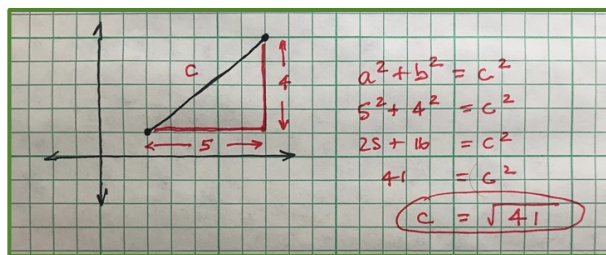


## SRHS - Math I

### Distance Between Two Points - Notes

There are two primary strategies for finding the distance between two points. They are mathematically equivalent methods, but one is more visual and the other is more algebraic...

- The more visual strategy...
  - To use this strategy, you need to graph the given points and connect them to form the hypotenuse of a right triangle, draw horizontal and vertical segments from the end-points of the hypotenuse to make the legs of a right triangle, find the vertical and horizontal distances for the lengths of the legs of the triangle and then use the Pythagorean Theorem [for a right triangle with legs  $a$  and  $b$ , and hypotenuse  $c$ ,  $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ ].
  - For example, to find the distance between the points  $(2, 1)$  and  $(7, 5)$  using this method...



- The more algebraic strategy...
  - To use this strategy, you need to know the Distance Formula (which is the Pythagorean Theorem formula re-written) and substitute the values from the given points.
  - The Distance Formula is:  $d = \sqrt{(y_2 - y_1)^2 + (x_2 - x_1)^2}$
  - For example, to find the distance between the points  $(2, 1)$  and  $(7, 5)$  using this method...

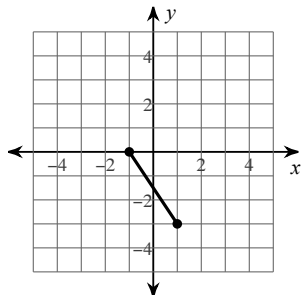
distance =  $\sqrt{(y_2 - y_1)^2 + (x_2 - x_1)^2}$   
=  $\sqrt{(5 - 1)^2 + (7 - 2)^2}$   
=  $\sqrt{4^2 + 5^2}$   
distance =  $\sqrt{41}$

- Either strategy you use, you will often end up with an answer that is not an integer. In the above examples the answer was  $\sqrt{41}$ . If you try to evaluate that on a calculator you will get a decimal that (theoretically) goes on forever. So,  $\sqrt{41}$  is an *exact* answer and we usually want to leave our result that way, unless we are asked for an *approximate* answer where we round off our result to a given number of decimal places.

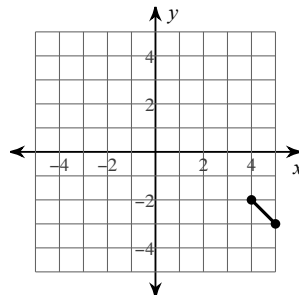
## SRHS Math 1

Find the distance between each pair of points.

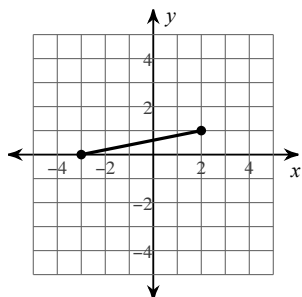
1)



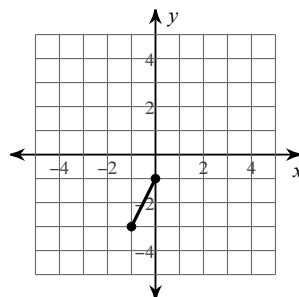
2)



3)



4)

5)  $(7, -3)$ ,  $(5, 4)$ 6)  $(-2, 0)$ ,  $(-5, -7)$ 7)  $(1, 2)$ ,  $(5, 7)$ 8)  $(2, 3)$ ,  $(5, 7)$ 9)  $(3, 0)$ ,  $(0, -8)$ 10)  $(1, 1)$ ,  $(2, -4)$