1.9.1

BEERAM MADHURI - EE25BTECH11012

August 2025

Question

The distance between the points (m, -n) and (-m, n) is _____

given data

let **A** and **B** be the vectors such that:

Variable	value
Α	$\begin{pmatrix} m \\ -n \end{pmatrix}$
В	$\begin{pmatrix} -m \\ n \end{pmatrix}$

Table: Variables used

Formula

Norm of A - B is given by:

$$\|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B}\| = \sqrt{\|\mathbf{A}\|^2 + \|\mathbf{B}\|^2 - 2A^{\mathsf{T}}\mathbf{B}}$$

finding distance between A and B

$$\|\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B}\| = \sqrt{\|\mathbf{A}\|^2 + \|\mathbf{B}\|^2 - 2A^{\top}\mathbf{B}}$$

$$= \sqrt{(m^2 + n^2) - 2(-m^2 - n^2) + m^2 + n^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{4(m^2 + n^2)}$$

$$= 2\sqrt{m^2 + n^2}$$

Hence Distance between **A** and **B** is $2\sqrt{m^2 + n^2}$.

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

# Define m and n
m = 3
n = 4

# Define the points A and B
A = np.array([m, -n])
B = np.array([-m, n])
```

```
# Calculate the distance between A and B
distance = 2 * np.sqrt(m**2 + n**2)
print(f"Distance between A{tuple(A)} and B{tuple(B)} is: {
    distance}")

# Create the plot
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(8, 6))
```

```
# Plot points A and B
ax.scatter(A[0], A[1], color='red', s=100, label=f'A = {tuple(A)}
ax.scatter(B[0], B[1], color='blue', s=100, label=f'B = {tuple(B)
    }')
# Draw line segment between A and B
ax.plot([A[0], B[0]], [A[1], B[1]], 'k--', alpha=0.6, label='Line
     Segment AB')
# Plot origin for reference
ax.scatter(0, 0, color='black', s=80, label='Origin (0,0)')
```

```
# Add labels for points
ax.text(A[0] + 0.2, A[1], 'A', fontsize=14)
ax.text(B[0] + 0.2, B[1], 'B', fontsize=14)
ax.text(0.2, 0.2, '0', fontsize=14)
```

```
# Set plot limits with some margin
margin = max(abs(m), abs(n)) + 1
ax.set_xlim(-margin, margin)
ax.set_ylim(-margin, margin)
```

```
# Add grid, title, labels, legend
ax.grid(True, linestyle='--', alpha=0.5)
ax.set title('Distance Between Points A and B', fontsize=16)
ax.set xlabel('X-axis', fontsize=12)
ax.set ylabel('Y-axis', fontsize=12)
ax.legend()
# Equal aspect ratio
ax.set_aspect('equal', adjustable='box')
plt.show()
```

C Code

```
#include <stdio.h>
 #include <math.h>
 int main() {
     double m, n, distance;
     // Input values for m and n
     printf("Enter the value of m: ");
     scanf("%lf", &m);
     printf("Enter the value of n: ");
     scanf("%lf", &n);
     // Calculate distance using the formula
     distance = 2 * sqrt(m * m + n * n);
     // Print the result
     printf("Distance between the points (%.21f. %
BEERAM MADHURI - EE25BTECH11012
                                                        August 2025
```

Python and C Code

```
import subprocess
# 1. Compile the C program
subprocess.run(["gcc", "distance.c", "-o", "distance"])
# 2. Run the compiled C program
result = subprocess.run(["./distance"], capture_output=True, text
    =True)
# 3. Print the output from the C program
print(result.stdout)
```

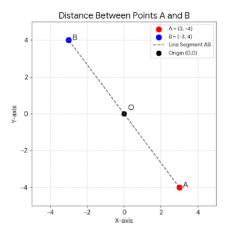


Figure: Plot