## hw-09-coordinate-distance-midpoint

## Due: 12/12/2015 at 06:00am EST.

Students will be able to:

- Determine Distance Between Two Points
- Use Midpoint Formula
- Solve Applications Using Midpoint and Distance Formula


## Functions and symbols that WeBWorK understands.

## Links to some useful WeBWorK pages for students

1. $(1 \mathrm{pt})$ Which of the points $A(11,9)$ or $B(7,11)$ is closer to the point $R(7,7)$ ?

Input the corresponding letter $A$ or $B$ here: $\qquad$ ;

Be careful, you only have two chances to enter your answer!!!
2. (1 pt) Which of the points $A(3,4)$ or $B(-2,5)$ is closer to the origin?

Input the corresponding letter $A$ or $B$ here: __;
Be careful, you only have two chances to enter your answer!!!
3. ( 1 pt ) Find the midpoint of the segment that joins the points $(2,-4)$ and $(-3,5)$.

Input your answer here: $\qquad$ _)
4. ( 1 pt ) Find the midpoint of the segment that joins the points $(-6,4)$ and $(5,-5)$.

Input your answer here: ( $\quad, \quad$, $\quad$ )
5. ( 1 pt ) Find the midpoint of the segment that joins the points $(-4,-2)$ and $(-2,-5)$.

Input your answer here: $\qquad$ _)
6. (1 pt) The midpoint of $A B$ is at $(2,4)$. If $A=(-6,-3)$, find $B$.

B is:( $\qquad$ _)
7. $(1 \mathrm{pt})$ Find the distance between the two points, $(-7,-5)$ and $(4,3)$.
$d=$ $\qquad$
8. $(1 \mathrm{pt})$ Find the distance between the two points, $(7,-5)$ and $(-3,-8)$.
$d=$ $\qquad$
9. $(1 \mathrm{pt})$ Find the distance between the two points, $(-1,8)$ and $(8,1)$.
$d=$ $\qquad$
10. $(1 \mathrm{pt})$ Consider the two points $(-2,4)$ and $(7,10)$. The distance between them is: $\qquad$
The x co-ordinate of the midpoint of the line segment that joins them is:
The $y$ co-ordinate of the midpoint of the line segment that joins them is: $\qquad$
11. $(1 \mathrm{pt})$ Find all $y$ such that the distance between the points $(-10,-2)$ and $(5, y)$ is 26.
$y=$ $\qquad$
Note: Enter your answer as a comma separated list of numbers. If there are no such $y$, enter none.
12. ( 1 pt ) Find the perimeter of the triangle with the vertices at
$(2,2),(-6,3)$, and $(-5,-3)$.
13. $(1 \mathrm{pt})$ Consider the two points $(1,-1)$ and $(8,7)$.

The distance between them is: $\qquad$

The midpoint of the line segment that joins these points is:
( $\quad$ )
14. (1 pt) Find all $x$ such that the distance between the points $(-10,4)$ and $(x,-3)$ is 28 . Note: If there is more that one $x$, give a comma separated list (i.e.: 1,2).

$$
x=
$$

$\qquad$
15. (1 pt) Find the point $(0, b)$ on the $y$-axis that is equidistant from the points $(1,1)$ and $(5,-4)$.
$b=$ $\qquad$
16. (1 pt) Consider the two points $(5,-1)$ and $(7,6)$. The distance between them is: $\qquad$
The midpoint of the line segment that joins them is: $\qquad$ _-)
17. (1 pt) Consider triangle $\triangle A B C$ in the plane where
$A=(8,-2)$
$B=(17,5)$
$C=(7,-1)$
Find the lengths of the sides of the triangle:

$$
A B=
$$

$\qquad$
$B C=$ $\qquad$
$A C=$ $\qquad$
Is $\triangle A B C$ a right triangle? (yes or no )
18. ( 1 pt ) Consider the two points $(5,-1)$ and $(6,8)$. The distance between them is:
The x co-ordinate of the midpoint of the line segment that joins them is:
The $y$ co-ordinate of the midpoint of the line segment that joins them is: $\qquad$ .
19. (1 pt) Consider the two points $(5,-2)$ and $(-10,-8)$. The distance between them is:
The x co-ordinate of the midpoint of the line segment that joins them is:
The $y$ co-ordinate of the midpoint of the line segment that joins them is: $\qquad$
20. (1 pt) Consider the two points $(4,-5)$ and $(9,9)$.

The distance between them is: $\qquad$
The midpoint of the line segment that joins them is:
21. (1 pt) Find the perimeter of the triangle with the vertices at
$(0,1),(-3,6)$, and $(-5,-4)$.

