

University of Massachusetts Dartmouth
Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering

ECE 161

Example program - Intersecting Lines Program v1.1

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//*****
// Program:    Given two lines, determine if lines are intersecting,
//             parallel or co-linear, and print.  If lines are
//             intersecting, print intersect point.
// Date:      September 2003
// Programmer: P. H. Viall
// Version:   1.0 - initial version
//           1.1 - added functions getpoint, getline, find_mx_b
//-----
#include <stdio.h>

// Globally defined structures
typedef struct point
{
    double x;
    double y;
} POINT;

typedef struct line
{
    POINT p0;
    POINT p1;
} LINE;

// Function Prototypes
POINT getpoint(int point01);
LINE getline(char ab);
void find_mx_b(LINE L, double *ptr_m, double *ptr_b);

//*****
void main(void)
{
    LINE LineA;           // First Line
    LINE LineB;           // Second Line
    double slopeA, yintA; // Slope, yint of first line
    double slopeB, yintB; // Slope, yint of second line
    double xsol, ysol;    // x,y solution (if lines intersect)

    LineA = getline('A'); // Get points for each of lines
    LineB = getline('B');

    find_mx_b(LineA, &slopeA, &yintA); // Find slope and
    find_mx_b(LineB, &slopeB, &yintB); // yint for each line

// Determine if lines are Parallel, co-linear, or intersecting
// if slopes are equal then lines are either:
//     co-linear (if yint are same)
//     parallel (if yint are different)
// if slopes are different, then lines are intersecting

    if (slopeA == slopeB)
    {
        if (yintA == yintB)
            printf("Lines are co-linear...all points are common\n");
        else
            printf("Lines are parrallell - no points are common\n");
    }
}

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else
{
    xsol = (yintB - yintA) / (slopeA - slopeB);
    ysol = slopeA * xsol + yintA;
    printf("Lines intersect at %lf, %lf\n",xsol,ysol);
}
}

//*****
// getpoint - prompt user for x and y coordinate (POINT)
//             return ordered pair
//
// on entry - point01 - contains what number point to display
//
// on exit - returns POINT value with x, y coordinate
//
// calls - none
//-----
POINT getpoint(int point01)
{
    POINT p;
    printf("    point %d - enter x and y: ", point01);
    scanf("%lf %lf",&p.x, &p.y);
    return p;
}
//%%%%%%%%%

//*****
// getline - prompt user for two points which describe a line
//             store in LINE structure
//
// on entry - ab - holds character for line id (A, B, C, ...)
//
// on exit - returns LINE (.p0.x,.p0.y)-(.p1.x,.p1.y)
//
// calls - getpoint
//-----
LINE getline(char ab)
{
    LINE L;
    printf("Line %c:\n",ab);
    L.p0 = getpoint(0);
    L.p1 = getpoint(1);
    return L;
}
//%%%%%%%%%

//*****
// find_mx_b - find slope(m) and yint(b) of LINE L
//
// on entry - L - LINE structure with two points of a line
//             *ptr_m - address of variable to store slope
//             *ptr_b - address of yint to store y intercept
//
// on exit - *ptr_m and *ptr_b updated
//
// calls - none
//-----
void find_mx_b(LINE L, double *ptr_m, double *ptr_b)
{
    *ptr_m = (L.p1.y-L.p0.y)/(L.p1.x-L.p0.x);
    *ptr_b = L.p0.y - *m * L.p0.x;
}
//%%%%%%%%%

```