

Name: KEY Hour: _____ Date: _____

NOTES: Section 12.7/8 – Distance and Midpoint Formula

Goals: #1 - I can find the distance between two points on a coordinate plane.

#2 - I can find the midpoint of a line segment in a coordinate plane.

Homework: Section 12.7/8 Worksheet



Warm Up:

1. Let a and b represent the lengths of the legs of a right triangle and let c represent the length of the hypotenuse. Find the unknown length. $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$

a. $a = 12, c = 25$

$$12^2 + b^2 = 25^2$$

$$144 + b^2 = 625$$

$$b^2 = 481$$

$$b = \sqrt{481}$$

2. Determine whether the given lengths are sides of a right triangle.

a. 8, 12, 17

$$8^2 + 12^2 = 17^2$$

$$64 + 144 = 289$$

$$213 \neq 289$$

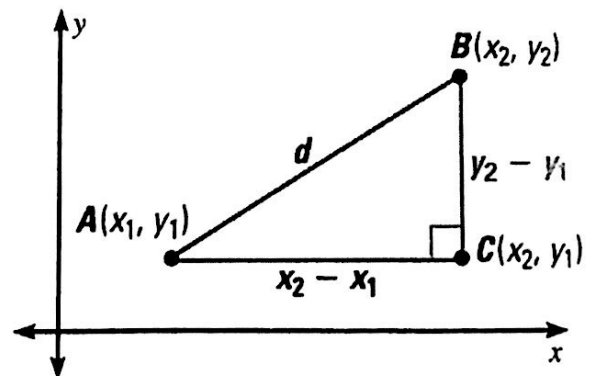
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Notes:

We can use the Distance Formula to find the distance between 2 points in a coordinate plane.

• Distance Formula:

$$d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$



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$$d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$

Example #1: Find the distance between the two points.

1. x_1, y_1, x_2, y_2
 $(1, 4), (-2, 3)$

$$d = \sqrt{(-2 - 1)^2 + (3 - 4)^2}$$

$$d = \sqrt{(-3)^2 + (-1)^2}$$

$$d = \sqrt{9 + 1}$$

$$d = \boxed{\sqrt{10}}$$

2. x_1, y_1, x_2, y_2
 $(-4, 2), (-1, 3)$

$$d = \sqrt{(-1 - (-4))^2 + (3 - 2)^2}$$

$$d = \sqrt{(3)^2 + (1)^2}$$

$$d = \sqrt{9 + 1}$$

$$d = \boxed{\sqrt{10}}$$

You practice: Find the distance between the two points.

1. x_1, y_1, x_2, y_2
 $(2, 5), (0, 4)$

$$d = \sqrt{(0 - 2)^2 + (4 - 5)^2}$$

$$d = \sqrt{(-2)^2 + (-1)^2}$$

$$d = \sqrt{4 + 1}$$

$$d = \boxed{\sqrt{5}}$$

2. x_1, y_1, x_2, y_2
 $(-3, 2), (2, -2)$

$$d = \sqrt{(-2 - 2)^2 + (2 - (-3))^2}$$

$$d = \sqrt{(-4)^2 + (5)^2}$$

$$d = \sqrt{16 + 25}$$

$$d = \boxed{\sqrt{41}}$$

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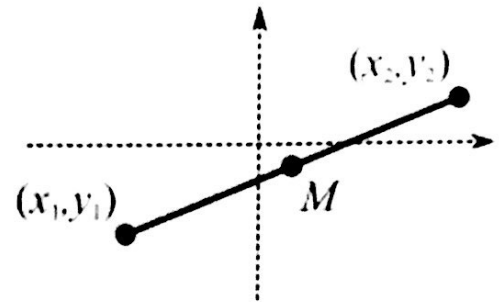
Notes:

We can use the Midpoint Formula to find the midpoint of a line segment in a coordinate plane.

• Midpoint Formula:

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

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



Example #2: Find the midpoint of the line segment with the given endpoints.

1. $\overset{x_1}{(-2, 3)}, \overset{x_2}{(4, 1)}$

$$\left(\frac{-2+4}{2}, \frac{3+1}{2} \right)$$

$$\left(\frac{2}{2}, \frac{4}{2} \right)$$

$$\boxed{(1, 2)}$$

2. $\overset{x_1}{(-3, -3)}, \overset{x_2}{(6, 7)}$

$$\left(\frac{-3+6}{2}, \frac{-3+7}{2} \right)$$

$$\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{4}{2} \right)$$

$$\boxed{(1.5, 2)}$$

You practice: Find the midpoint of the line segment with the given endpoints.

1. $\overset{x_1}{(-9, 17)}, \overset{x_2}{(5, -7)}$

$$\left(\frac{-9+5}{2}, \frac{17+(-7)}{2} \right)$$

$$\left(\frac{-4}{2}, \frac{10}{2} \right)$$

$$\boxed{(-2, 5)}$$

2. $\overset{x_1}{(-4, 0)}, \overset{x_2}{(-1, -5)}$

$$\left(\frac{-4+(-1)}{2}, \frac{0+(-5)}{2} \right)$$

$$\left(\frac{-5}{2}, \frac{-5}{2} \right)$$

$$\boxed{(-2.5, -2.5)}$$