

Name Answers Date \_\_\_\_\_

## 8.6 – The Distance Formula

Find the distance between each pair of points. Keep your answer in simplest radical form.

1)  $(10, 20), (13, 16)$

$$d = 5$$

2)  $(15, 37), (42, 73)$

$$d = 45$$

3)  $(-19, -16), (-3, 14)$

$$d = 34$$

4)  $(13, 2), (7, 10)$

$$d = 10$$

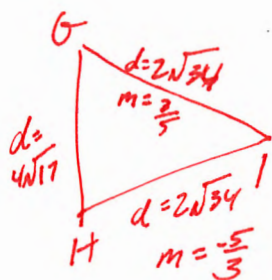
5) Find the perimeter of  $\triangle ABC$  with vertices  $A(2, 4)$ ,  $B(8, 12)$ , and  $C(24, 0)$ .

$$52.4$$

6) Determine whether  $\triangle DEF$  with vertices  $D(6, -6)$ ,  $E(39, -12)$ , and  $F(24, 18)$  is scalene, isosceles, or equilateral.

$$\text{Isosceles}$$

- 7) Determine whether  $\triangle GHI$  with vertices  $G(2, 6)$ ,  $H(18, 2)$ , and  $I(12, 12)$  is isosceles, right, isosceles right, or equilateral.
- 8) Describe and correct the error in finding the distance between  $A(6, 2)$  and  $B(1, -4)$ .



Isosceles right

**X**

$$\begin{aligned} AB &= \sqrt{(6-2)^2 + [1-(-4)]^2} \\ &= \sqrt{4^2 + 5^2} \\ &= \sqrt{16 + 25} \\ &= \sqrt{41} \\ &\approx 6.4 \end{aligned}$$

They didn't follow the formula!

$$\begin{aligned} d &= \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{(1-6)^2 + (-4-2)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{25 + 36} \\ &= \sqrt{61} \approx 7.8 \end{aligned}$$

For Exercises 9-11 use  $\triangle ABC$  with vertices  $A(-2, -2)$ ,  $B(4, 0)$ , and  $C(0, 6)$ .

- 9) Find midpoints  $M$ ,  $N$ , and  $P$  of  $\overline{AC}$ ,  $\overline{CB}$ , and  $\overline{AB}$ , respectively.

$$M(-1, 2), N(2, 3), P(1, -1)$$

- 10) Find the slopes of  $\overline{MN}$  and  $\overline{AB}$ , the slopes of  $\overline{MP}$  and  $\overline{BC}$ , and the slopes of  $\overline{NP}$  and  $\overline{AC}$ . How do they compare?

$$\text{slope } \overline{MN} = \text{slope } \overline{AB} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\text{slope } \overline{MP} = \text{slope } \overline{BC} = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$\text{slope } \overline{NP} = \text{slope } \overline{AC} = 4$$



The slope of each midsegment is the same as the third side.

- 11) Find the lengths of  $\overline{MN}$  and  $\overline{AB}$ , the lengths of  $\overline{MP}$  and  $\overline{BC}$ , and the lengths of  $\overline{NP}$  and  $\overline{AC}$ . How do they compare?

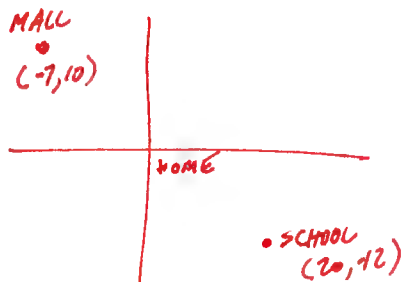
$$MN = \sqrt{10}, AB = 2\sqrt{10}$$

$$MP = \sqrt{13}, BC = 2\sqrt{13}$$

$$NP = \sqrt{17}, AC = 2\sqrt{17}$$

Each midsegment is half the third side.

- 12) Your school is 20 blocks east and 12 blocks south of your house. The mall is 10 blocks north and 7 blocks west of your house. You plan on going to the mall right after school. Find the distance between your school and the mall assuming there is a road directly connecting the school and the mall. One block is 0.1 mile.



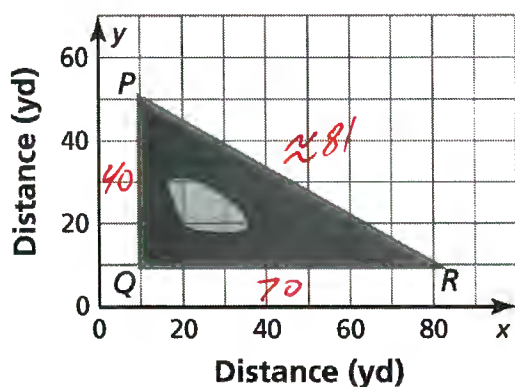
$$d = \sqrt{(20 - (-7))^2 + (-12 - 10)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{27^2 + (-22)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{1213} \approx 34.82 \text{ blocks}$$

$$34.82 \times 0.1 \approx 3.482 \approx \boxed{3.5 \text{ miles}}$$

- 13) A path goes around a triangular park, as shown.



- a. Find the distance around the park to the nearest yard.

$$P \approx 40 + 80 + 81$$

$$\approx 199 \text{ yards}$$

- b. A new path and a bridge are constructed from point Q to the midpoint M of  $\overline{PR}$ . Find QM to the nearest yard.

$$M(45, 30); Q(0, 10)$$

$$QM = \sqrt{(45 - 0)^2 + (30 - 10)^2}$$

$$\approx 49 \text{ yards}$$

- c. A man jogs from P to Q to M to R to Q and back to P at an average speed of 150 yards per minute. About how many minutes does it take? Explain your reasoning.

$$M(45, 30), R(80, 10)$$

$$MR = \sqrt{(80 - 45)^2 + (10 - 30)^2}$$

$$\approx 40$$

$$\frac{230 \text{ yd}}{150 \text{ yd/min}} \approx 1.5$$

$$\boxed{\approx 1.5 \text{ minutes}}$$

$$P \rightarrow Q \rightarrow M \rightarrow R \rightarrow Q \rightarrow P$$

$$40 + 40 + 40 + 80 + 40 = 230 \text{ yds}$$