Problem 1.9.12

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Problem Statement

Find the length of the segment joining $\mathbf{A}(-6,7)$ and $\mathbf{B}(-1,-5)$. Also, find the midpoint of AB.

Variable	Description	Values
А	Point	(-6,7)
В	Point	(-1, -5)
Р	Midpoint of AB	(x,y)

Table: Variables given

Formulas

Formula:

Let (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2) be any two points. Distance Formula is given by

$$\sqrt{\left(x_2 - x_1\right)^2 + \left(y_2 - y_1\right)^2} \tag{3.1}$$

Midpoint Formula:

$$\mathbf{P} = \frac{k(\mathbf{B}) + (\mathbf{A})}{k+1} \tag{3.2}$$

Where:

$$k = 1$$

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} -6\\7 \end{pmatrix} \qquad \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} -1\\-5 \end{pmatrix} \tag{3.3}$$

Obtaining Distance

$$\begin{pmatrix} -6 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ y_1 \end{pmatrix} \tag{3.4}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x_2 \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix} \tag{3.5}$$

Distance =
$$\sqrt{(-1 - (-6))^2 + (-5 - 7)^2} = \sqrt{(5)^2 + (-12)^2}$$
 (3.6)

$$=\sqrt{25+144}\tag{3.7}$$

$$=\sqrt{169}\tag{3.8}$$

$$=13 \tag{3.9}$$

Finding Midpoint

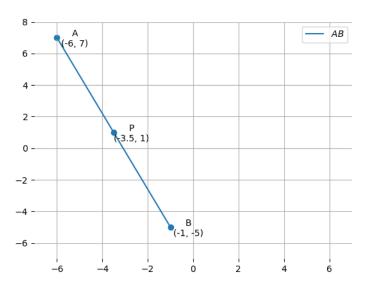
$$P = \frac{B+A}{2} = \frac{\binom{-6}{7} + \binom{-1}{-5}}{2} = \frac{\binom{-7}{2}}{2}$$

$$= \binom{\frac{-7}{2}}{1}$$
(3.10)

Hence the coordinates of **P** are $\left(\frac{-7}{2},1\right)$

(3.12)

Plot



C Code for generating points on line

```
#include <math.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include "libs/matfun.h"
#include "libs/geofun.h"
int main() {
    double **k, **M, **C;
    int x1 = -6, x2 = -1, y1 = 7, y2 = -5;
    // Create matrices
    M = createMat(2, 2);
```

C Code for generating points on parabola

```
k = createMat(2, 1);
C = createMat(2, 1);
M[0][1] = x1;
M[1][1] = y1;
M[0][0] = x2;
M[1][0] = y2;
k[0][0] = 1.0 / 2; // weight for B (column 0)
k[1][0] = 1.0 / 2; // weight for A (column 1)
C = Matmul(M, k, 2, 2, 1);
// Write result to file
FILE *file = fopen("values.dat", "w");
 if (file == NULL) {
```

C Code for generating points on parabola

```
printf("Error opening file!\n");
  return 1;
fprintf(file, "x\ty\t of C\n");
y of C
fclose(file);
printf("Results have been written to values.dat\n");
// Free memory
freeMat(M, 2);
freeMat(k, 2);
freeMat(C, 2);
return 0;
```

```
# Code by /sdcard/qithub/matgeo/codes/CoordGeoVV Sharma
# September 12, 2023
# Revised July 21, 2024
# Released under GNU GPL
# Section Formula
import sys
sys.path.insert(0, '/workspaces/urban-potato/matgeo/codes/
    CoordGeo/') # path to my scripts
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib.image as mpimg
# Local imports
from line.funcs import *
from triangle.funcs import *
from conics.funcs import circ_gen
```

```
# Read data
data = np.loadtxt("values.dat", skiprows=1)
xc = data[0]
vc = data[1]
A = np.array([-6, 7]).reshape(-1, 1)
B = np.array([-1, -5]).reshape(-1, 1)
P = np.array([xc, yc]).reshape(-1, 1)
# Generating line AB
x_AB = line_gen(A, B)
# Plotting
plt.plot(x_AB[0, :], x_AB[1, :], label='$AB$')
```

```
# Labeling the coordinates
tri_coords = np.block([[A, B, P]])
plt.scatter(tri_coords[0, :], tri_coords[1, :])
vert_labels = ['A', 'B', 'P']
# Helper function: format number with decimal only if needed
def fmt(val):
   return f"{val:.1f}" if abs(val - round(val)) > 1e-6 else f"{
       int(val)}"
for i, txt in enumerate(vert_labels):
   x = tri_coords[0, i]
   y = tri_coords[1, i]
   plt.annotate(f'{txt}\n({fmt(x)}, {fmt(y)})',
                (x, y),
               textcoords="offset points",
               xytext=(20, -10),
               ha='center')
```

```
ax = plt.gca()
ax.spines['left'].set_visible(False)
ax.spines['right'].set_visible(False)
ax.spines['top'].set_visible(False)
ax.spines['bottom'].set_visible(False)
plt.legend(loc='best')
plt.grid()
plt.ylim(-7, 8)
plt.xlim(-7,7)
plt.savefig('../figs/fig1.png')
plt.show()
```