

## Math 1

Take out packet  
from yesterday.

laptops  
for thursday.

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## Math I - Notes ... Midpoint, Distance and Pythagoras

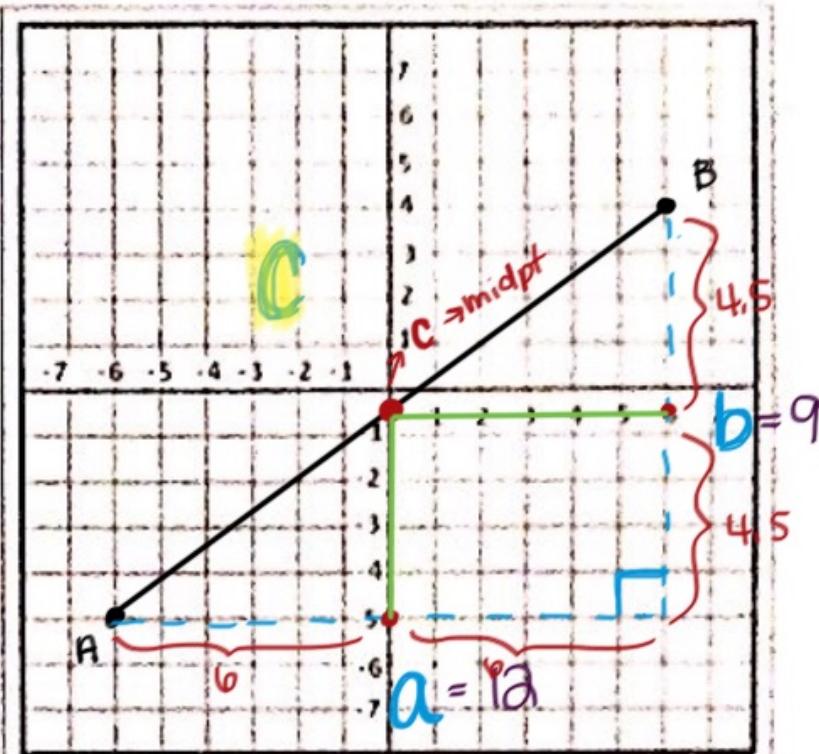
$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

1. Plot the points:  $A(-6, -5)$  and  $B(6, 4)$
- Find the midpoint of  $\overline{AB}$ . Call that point C.  
middle or halfway.
  - What are the coordinates of C?
  - Find the distance between points AB and AC.

$$\begin{aligned} a^2 + b^2 &= c^2 \\ 12^2 + 9^2 &= c^2 \\ 144 + 81 &= c^2 \\ \sqrt{225} &= \sqrt{c^2} \\ 15 &= c \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\overline{AB} = 15}$$

$$\boxed{\begin{array}{l} \overline{AC} \\ \text{or} \\ \overline{BC} \end{array}} = 7.5$$



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2. Plot the points: A(1, 7) and C(3.5, 1)

d. C is the midpoint of AB. Find the other endpoint, B.

e. What are the coordinates of B?

$$(b, -5)$$

f. Find the distance between points AB and AC.

