

### 4.3 Distance Formula

#### Homework

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

Name: Key

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Block: \_\_\_\_\_

Find the distance between each pair of points. Leave your answer in simplest radical form if necessary.

1.  $(4, 7), (1, 3)$

$$D = \sqrt{(1-4)^2 + (3-7)^2} = \sqrt{(-3)^2 + (-4)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{9+16} = \sqrt{25} = \boxed{5}$$

2.  $(4, -6), (3, -9)$

$$D = \sqrt{(3-4)^2 + (-9+6)^2} = \sqrt{(-1)^2 + (-3)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{1+9} = \sqrt{10}$$

3.  $(0, -4), (3, 2)$

$$D = \sqrt{(3-0)^2 + (2+4)^2} = \sqrt{(3)^2 + (6)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{9+36} = \sqrt{45} = \boxed{3\sqrt{5}}$$

4.  $(6, 2), (4, \frac{1}{2})$

$$D = \sqrt{(4-6)^2 + (\frac{1}{2}-2)^2} = \sqrt{(-2)^2 + (-\frac{3}{2})^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{4 + \frac{9}{4}} = \sqrt{\frac{25}{4}} = \boxed{\frac{5}{2}}$$

5.  $(2, -\frac{1}{2}), (1, \frac{1}{2})$

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

$$= \sqrt{1+1} = \sqrt{2}$$

6.  $(\sqrt{3}, 3), (2\sqrt{3}, 5)$

$$D = \sqrt{(2\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{3})^2 + (5-3)^2} = \sqrt{(\sqrt{3})^2 + (2)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{3+4} = \sqrt{7}$$

Find the possible values of  $a$  if the points with the given coordinates are the indicated distance apart.

7.  $(4, -1), (a, 5); d = 10$

$$(10)^2 = (\sqrt{(a-4)^2 + (5+1)^2})^2$$

$$100 = (a-4)^2 + (6)^2$$

$$100 = a^2 - 8a + 16 + 36$$

$$0 = a^2 - 8a - 48$$

$$0 = (a-12)(a+4)$$

$$\boxed{a=12}$$

$$\boxed{a=-4}$$

8.  $(6, -7), (a, -4); d = \sqrt{18}$

$$(\sqrt{18})^2 = (\sqrt{(a-6)^2 + (-4+7)^2})^2$$

$$18 = (a-6)^2 + (3)^2$$

$$18 = a^2 - 12a + 36 + 9$$

$$0 = a^2 - 12a + 27$$

$$0 = (a-9)(a-3)$$

$$\boxed{a=9}$$

$$\boxed{a=3}$$

9.  $(8, -5), (a, 4); d = \sqrt{85}$

$$(\sqrt{85})^2 = (\sqrt{(a-8)^2 + (4+5)^2})^2$$

$$85 = (a-8)^2 + (9)^2$$

$$85 = a^2 - 16a + 64 + 81$$

$$0 = a^2 - 16a + 60$$

$$0 = (a-10)(a-6)$$

$$\boxed{a=10}$$

$$\boxed{a=6}$$

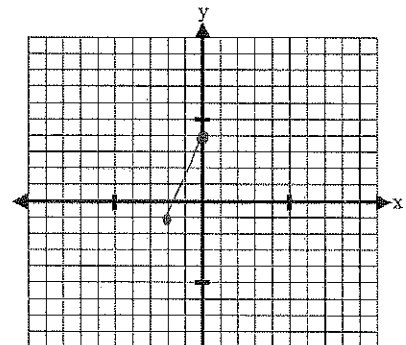
10. The point  $(-2, -1)$  lies on a circle. What is the length of the radius of this circle if the center is located at  $(0, 4)$ ?

$$D = \sqrt{(4+1)^2 + (0+2)^2}$$

$$D = \sqrt{(5)^2 + (2)^2}$$

$$D = \sqrt{25+4}$$

$$\boxed{D = \sqrt{29}}$$



11. The coordinates of the vertices of a quadrilateral are  $R(-1, 3)$ ,  $S(3, 3)$ ,  $T(5, -1)$ , and  $U(-2, -1)$ . Find the perimeter of the quadrilateral. Round to the nearest tenth.

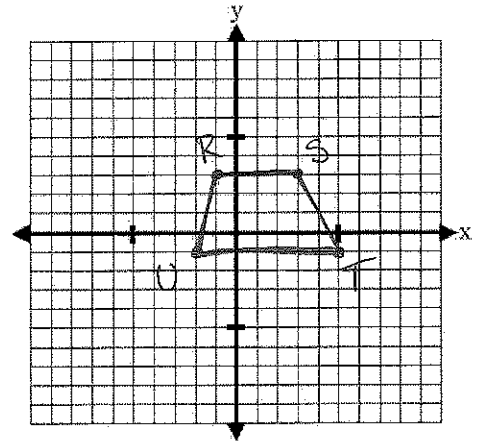
$$\overline{RS} \quad D = \sqrt{(3-3)^2 + (3+1)^2} = \sqrt{0^2 + 4^2} = \sqrt{16} = 4$$

$$\overline{ST} \quad D = \sqrt{(-1-3)^2 + (5-3)^2} = \sqrt{(-4)^2 + (2)^2} = \sqrt{16+4} = \sqrt{20} = 4.47$$

$$\overline{TU} \quad D = \sqrt{(-1+1)^2 + (-2-5)^2} = \sqrt{0^2 + (-7)^2} = \sqrt{49} = 7$$

$$\overline{UR} \quad D = \sqrt{(3+1)^2 + (-1+2)^2} = \sqrt{4^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{16+1} = \sqrt{17} = 4.12$$

$$P = 19.6 \text{ units}$$



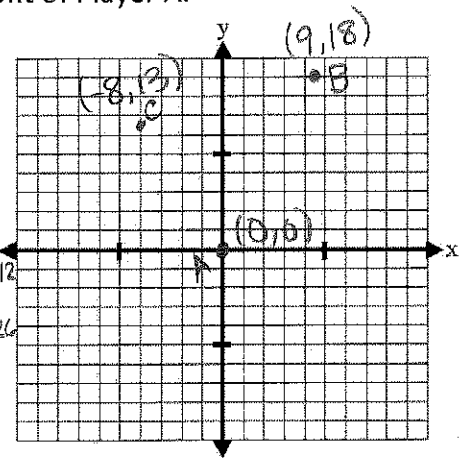
12. Three players are warming up for a baseball game. Player B stands 9 feet to the right and 18 feet in front of Player A. Player C stands 8 feet to the left and 13 feet in front of Player A.

- Draw a model of the situation on a coordinate grid. Assume that Player A is located at  $(0, 0)$ .
- To the nearest tenth, what is the distance between Players A and B and between Players A and C?
- What is the distance between Players B and C?

$$b) \overline{AB} \quad D = \sqrt{(9-0)^2 + (18-0)^2} = \sqrt{9^2 + 18^2} = \sqrt{81 + 324} = \sqrt{405} = 20.12$$

$$\overline{AC} \quad D = \sqrt{(13-0)^2 + (-8-0)^2} = \sqrt{13^2 + (-8)^2} = \sqrt{169 + 64} = \sqrt{233} = 15.26$$

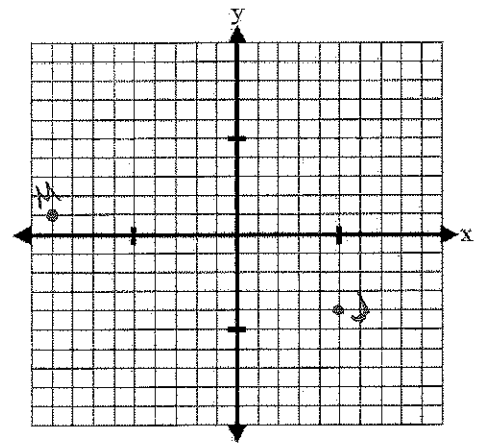
$$c) \overline{BC} \quad D = \sqrt{(18-13)^2 + (9+8)^2} = \sqrt{(5)^2 + (17)^2} = \sqrt{25 + 289} = \sqrt{314} = 17.72$$



13. Maria and Jackson live in adjacent neighborhoods. If they superimpose a coordinate grid on the map of their neighborhoods, Maria lives at  $(-9, 1)$  and Jackson lives at  $(5, -4)$ . If each unit on the grid is equal to approximately 0.132 mile, how far apart do Maria and Jackson live?

$$D = \sqrt{(-4-1)^2 + (5+9)^2} = \sqrt{(-5)^2 + (14)^2} = \sqrt{25 + 196} = \sqrt{221} = 14.86 \text{ units}$$

$$14.86 \text{ unit} \times .132 \text{ mi} = 1.96 \text{ mi apart}$$



14. Name a point that is  $\sqrt{2}$  away from  $(-1, 5)$ .

$$(0, 6) \quad (0, 4) \quad (-2, 6) \quad (-2, 4)$$