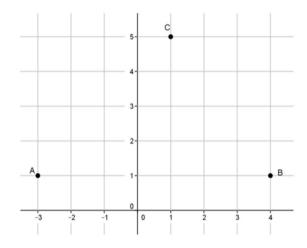
Distance on the Coordinate Plane

Use the following diagram to answer the questions below.



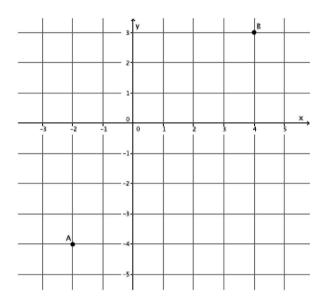
1. Determine |AC|. Leave your answer in square root form unless it is a perfect square.

2. Determine |CB|. Leave your answer in square root form unless it is a perfect square.

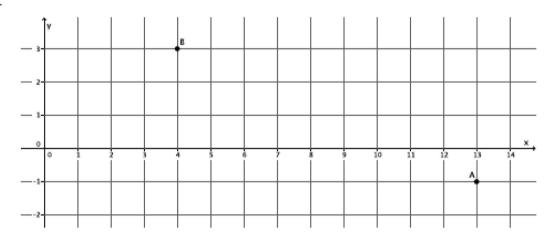
3. Is the triangle formed by the points A, B, C a right triangle? Explain why or why not.

For each of the Problems 1–4 determine the distance between points A and B on the coordinate plane. Round your answer to the tenths place.

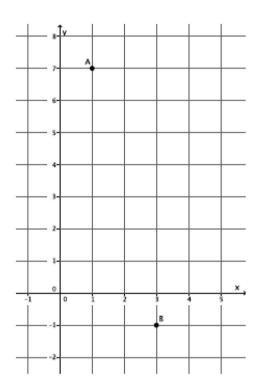
1.



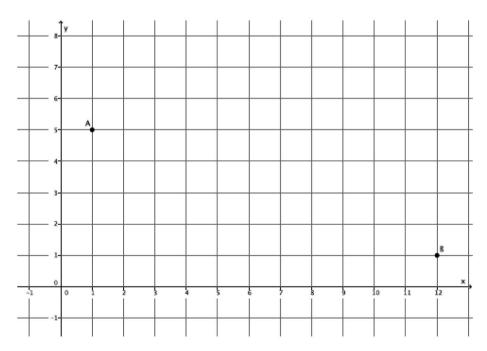
2.



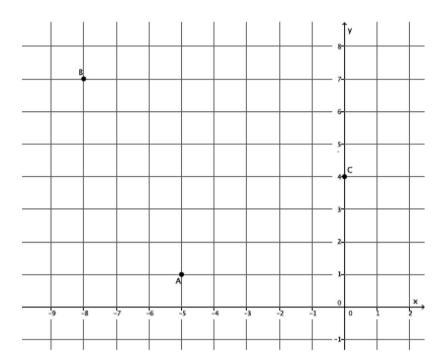
3.



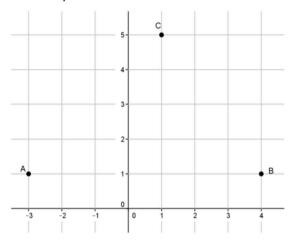
4.



5. Is the triangle formed by points *A*, *B*, *C* a right triangle?



Use the following diagram to answer the questions below.



Determine |AC|. Leave your answer in square root form unless it is a perfect square.

Let c represent |AC|.

$$4^{2} + 4^{2} = c^{2}$$

$$16 + 16 = c^{2}$$

$$32 = c^{2}$$

$$\sqrt{32} = c$$

Determine $|\mathit{CB}|$. Leave your answer in square root form unless it is a perfect square.

Let d represent |CB|.

$$3^{2} + 4^{2} = d^{2}$$

$$9 + 16 = d^{2}$$

$$25 = d^{2}$$

$$\sqrt{25} = d$$

$$5 = d$$

Is the triangle formed by the points A, B, C a right triangle? Explain why or why not.

Using the lengths 5, $\sqrt{32}$, and |AB|=7 to determine if the triangle is a right triangle, I have to check to see if

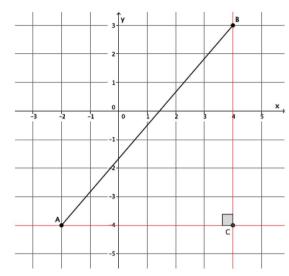
$$5^2 + (\sqrt{32})^2 = 7^2$$
$$25 + 32 \neq 49$$

Therefore, the triangle formed by the points A, B, and C is not a right triangle because the lengths of the triangle do not satisfy the Pythagorean Theorem.

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For each of the Problems 1–4 determine the distance between points A and B on the coordinate plane. Round your answer to the tenths place.

1.



Let c represent |AB|. The distance between points A and B is about 9.2 units.

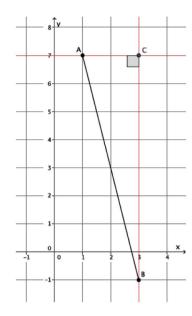
2.

Let c represent |AB|.

$$9^{2} + 4^{2} = c^{2}$$
 $81 + 16 = c^{2}$
 $97 = c^{2}$
 $\sqrt{97} = c$
 $9.8 \approx c$

The distance between points A and B is about 9.8 units.

3.



Let c represent |AB|.

The distance between points A and B is about 8.2 units.

Let c represent |AB|.

$$11^{2} + 4^{2} = c^{2}$$

$$121 + 16 = c^{2}$$

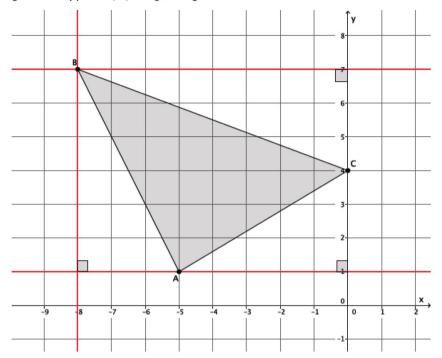
$$137 = c^{2}$$

$$\sqrt{137} = c$$

$$11.7 \approx c$$

The distance between points \emph{A} and \emph{B} is about 11.7 units.

5. Is the triangle formed by points A, B, C a right triangle?



Let c represent |AB|.

$$3^{2} + 6^{2} = c^{2}$$

 $9 + 36 = c^{2}$
 $45 = c^{2}$

 $\sqrt{45} = c$

Let c represent |AC|.

$$3^{2} + 5^{2} = c^{2}$$

$$9 + 25 = c^{2}$$

$$34 = c^{2}$$

$$\sqrt{34} = c$$

Let c represent |BC|.

$$3^{2} + 8^{2} = c^{2}$$

$$9 + 64 = c^{2}$$

$$73 = c^{2}$$

$$\sqrt{73} = c$$

$$(\sqrt{45})^2 + (\sqrt{34})^2 = (\sqrt{73})^2$$

 $45 + 34 = 73$
 $79 \neq 73$

No, the points do not form a right triangle.