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

$$12^2 + 5^2 = c^2$$

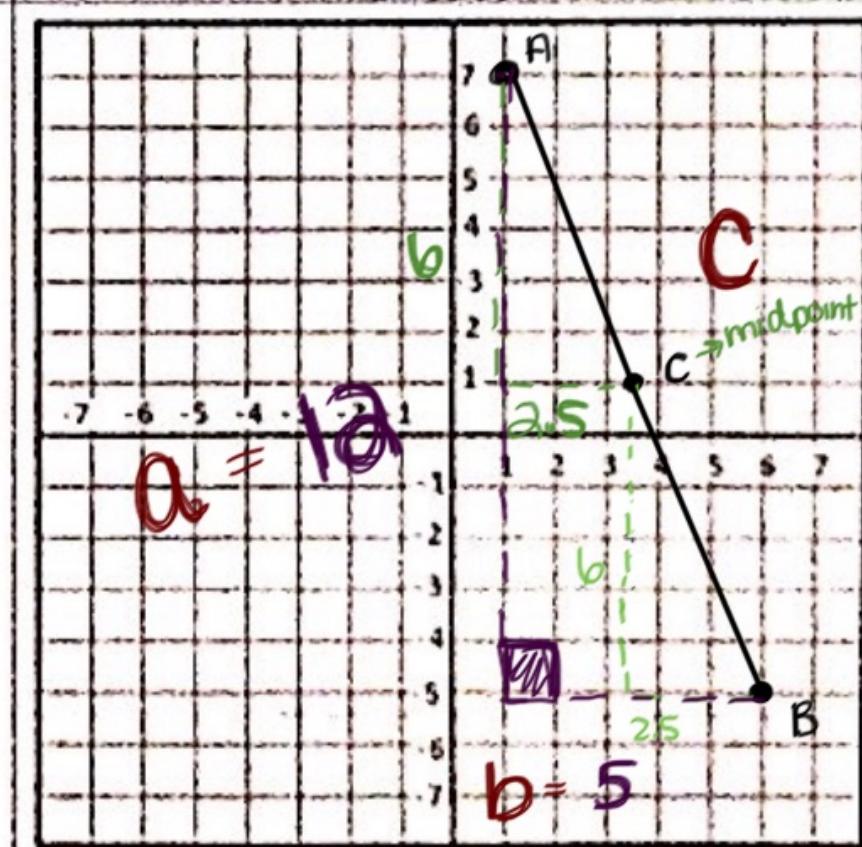
$$144 + 25 = c^2$$

$$\sqrt{169} = \sqrt{c^2}$$

$$c = 13$$

$$\boxed{AB = 13}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{AC}{BC} = 6.5}$$



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### Investigation: Distance and Midpoint Formulas

Many hikers rely on Global Positioning Systems (GPS) to determine location and distances; however, there are other methods for determining how far you are from a set point. As you work on the following problems, look for answers to this question:

*What information and calculations are needed to determine distance and location?*

1. A coordinate grid can be used to determine how far the visitors are from where they started.
  - a. Represent the distance and direction (2 miles east and 1 mile north) by drawing line segments onto a coordinate grid with the starting point at the origin. Label the coordinate point of the overlook where the visitors stopped.
  - b. Draw a line segment from the starting point to the overlook. Identify the plane shape that is formed by the line segments drawn on the coordinate grid.
  - c. Find the distance between the starting point and the overlook.
  - d. Show or explain your work.
2. In order to calculate the distance, what information was most important and how did you use the information to calculate the distance?

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

$$2^2 + 1^2 = c^2$$

$$4 + 1 = c^2$$

$$\sqrt{5} = c \rightarrow c = 2.2$$

Need to have

horizontal Distance-xaxis

vertical Distance

↳ y-axis

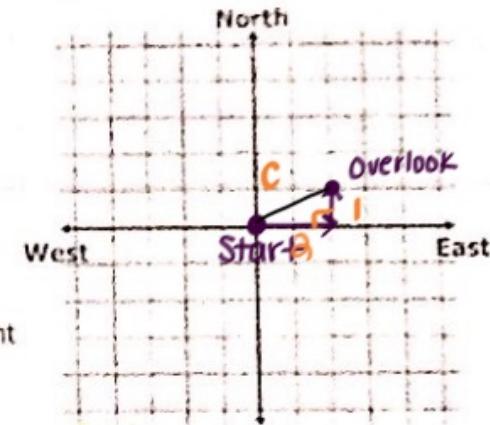
Start: (0,0) → y-coord

Overlook: (2,1)

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Dist.

x-coord.  
horizontal Dist.



3. The FunFilled Amusement Park is creating a new brochure. They want to include in the brochure distances between some of the most frequently visited attractions. Use the copy of the map and the method from #1 and #2 to find the distances between each pair of attractions.

