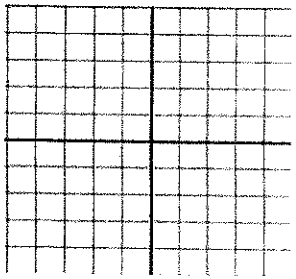
Date Due _____ Period _____

Example 3: Finding the Length of a Segment Using the Distance Formula

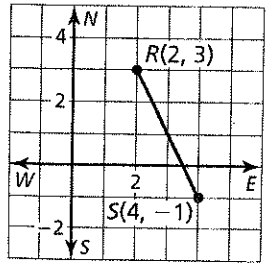
Plot L(−3, −4), and M(1, 5) in a coordinate plane. Use the Distance Formula to estimate the length of $\overline{LM}$. Show all work.



LM = _____

Example 4:

Your school is 4 miles east and 1 mile south of your apartment. A recycling center, where your class is going on a field trip, is 2 miles east and 3 miles north of your apartment. Use the Distance Formula to estimate the distance between the recycling center and your school. Show all work.



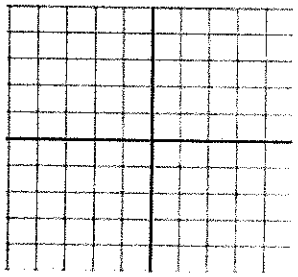
Distance = _____

Date Due _____ Period _____

Example 5: Finding the Length of a Segment Using the Pythagorean Theorem

Plot R(4, –2), and S(–4, 3) in a coordinate plane. Use the Pythagorean Theorem to estimate the length of $\overline{RS}$. Show all work.

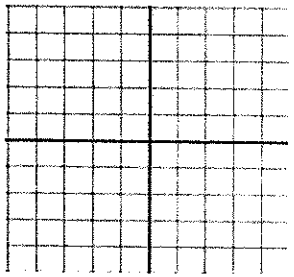
RS = _____



Example 6:

A trash can is located 3 yards east and 1 yard north of a flagpole. A fire hydrant is located 2 yards west and 3 yards north of the flagpole. Use the Pythagorean Theorem to estimate the distance between the fire hydrant and the trash can. Show all work.

Distance = _____

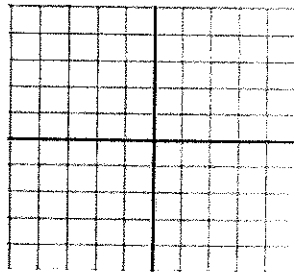


Date Due _____ Period _____

Example 7: Comparing Segments for Congruence

Plot J(–3, 4), K(1, 1), L(–1, –3), and M(3, 0) in a coordinate plane. Use the Distance Formula to determine whether $\overline{JK}$ and $\overline{LM}$ are congruent. Show all work.

Congruent? Yes/No



Example 8:

Plot A(–2, 4), B(2, 3), C(–2, –3), and D(1, –1) in a coordinate plane. Use the Pythagorean Theorem to determine whether $\overline{AB}$ and $\overline{CD}$ are congruent. Show all work.

Congruent? Yes/No