5.2.35

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Question

Solve the following system of linear equations.

$$3x + 4y = 10$$

$$2x - 2y = 2$$

The equation of line L_1 is,

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} = 10 \tag{1}$$

The equation of line L_2 is,

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} = 2 \tag{2}$$

On putting the equations in a matrix, we will get

$$\implies \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ 2 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 10 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \tag{3}$$

So the augmented matrix is,

$$\begin{pmatrix}
3 & 4 & | & 10 \\
2 & -2 & | & 2
\end{pmatrix}$$
(4)

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 4 & 10 \\ 2 & -2 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_2 \to R_2 - \frac{2}{3}R_1} \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 4 & 10 \\ 0 & \frac{-14}{3} & \frac{-14}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$
 (5)

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 4 & 10 \\ 0 & \frac{-14}{3} & \frac{-14}{3} \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_2 \to \frac{-3}{14}R_2} \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 4 & 10 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (6)

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 4 & 10 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_1 \to R_1 - 4R_2} \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \tag{7}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & | & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & | & 1 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{R_1 \to \frac{1}{3}R_1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & | & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & | & 1 \end{pmatrix} \tag{8}$$

$$\implies \mathbf{x} = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \tag{9}$$

Therefore the two lines will intersect at $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$.

C Code (1)

```
void gaussian(double *A , double *B , double *C , double *X)
{ // works only if all 4 values in A and B are non-zero
    int i = 1 , j = 0 ;
    if ( A[i] != 0 ){
       B[i] -= A[i]/A[i] * B[i];
       C[i] -= A[i]/A[i] * C[i];
       A[i] = 0 ; 
    if(B[i] != 0){
       C[i] = C[i] / B[i];
       B[i] = 1;
    if(B[i] != 0){
       C[j] -= C[i] * B[j];
       B[j] = 0;
   X[j] = C[j] / A[j];
   X[i] = C[i];
```

C Code (2) - Function to Generate Points on Line

```
void linegen(double *XY, double *A , double *B , int n , int m )
{
   double temp[m] ;
   for (int i = 0 ; i < m ; i++)</pre>
   {
       temp [ i ] = (B[i] - A[i]) / (double) n;
   for (int i = 0 ; i < n ; i++ )
       for (int j = 0 ; j < m ; j++)</pre>
           XY[j*n + i] = A[j] + temp[j] * i ; :wq
```

```
import ctypes as ct
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
handc1 = ct.CDLL("./func.so")
handc1.gaussian.argtypes = [
   ct.POINTER(ct.c_double),
   ct.POINTER(ct.c_double),
   ct.POINTER(ct.c_double),
   ct.POINTER(ct.c_double)
handc1.gaussian.restype = None
```

```
A = np.array([3,2], dtype = np.float64).reshape(-1,1)
B = np.array([4,-2], dtype = np.float64).reshape(-1,1)
C = np.array([10,2], dtype = np.float64).reshape(-1,1)
X = np.zeros(2, dtype = np.float64).reshape(-1,1)
handc1.gaussian(
    A.ctypes.data as(ct.POINTER(ct.c double)),
    B.ctypes.data as(ct.POINTER(ct.c double)),
    C.ctypes.data as(ct.POINTER(ct.c double)),
    X.ctypes.data_as(ct.POINTER(ct.c_double)),
print("Vector X = " , X)
```

```
def line(P: np.ndarray , Q: np.ndarray, str1 , str2):
   handc2 = ct.CDLL("./line gen.so")
   handc2.linegen.argtypes = [
       ct.POINTER(ct.c double),
       ct.POINTER(ct.c double),
       ct.POINTER(ct.c double),
       ct.c int , ct.c int
   handc2.linegen.restype = None
   handc2.line_cre.restype = None
```

```
n = 200
    XY = np.zeros((2,n),dtype=np.float64)

handc2.linegen (
         XY.ctypes.data_as(ct.POINTER(ct.c_double)),
         P.ctypes.data_as(ct.POINTER(ct.c_double)),
         Q.ctypes.data_as(ct.POINTER(ct.c_double)),
         n,2
    )
    plt.plot(XY[0,:],XY[1,:], str1 , label = str2 )
```

```
P = np.array([6,-2], dtype = np.float64).reshape(-1,1)
Q = np.array([-6,7], dtype = np.float64).reshape(-1,1)
line(P,Q,"g-"," Line 1 ")
P = np.array([8,7], dtype = np.float64).reshape(-1,1)
Q = np.array([-8,-9], dtype = np.float64).reshape(-1,1)
line(P,Q,"r-"," Line 2 ")
plt.scatter(X[0,0], X[1,0])
plt.annotate(f"X\setminus n(\{X[0,0]\},\{X[1,0]\})",
                   (X[0], X[1]).
                   textcoords = "offset points" ,
                   xytext = (0,12),ha = "center")
```

```
plt.xlim([-1,4])
plt.ylim([-1,4])
plt.xlabel("$x$")
plt.ylabel("$y$")
plt.grid()
plt.legend(loc="best")
plt.title("5.2.35")
plt.savefig("../figs/intersect1.png")
plt.show()
#plt.savefig('../figs/intersect1.png')
#subprocess.run(shlex.split("termux-open ../figs/intersect1.png")
```

```
import math
import sys
sys.path.insert(0, '/home/kartik-lahoti/matgeo/codes/CoordGeo')
import numpy as np
import numpy.linalg as LA
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from line.funcs import *
#if using termux
#import subprocess
#import shlex
```

```
A = np.array([[3,4],
             [2,-2], dtype = np.float64)
C = np.array([10,2], dtype = np.float64).reshape(-1,1)
X = LA.solve(A,C)
print("Vector X = " , X )
def plot_it(P,Q,str1,str2):
    x_1 = line_gen_num(P,Q,20)
    plt.plot(x_1[0,:],x_1[1,:], str1, label = str2)
```

```
plt.figure()
P = np.array([6,-2], dtype = np.float64).reshape(-1,1)
 |Q = np.array([-6,7], dtype = np.float64).reshape(-1,1)
plot_it(P,Q,"g-"," Line 1 ")
 P = np.array([8,7], dtype = np.float64).reshape(-1,1)
 Q = np.array([-8,-9], dtype = np.float64).reshape(-1,1)
 plot it(P,Q,"r-"," Line 2 ")
 plt.scatter(X[0,0], X[1,0])
 plt.annotate(f"X\setminus n(\{X[0,0]\},\{X[1,0]\})",
                    (X[0], X[1]).
                    textcoords = "offset points" ,
                    xytext = (0,12),ha = "center")
```

```
plt.xlim([-1,4])
plt.ylim([-1,4])
plt.xlabel("$x$")
plt.ylabel("$y$")
plt.grid()
plt.legend(loc="best")
plt.title("5.2.35")
plt.savefig("../figs/intersect2.png")
plt.show()
#plt.savefig('../figs/intersect2.png')
#subprocess.run(shlex.split("termux-open ../figs/intersect2.png")
```

