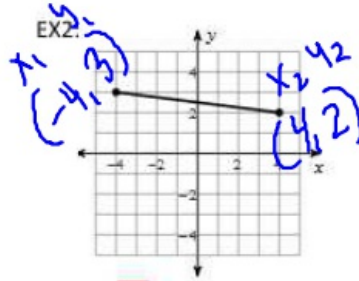


DISTANCE FORMULA

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

EX1: $(-7, -6), (1, 3)$

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{(1 - (-7))^2 + (3 - (-6))^2} &= \boxed{12.04} \\ \sqrt{8^2 + 9^2} & \\ \sqrt{64 + 81} & \\ \sqrt{145} & \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{(4 - (-4))^2 + (2 - 3)^2} & \\ &= \boxed{8.06} \end{aligned}$$

MIDPOINT FORMULA

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

EX1: $(-2, 10), (7, 9)$

EX2: $(-6, 10), (10, 2)$



$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{-2 + 7}{2}, \frac{10 + 9}{2} \right) & \\ \left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{19}{2} \right) & \\ \boxed{(2.5, 9.5)} & \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{-6 + 10}{2}, \frac{10 + 2}{2} \right) & \\ \left(\frac{4}{2}, \frac{12}{2} \right) & \\ \boxed{(2, 6)} & \end{aligned}$$

BACKWARDS Given the midpoint and one endpoint of a line segment, find the other endpoint.

EX3: Endpoint: $(-8, -9)$, midpoint: $(-5, 0)$

EX4: Endpoint: $(-3, -6)$, midpoint: $(-2, 7)$



$$\begin{aligned} \frac{-8 + x_2}{2} &= -5 \cdot 2 & \frac{-9 + y_2}{2} &= 0 \cdot 2 \\ -8 + x_2 &= -10 & -9 + y_2 &= 0 \\ +8 & & +9 & \\ \hline x_2 &= -2 & y_2 &= 9 \\ \boxed{(-2, 9)} & & & \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{-3 + x_2}{2} &= -2 \cdot 2 & \frac{-6 + y_2}{2} &= 7 \cdot 2 \\ -3 + x_2 &= -4 & -6 + y_2 &= 14 \\ +3 & & +6 & \\ \hline x_2 &= -1 & y_2 &= 20 \\ \boxed{(-1, 20)} & & & \end{aligned}$$

SLOPE FORMULA:

$$M = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Rise} \\ \hline \text{Run} \end{array} \quad +$$

EX1: $(-1, 7), (14, 17)$

$$\frac{17 - 7}{14 - (-1)} = \frac{10 \div 5}{15 \div 5} = \boxed{\frac{2}{3}}$$

EX2:

