STANDARD IV: The student will be able to apply formulas.

OBJECTIVE

2. Find the distance, midpoint, or slope of line segments when given two points.

ELIGIBLE CONTENT

- Radicals may be used.
- Radicals will be simplified.
- Lines graphed on the coordinate plane may be included.
- Determining the slope of a line given a line on the coordinate plane with two points labeled with their ordered pairs may be required.

(a, b), (c, d) ROME = M = rise Slope = M = rise

- Determining the slope of a line or midpoint of a line segment given two points on a line on the coordinate plane without any coordinates labeled may be required.
- The formulas will be given in the problems.

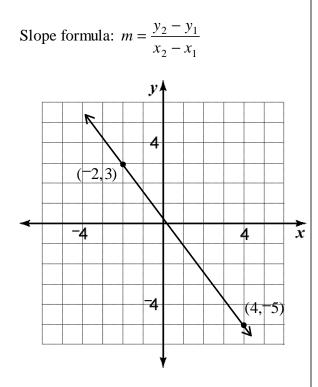
SAMPLE ITEMS

The endpoints of AB are (2, 5) and (-6, 9). What is the distance between (4, -2)2 1 What are the coordinates of the midpoint and (4, -8)? of \overline{AB} ? Distance formula: $D = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$ Midpoint formula: $M = \left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2}\right)$ A (⁻⁴, 2) **B** $2\sqrt{5}$ **C** 6 B (-2,7)С (4, 7)**D** 10

D (7, ⁻2)

Note: L ONLY SLOPE Algebra IA

What is the slope of the line shown in the graph?



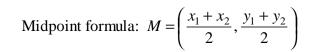
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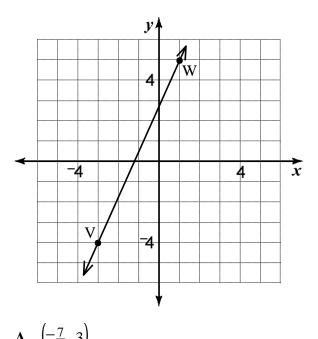
- **B** -1
- C $-\frac{4}{3}$

D
$$-\frac{1}{3}$$

4

What is the midpoint of segment VW shown in the graph?





$$\mathbf{A} \quad \left(\frac{1}{3}, 3 \right)$$
$$\mathbf{B} \quad \left(-1, \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

C
$$\left(\frac{1}{2}, -1\right)$$

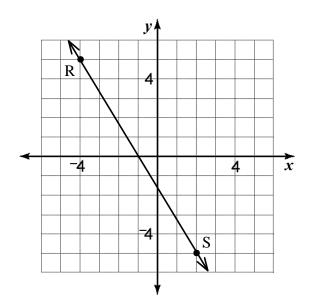
D $\left(3, -\frac{7}{2}\right)$

$$\mathbf{D} \quad \left(3, -\frac{7}{2}\right)$$

5 What is the length of segment RS shown in the graph below?

Distance formula:

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



- A $2\sqrt{26}$
- **B** $2\sqrt{34}$
- **C** 11
- **D** 12