# Honors Algebra II 

## Notes Section 8.1

## Apply the Distance and Midpoint Formulas

## The Distance Formula

The distance $d$ between $\left(x_{1}, y_{1}\right)$ and $\left(x_{2}, y_{2}\right)$ is $d=\sqrt{\left(x_{2}-x_{1}\right)^{2}+\left(y_{2}-y_{1}\right)^{2}}$.

## The Midpoint Formula

A line segment's midpoint is equidistant from the segment's endpoints. The midpoint formula, shown below, gives the midpoint of the line segment joining $A\left(x_{1}, y_{1}\right)$ and $B\left(x_{2}, y_{2}\right)$.

$$
M\left(\frac{x_{1}+x_{2}}{2}, \frac{y_{1}+y_{2}}{2}\right)
$$



In words, each coordinate of $M$ is the mean of the corresponding coordinates of $A$ and $B$.

## EXAMPLE 1 What is the distance between $(-3,5)$ and $(4,-1)$ ?

## EXAMPLE 2 Classify $\triangle A B C$ as scalene, isosceles, or equilateral?



EXAMPLE 3 Find the midpoint of the line segment joining $(-5,1)$ and $(-1,6)$.

EXAMPLE 4 Write an equation for the perpendicular bisector of the line segment joining $A(-34)$ and $B(5,6)$.

## STEP 1 Find the $M$ of $A B$.

STEP 2 Find the $m$ of $A B$.


STEP 3 Find the perpendicular slope of AB.
**Remember** This means the opposite $\qquad$

STEP 4 Substitute into $\mathrm{y}-\mathrm{y}_{1}=\mathrm{m}\left(\mathrm{x}-\mathrm{x}_{1}\right)$ and solve for $\mathrm{y}=\mathrm{mx}+\mathrm{b}$.

EXAMPLE 5 Many scientists believe that an asteriod slammed into the Earth about 65 million years ago on what is now Mexico's Yucatan peninsula, creating an enormous crater that is now deeply buried by sediment. Estimate its diameter.

STEP 1 Write equations for the perpendicular bisectors of $A D \& O B$.


STEP 2 Find the coordinates of the Center of the Circle.

STEP 3 Find the length of the radius.

STEP 4 FInd the length of the crater's diameter.

