### 1.8.2

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## Question

Find the distance between the following pairs of points:

- **1** (2,3,5) and (4,3,1)
- **2** (-3,7,2) and (2,4,-1)
- **3** (-1,3,-4) and (1,-3,4)
- **1** (2,-1,3) and (-2,1,3)

We know that,

The length of a vector is defined as

$$\|\mathbf{x}\| = \sqrt{\mathbf{x}^{\top}\mathbf{x}} \tag{1}$$

Therefore, distance between  $\mathbf{P}$  and  $\mathbf{Q}$  is

$$d(\mathbf{P}, \mathbf{Q}) = \|\mathbf{P} - \mathbf{Q}\| = \sqrt{(\mathbf{P} - \mathbf{Q})^{\top}(\mathbf{P} - \mathbf{Q})}.$$
 (2)

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}, \ \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$d(\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B}) = \| \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \| = \| \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \|$$
$$= \sqrt{\begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}^{\top} \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}} = \sqrt{(-2)^2 + 0^2 + 4^2} = \sqrt{20} = 2\sqrt{5}.$$

$$\mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 7 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, \ \mathbf{D} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$
$$d(\mathbf{C}, \mathbf{D}) = \| \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 7 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \| = \| \begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ 3 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \|$$
$$= \sqrt{\begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ 3 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}^{\top} \begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ 3 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}} = \sqrt{(-5)^2 + 3^2 + 3^2} = \sqrt{43}.$$

$$\mathbf{E} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}, \ \mathbf{F} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$d(\mathbf{E}, \mathbf{F}) = \| \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \| = \| \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 6 \\ -8 \end{pmatrix} \|$$
$$= \sqrt{\begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 6 \\ -8 \end{pmatrix}^{\top} \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 6 \\ -8 \end{pmatrix}} = \sqrt{(-2)^2 + 6^2 + (-8)^2} = \sqrt{104} = 2\sqrt{26}.$$

$$\mathbf{G} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}, \ \mathbf{H} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$
$$d(\mathbf{G}, \mathbf{H}) = \| \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \| = \| \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \|$$

$$= \sqrt{\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}^{\top} \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}} = \sqrt{4^2 + (-2)^2 + 0^2} = \sqrt{20} = 2\sqrt{5}.$$

# C Code - Sum of vectors and Magnitude of vectors

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<math.h>
#define DIST(p,q) sqrt( ((p[0]-q[0])*(p[0]-q[0])) + \
                       ((p[1]-q[1])*(p[1]-q[1])) + 
                       ((p[2]-q[2])*(p[2]-q[2]))
int main()
    int A[3] = \{2,3,5\}, B[3] = \{4,3,1\};
    int C[3] = \{-3,7,2\}, D[3] = \{2,4,-1\};
    int E[3] = \{-1,3,-4\}, F[3] = \{1,-3,4\}:
    int G[3] = \{2,-1,3\}, H[3] = \{-2,1,3\};
    printf("AB = \%.3f\n", DIST(A,B));
    printf("CD = \%.3f\n", DIST(C,D));
    printf("EF = \%.3f\n", DIST(E,F));
    printf("GH = \%.3f\n", DIST(G,H));
    return 0;
```

# Python Code - Distance calculation

```
import numpy as np
 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 def distance3D(p1, p2):
     return np.linalg.norm(np.array(p1) - np.array(p2))
 # Points
 A, B = (2,3,5), (4,3,1)
C, D = (-3,7,2), (2,4,-1)
 E, F = (-1,3,-4), (1,-3,4)
 G, H = (2,-1,3), (-2,1,3)
 print("AB =", distance3D(A,B))
 print("CD =", distance3D(C,D))
 print("EF =", distance3D(E,F))
 print("GH =", distance3D(G,H))
```

# Python Code - 3D Plot

```
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
ax = fig.add_subplot(111, projection='3d')
pairs = [(A,B,'r'),(C,D,'g'),(E,F,'b'),(G,H,'k')]
for P, Q, c in pairs:
    ax.plot([P[0],Q[0]], [P[1],Q[1]], [P[2],Q[2]], c+"-o")
ax.set xlabel("X")
ax.set ylabel("Y")
ax.set zlabel("Z")
ax.set title("3D Segments between given points")
plt.savefig("/home/user/Matrix/Matgeo assignments/1.9.15/figs/
    Figure 1.png", dpi=300, bbox inches='tight')
plt.show()
```

### Plot

#### 3D Segments between given points

