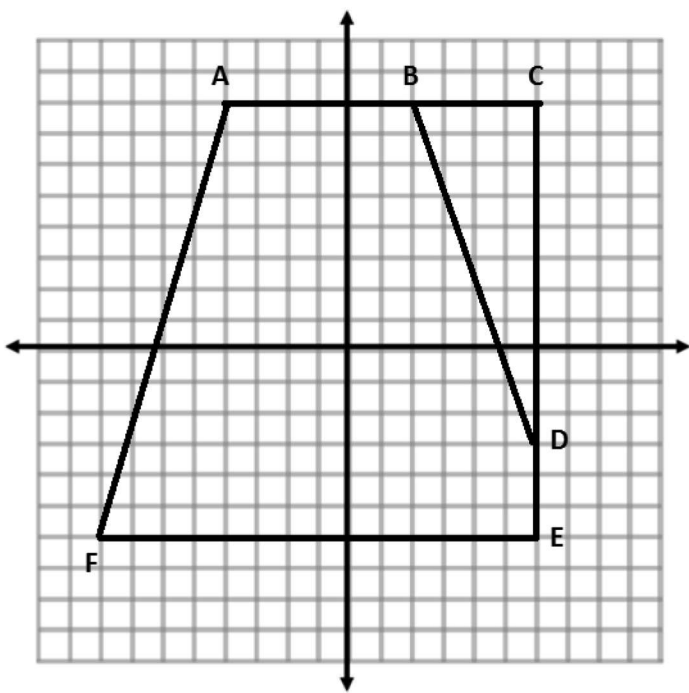


Distance on the Coordinate Plane

Use absolute value to show the lengths of \overline{AB} , \overline{BC} , \overline{CD} , \overline{DE} , and \overline{EF} .



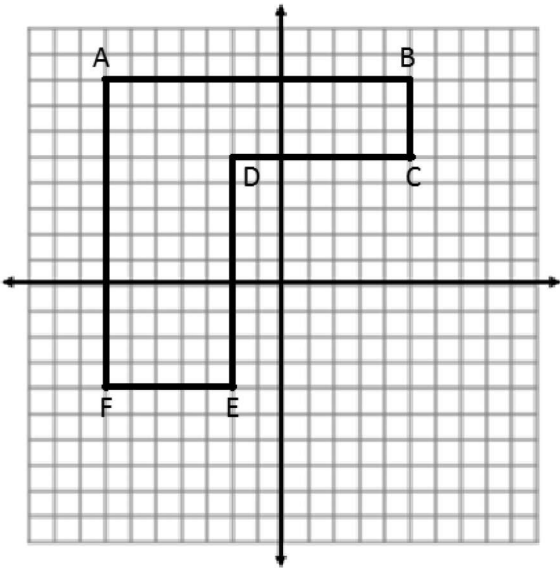
Line Segment	Point	Point	Distance	Proof
\overline{AB}				
\overline{BC}				
\overline{CD}				
\overline{DE}				
\overline{EF}				

1. Given the pairs of points, determine whether the segment that joins them will be horizontal, vertical, or neither.
- a. $X(3, 5)$ and $Y(-2, 5)$ _____
 - b. $M(-4, 9)$ and $N(4, -9)$ _____
 - c. $E(-7, 1)$ and $F(-7, 4)$ _____

2. Complete the table using absolute value to determine the lengths of the line segments.

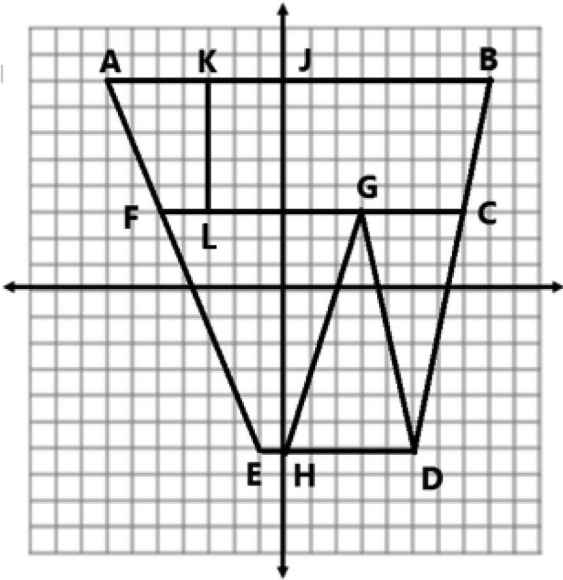
Line Segment	Point	Point	Distance	Proof
\overline{AB}	$(-3, 5)$	$(7, 5)$		
\overline{CD}	$(1, -3)$	$(-6, -3)$		
\overline{EF}	$(2, -9)$	$(2, -3)$		
\overline{GH}	$(6, 1)$	$(6, 16)$		
\overline{JK}	$(-3, 0)$	$(-3, 12)$		

3. Complete the table using the diagram and absolute value to determine the lengths of the line segments.



Line Segment	Point	Point	Distance	Proof
\overline{AB}				
\overline{BC}				
\overline{CD}				
\overline{DE}				
\overline{EF}				
\overline{FA}				

4. Complete the table using the diagram and absolute value to determine the lengths of the line segments.

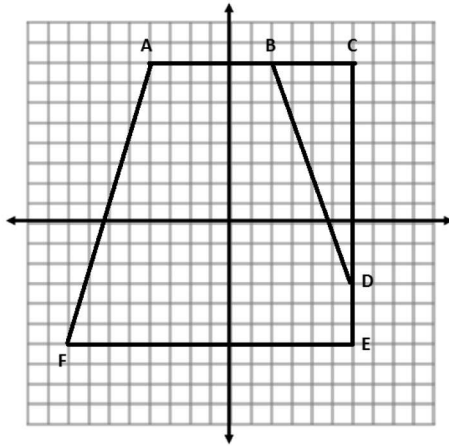


Line Segment	Point	Point	Distance	Proof
\overline{AB}				
\overline{CG}				
\overline{CF}				
\overline{GF}				
\overline{DH}				
\overline{DE}				
\overline{HJ}				
\overline{KL}				

5. Name two points in different quadrants that form a vertical line segment that is 8 units in length.

6. Name two points in the same quadrant that form a horizontal line segment that is 5 units in length.

Use absolute value to show the lengths of \overline{AB} , \overline{BC} , \overline{CD} , \overline{DE} , and \overline{EF} .



