = \frac{a_2}{b_2}$$

Solution

Form the 2×2 coefficient matrix of normals:

$$\mathbf{M} = \begin{pmatrix} a_1 & a_2 \\ b_1 & b_2 \end{pmatrix}. \tag{1}$$

Assume

$$\frac{a_1}{b_1}=\frac{a_2}{b_2}.$$

Then there exists $k \in \mathbb{R}$ such that

$$a_2 = ka_1, \qquad b_2 = kb_1.$$
 (2)

Solution

Write the rows of \mathbf{M} as row vectors:

$$R_1 = (a_1 \ a_2) = (a_1 \ ka_1) = a_1 (1 \ k).$$
 (3)

$$R_2 = \begin{pmatrix} b_1 & b_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} b_1 & kb_1 \end{pmatrix} = b_1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 & k \end{pmatrix}. \tag{4}$$

$$R_2 \mapsto R_2 - \frac{b_1}{a_1} R_1, \qquad R_2 = (0,0).$$
 (5)

Solution

Thus the row-echelon form of M has exactly one nonzero row, so

$$rank(\mathbf{M}) = 1. \tag{6}$$

if rank(${f M}$) = 1 then the two rows (or columns) are proportional, therefore ${a_1\over b_1}={a_2\over b_2}.$

Pyhton plot

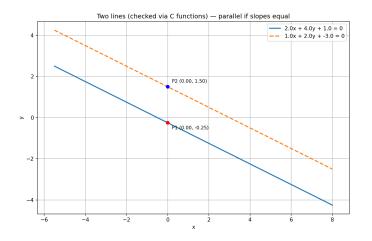


Figure: parallel lines

C Code: parallel_funcs.c

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
#define EPS 1e-9
// Return 1 if lines are parallel, else 0
int is_parallel(double a1, double b1, double a2, double b2) {
    double det = a1*b2 - a2*b1;
    if (fabs(det) < EPS) return 1;</pre>
    return 0:
}
// Evaluate line a*x + b*y + c = 0
void eval_line(double a, double b, double c,
                double *x_in, double *y_out, int n) {
    for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {</pre>
        v_{out}[i] = (-a * x_{in}[i] - c) / b;
```

Python: Load C Library

```
import ctypes, numpy as np, matplotlib.pyplot as plt, os
libpath = os.path.join('.', 'libparallel.so')
lib = ctypes.CDLL(libpath)
# Signatures
lib.is_parallel.argtypes = [ctypes.c_double, ctypes.c_double,
                             ctypes.c_double, ctypes.c_double]
lib.is_parallel.restype = ctypes.c_int
lib.eval_line.argtypes = [ctypes.c_double, ctypes.c_double, ctypes.
    c double.
                          ctypes.POINTER(ctypes.c_double),
                          ctypes.POINTER(ctypes.c_double),
                          ctvpes.c intl
lib.eval_line.restype = None
```

Python: Check Parallelism

```
def check_parallel(a1, b1, a2, b2):
    return bool(lib.is_parallel(a1, b1, a2, b2))
def eval_line(a, b, c, xs):
   n = len(xs)
    XTYPE = ctypes.c_double * n
    x_arr = XTYPE(*xs)
    v arr = XTYPE()
    lib.eval_line(a, b, c, x_arr, y_arr, n)
    return np.array([y_arr[i] for i in range(n)])
# Example lines
a1, b1, c1 = 2.0, 4.0, 1.0
a2, b2, c2 = 1.0, 2.0, -3.0
print("Are parallel? ->", check_parallel(a1, b1, a2, b2))
```

Python: Plotting Lines

```
xs = np.linspace(-10, 10, 600)
ys1 = eval_line(a1, b1, c1, xs)
ys2 = eval_line(a2, b2, c2, xs)

plt.figure()
plt.plot(xs, ys1, label=f'{a1}x+{b1}y+{c1}=0')
plt.plot(xs, ys2, '--', label=f'{a2}x+{b2}y+{c2}=0')
plt.legend(); plt.grid(True)
plt.axis('equal')
plt.savefig('parallel_lines_ctypes.png', dpi=150)
plt.show()
```