- a. Ferris Wheel and Arcade

$$3^2 + 1^2 = 9 + 1 = \sqrt{10} = 3\text{-}\alpha$$

- b. Basketball Shot and the Bumper Cars

2

- c. Bumper Cars and Water Slide

6

- d. Roller Coaster and Arcade

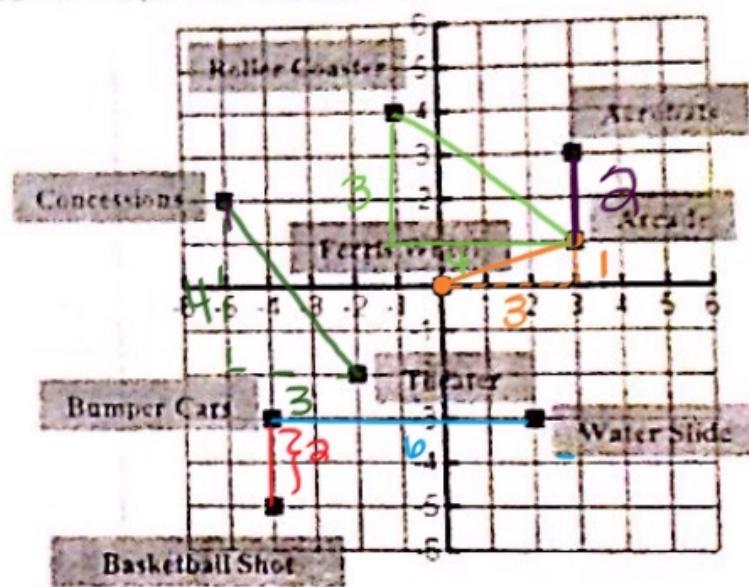
$$3^2 + 4^2 = 9 + 16 = \sqrt{25} = 5$$

- e. Concessions and Theater

$$3^2 + 4^2 = 9 + 16 = \sqrt{25} = 5$$

- f. Acrobats and Arcade

2



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c. Use the expression to find the distances between each pair of points.

horizontal → x-axis

vertical → y-axis

i.  $(\underline{3}, \underline{-2})$  and  $(\underline{5}, \underline{-1})$

$$\begin{array}{l} 3 \rightarrow 5 = 2 \\ -2 \rightarrow -1 = 1 \end{array} \quad |^2 + 2^2 \\ 1 + 4 = 5 \rightarrow \sqrt{5} = \boxed{2.2}$$

ii.  $(\underline{2}, \underline{-1})$  and  $(\underline{-4}, \underline{3})$

$$\begin{array}{l} 2 \rightarrow -4 = 6 \\ -1 \rightarrow 3 = 4 \end{array} \quad 4^2 + 6^2 = C^2 \\ 16 + 36 = 52 \rightarrow \sqrt{52} = \boxed{7.2}$$

