

```
import math
```

```
def find_nth_root(x, power, epsilon=0.0001):
```

```
    """
```

Finds the nth root of a number using  
bisection method.

Parameters:

- x (float): The number to find the root of.
- power (int): The root to compute (e.g., 2 for square root).
- epsilon (float): Acceptable error margin.

Returns:

- float: Approximate nth root or None for invalid input.

```
    """
```

```
    if power <= 0:
```

```
        raise ValueError("Power must be a  
positive integer.")
```

```
    if x < 0 and power % 2 == 0:
```

```
        raise ValueError("Cannot find  
even-powered root of a negative number.")
```

```
    low = min(-1.0, x)
```

```
    high = max(1.0, x)
```

```
ans = (high + low) / 2.0
```

```
while abs(ans ** power - x) >= epsilon:
```

```
    if ans ** power < x:
```

```
        low = ans
```

```
    else:
```

```
        high = ans
```

```
    ans = (high + low) / 2.0
```

```
return ans
```

```
def calculate_euclidean_distance(point1,  
point2):
```

```
    """
```

Calculates the Euclidean distance between  
two 2D points.

Parameters:

- point1 (tuple): Coordinates (x1, y1)
- point2 (tuple): Coordinates (x2, y2)

Returns:

- float: Euclidean distance

```
    """
```

```
x1, y1 = point1
```

```
x1, y1 = point1
x2, y2 = point2
return math.sqrt((x2 - x1)**2 + (y2 - y1)**2)
```

# Example usage

```
if __name__ == "__main__":
    print("Nth Root Example:")
    try:
        x = float(input("Enter a number: "))
        p = int(input("Enter the root power: "))
        print(f"The {p}th root of {x} is
approximately {find_nth_root(x, p):.5f}")
    except ValueError as e:
        print(e)

    print("\nEuclidean Distance Example:")
    pt1 = (float(input("Enter x1: ")),
float(input("Enter y1: ")))
    pt2 = (float(input("Enter x2: ")),
float(input("Enter y2: ")))
    distance =
calculate_euclidean_distance(pt1, pt2)
    print(f"The distance between {pt1} and {pt2}
is {distance:.5f}")
```