Line Segment	Point	Point	Distance	Proof
\overline{AB}	$(-4, 8)$	$(2, 8)$	6	$ -4 + 2 $
\overline{BC}	$(2, 8)$	$(6, 8)$	4	$ 6 - 2 $
\overline{CD}	$(6, 8)$	$(6, -3)$	11	$ 8 + -3 $
\overline{DE}	$(6, -3)$	$(6, -6)$	3	$ -6 - -3 $
\overline{EF}	$(6, -6)$	$(-8, -6)$	14	$ 6 + -8 $

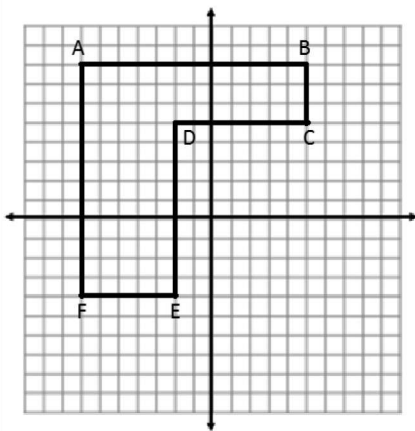
1. Given the pairs of points, determine whether the segment that joins them will be horizontal, vertical, or neither.

- a. $X(3, 5)$ and $Y(-2, 5)$ Horizontal
- b. $M(-4, 9)$ and $N(4, -9)$ Neither
- c. $E(-7, 1)$ and $F(-7, 4)$ Vertical

2. Complete the table using absolute value to determine the lengths of the line segments.

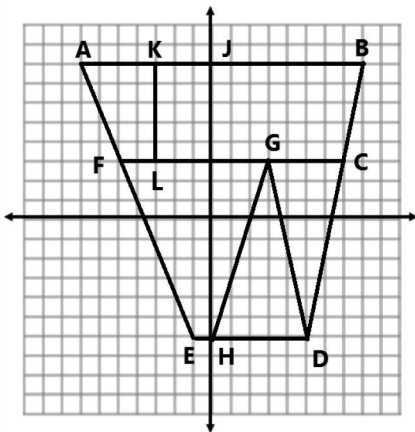
Line Segment	Point	Point	Distance	Proof
\overline{AB}	$(-3, 5)$	$(7, 5)$	10	$ -3 + 7 $
\overline{CD}	$(1, -3)$	$(-6, -3)$	7	$ 1 + -6 $
\overline{EF}	$(2, -9)$	$(2, -3)$	6	$ -9 - -3 $
\overline{GH}	$(6, 1)$	$(6, 16)$	15	$ 16 - 1 $
\overline{JK}	$(-3, 0)$	$(-3, 12)$	12	$ 12 + 0 $

3. Complete the table using the diagram and absolute value to determine the lengths of the line segments.



Line Segment	Point	Point	Distance	Proof
\overline{AB}	$(-7, 8)$	$(5, 8)$	12	$ -7 + 5 $
\overline{BC}	$(5, 8)$	$(5, 5)$	3	$ 8 - 5 $
\overline{CD}	$(5, 5)$	$(-2, 5)$	7	$ 5 + -2 $
\overline{DE}	$(-2, 5)$	$(-2, -4)$	9	$ 5 + -4 $
\overline{EF}	$(-2, -4)$	$(-7, -4)$	5	$ -7 - -2 $
\overline{FA}	$(-7, -4)$	$(-7, 8)$	12	$ -4 + 8 $

4. Complete the table using the diagram and absolute value to determine the lengths of the line segments.



Line Segment	Point	Point	Distance	Proof
\overline{AB}	$(-7, 8)$	$(8, 8)$	15	$ -7 + 8 = 15$
\overline{CG}	$(7, 3)$	$(3, 3)$	4	$ 7 - 3 = 4$
\overline{CF}	$(7, 3)$	$(-3, 3)$	12	$ 7 + -5 = 12$
\overline{GF}	$(3, 3)$	$(-3, 3)$	8	$ 3 + -5 = 8$
\overline{DH}	$(5, -6)$	$(0, -6)$	5	$ 5 + 0 = 5$
\overline{DE}	$(5, -6)$	$(-1, -6)$	6	$ 5 + -1 = 6$
\overline{HJ}	$(0, -6)$	$(0, 8)$	14	$ -6 + 8 = 14$
\overline{KL}	$(-3, 8)$	$(-3, 3)$	5	$ 8 - 3 = 5$

5. Name two points in different quadrants that form a vertical line segment that is 8 units in length.

Answers will vary. One possible solution is $(2, 5)$ and $(2, -3)$.

6. Name two points in the same quadrant that form a horizontal line segment that is 5 units in length.

Answers will vary. One possible solution is $(-4, -11)$ and $(-9, -11)$.