

Section 2.1

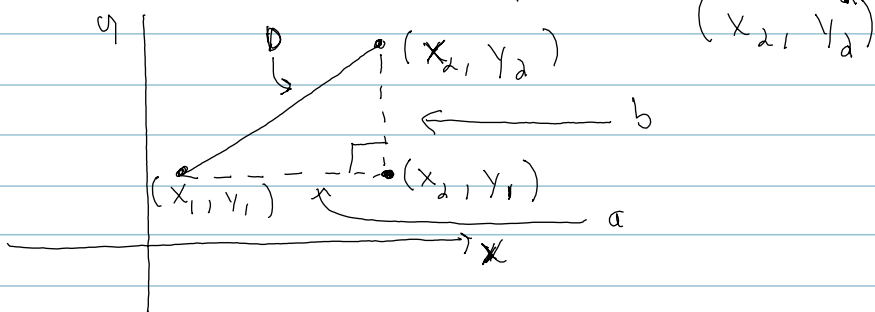
> Distance and Midpoint Formula

- What is the distance formula?

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

- Where did it come from? Our friend Pythagoras!

> Take two arbitrary points (x_1, y_1)



$$a = x_2 - x_1 \quad [\text{The distance we travelled}]$$

$$b = y_2 - y_1 \quad [\text{Same logic}]$$

$$a^2 + b^2 = d^2$$

$$d^2 = a^2 + b^2$$

$$d = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \Rightarrow d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$

★ $(3, 5), (-1, 7)$, Find the distance between them

$$\begin{array}{l} x \quad y \\ (3, 5) \\ (-1, 7) \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$d = \sqrt{(3 - (-1))^2 + (5 - 7)^2}$$

$$d = \sqrt{(4)^2 + (-2)^2}$$

$$d = \sqrt{16 + 4} = \sqrt{20} = \sqrt{5 \cdot 4} = \sqrt{5} \cdot \sqrt{4} = 2 \cdot \sqrt{5}$$

$$\sqrt{20} \Rightarrow 2\sqrt{5}$$

$$\sqrt{20} \rightarrow \begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 20} \\ \underline{4} \\ 16 \\ \underline{4} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$2 \sqrt{5 \cdot 4} = 2 \sqrt{5} \cdot 2 = 4\sqrt{5}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 2000} \\ \underline{4} \\ 2 \overline{) 1000} \\ \underline{2} \\ 2 \overline{) 500} \\ \underline{2} \\ 2 \overline{) 250} \\ \underline{5} \\ 5 \overline{) 125} \\ \underline{5} \\ 5 \overline{) 25} \\ \underline{5} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$\sqrt{2000} = \sqrt{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \cdot 5} = 20\sqrt{5}$$

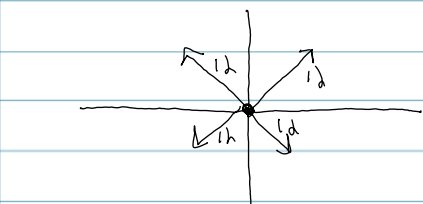
Look for pairs of numbers, pairs come from the index of the radical

$$\sqrt[n]{x}$$

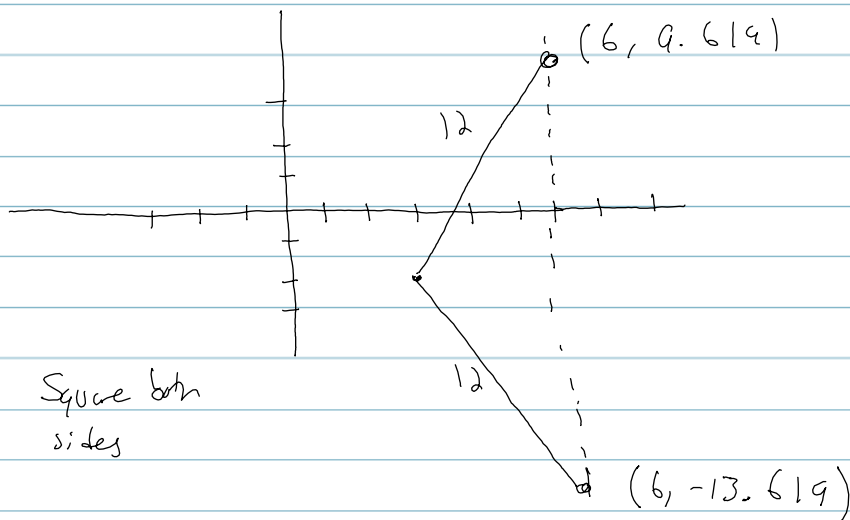
$$\sqrt[4]{2000} = \sqrt[4]{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \cdot 5} = 2\sqrt[4]{125}$$

★ Try This!

$$d = 12, (3, -2), (6, y)$$



Make sure you have 1/2 of your missing point!



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

$$12 = \sqrt{(6-3)^2 + (y+2)^2} \quad \leftarrow \text{Square both sides}$$

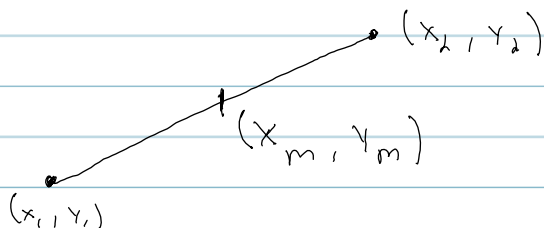
$$144 = 9 + (y+2)^2$$

$$135 = (y+2)^2$$

$$\pm\sqrt{135} = y+2 \Rightarrow -2 \pm \sqrt{135} = y$$

Midpoint

$$(x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2)$$



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

▲ $(4, -7), (3, 6)$

$$\left(\frac{4+3}{2}, \frac{(-7)+6}{2} \right) = \left(\frac{7}{2}, \frac{-1}{2} \right)$$

• $\frac{(4, -6)}{\text{midpoint}}, \frac{(2, 4)}{\text{Endpoint 1}}$, find the other endpoint

- There is a point (x, y) that is my missing point

$$\text{Thus: } \left(\frac{x+2}{2}, \frac{y+4}{2} \right)$$

$$\frac{x+2}{2} = 4 \Rightarrow x+2 = 8 \Rightarrow \boxed{x=6}$$

$$\frac{y+4}{2} = -6 \Rightarrow y+4 = -12 \Rightarrow \boxed{y=-16}$$

The other endpoint
is $(6, -16)$