iii.  $(\underline{-1}, \underline{-3})$  and  $(\underline{4}, \underline{1})$

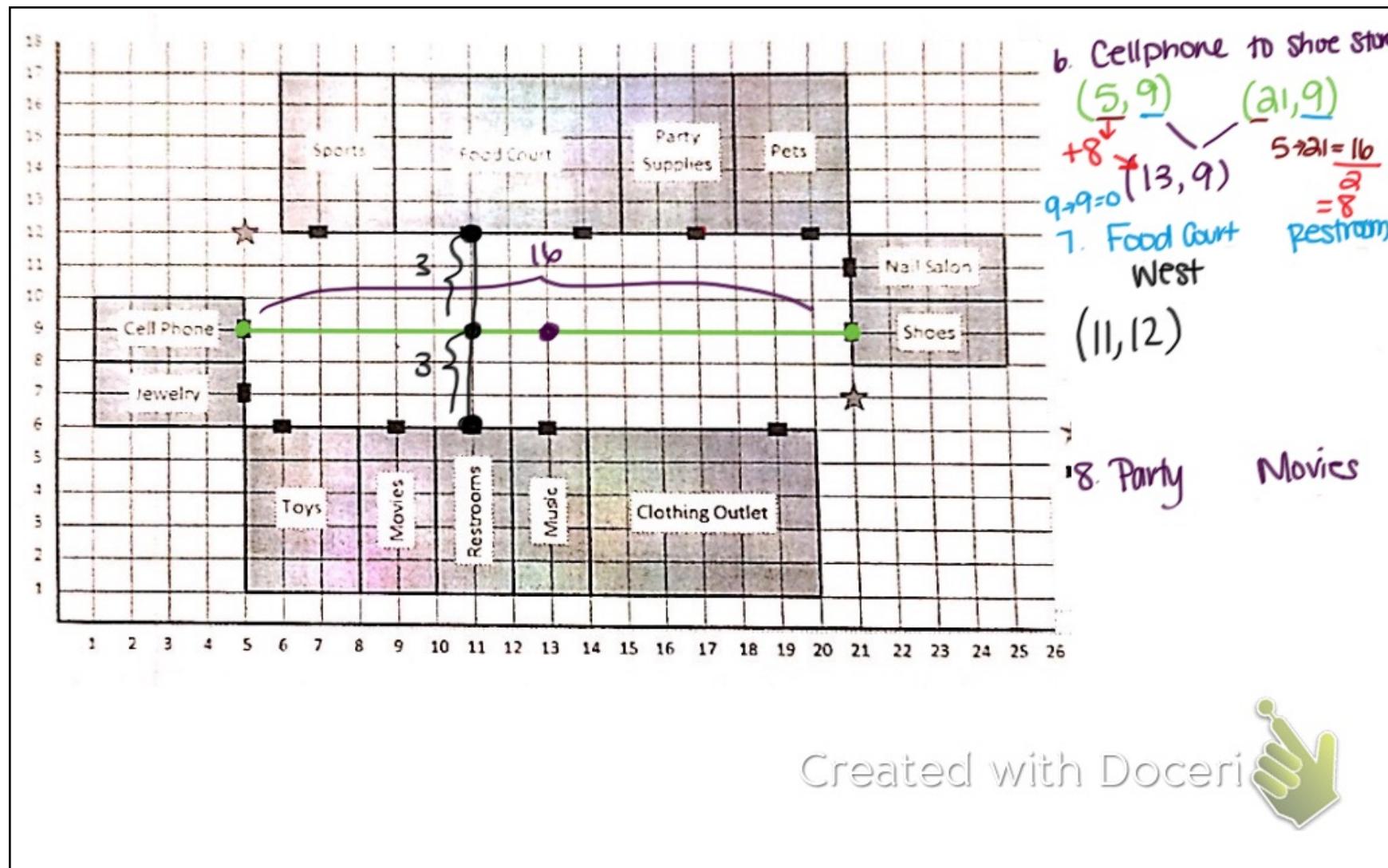
$$\begin{array}{l} -1 \rightarrow 4 = 5 \\ -3 \rightarrow 1 = 4 \end{array} \quad 4^2 + 5^2 \\ 16 + 25 = 41 \rightarrow \sqrt{41} = \boxed{6.4}$$

iv.  $(\underline{0.5}, \underline{2.1})$  and  $(\underline{4}, \underline{2.1})$

$$.5 \rightarrow 4 = \boxed{3.5} \quad 3.5^2 + 0^2 = C^2$$

$$2.1 \rightarrow 2.1 = 0 \quad 12.25 + 0 = C^2 \\ \sqrt{12.25} = C \\ \boxed{C = 3.5}$$

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Endpoint 1	Endpoint 2	Midpoint
(-3,2)	(1,2)	(-1,2)
(-4,1)	(-2,1)	(-3,1)
(3,3)	(3,-2)	(3,0.5)
(1,-3)	(1,2)	(1,-0.5)
(3,2)	(1,1)	(1.5,1.5)
(-3,-1)	(2,3)	(0.5,1)
(4,-2)	(-3,3)	(0.5,0.5)

$(1, -3) \xrightarrow{+5} (1, 2)$

$+2.5 = -0.5 \boxed{(1, -0.5)}$

$+5 \rightarrow 2.5$

$(-3, -1) \xrightarrow{+4 \rightarrow 2} (2, 3)$

$+2.5 + 2 \rightarrow (-3, 3)$

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