

## Distance Formula

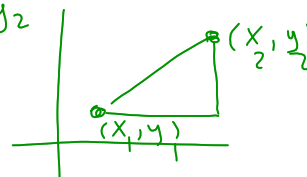
Feb 21

Finding the shortest distance between two points

Ex 1) Find the distance between A(10,7) and B(6, 4)

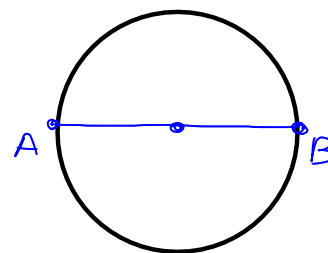
Use distance formula

$$\begin{aligned}d &= \sqrt{(x_1 - x_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2} \\&= \sqrt{(10 - 6)^2 + (7 - 4)^2} \\&= \sqrt{(4)^2 + (3)^2} \\&= \sqrt{16 + 9} \\&= \sqrt{25} \\&= 5\end{aligned}$$



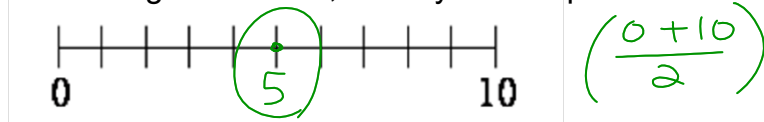
Ex 2) Endpoints of a diameter of a circle are A(5,4) and B(-1,-4). Find its length.

$$\begin{aligned}d &= \sqrt{(x_1 - x_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2} \\&= \sqrt{(5 - (-1))^2 + (4 - (-4))^2} \\&= \sqrt{36 + 64} \\&= \sqrt{100} \\&= 10\end{aligned}$$



## Midpoint of a Line Segment

On the line segment below, identify the midpoint.



The midpoint is found by the mean (average) of the 2 endpoints.

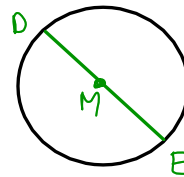
### Midpoint formula

$$M(x, y) = \left( \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2} \right)$$

Ex 1) Find the midpoint of A(-4, 2) and B (-8, -6).  
 $x_2, y_2$        $x_1, y_1$

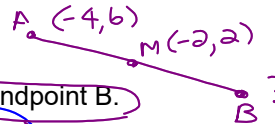
$$\begin{aligned} M &= \left( \frac{-8 + (-4)}{2}, \frac{-6 + 2}{2} \right) \\ &= \left( \frac{-12}{2}, \frac{-4}{2} \right) \\ &= (-6, -2) \end{aligned}$$

Ex 2) Find the center of the circle whose endpoints of the diameter are D(3, -2) and E(-2, 4).



$$\begin{aligned} M &= \left( \frac{3 + (-2)}{2}, \frac{-2 + 4}{2} \right) \\ &= \left( \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{2} \right) \\ &= M(0.5, 1) \\ &\text{or } M\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1\right) \end{aligned}$$

Ex 3) One of the endpoints of AB is A(-4, 6).  
 If the midpoint is (-2, 2), find the other endpoint B.



$$\begin{aligned} M(-2, 2) &= \left( \frac{-4 + x}{2}, \frac{6 + y}{2} \right) \\ \text{x-coordinate} & \\ (-2) &= \frac{-4 + x}{2} \quad (2) \quad 2 = \frac{6 + y}{2} \quad (2) \\ +4 &= -4 + x \quad \quad \quad -6 = 6 + y \\ 0 &= x \quad \quad \quad -2 = y \end{aligned}$$

$\therefore B(0, -2)$   
 Therefore

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