Created by Jacob Creekmore

Warmup $1/\left(\frac{7\cdot7\cdot7\cdot7\cdot2}{7\cdot7\cdot7}\right)$

Convert the following recursive geometric rule to an explicit rule:

$$a_n = -5 \cdot a_{n-1}$$
 $a_1 = 4$
 $a_n = 4 \cdot (-5)^{n-1}$

- Find the slope between the following points: (-5,2), and (3,9)
- 2. Simplify using exponent rules.

$$x^{5} \cdot x^{10} \underbrace{X^{15}}_{(x^{2})^{12}} \underbrace{X^{24}}_{(2)^{-2}} \underbrace{\frac{2x^{24}}{4x^{24}}}_{(2)^{-2}} \underbrace{\frac{1}{4}}_{(2)^{-2}}$$

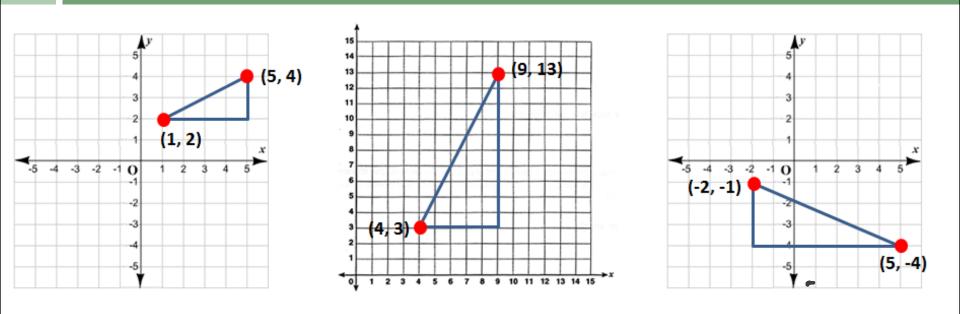
Write the equation of a line in slope intercept form of a line that has a slope of -2 and contains (1, -6). $y=m\times +b$

Check Homework

Quiz Tomorrow

- Naming Figures
- Finding the measures of angles and segments
- Problems like the pink sheet
- Midpoint and Distance
- I will give you the distance formula

Alternate Method: Distance Formula



- How do you get the length of the HORIZONTAL leg?
- Subtract the x-coordinates!
- How do you get the length of the VERTICAL leg?
- Subtract the y-coordinates!

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

When I'm finding the <u>distance</u>, which letter is that?

$$\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} = c$$

If "a" is the horizontal distance and "b" is the vertical distance:

$$\sqrt{(x-x)^2 + (y-y)^2} = c$$

Distance Formula

If (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2) are the points, then:

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

NOTE: If this formula confuses you, you don't have to use it (at least not this year). You can just draw the triangle and use $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$!

□ Find the distance between:

(2, 10) and (6, 3)

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

$$d = \sqrt{(6-2)^2 + (3-10)^2}$$

$$d = \sqrt{4^2 + (-7)^2}$$

$$d = \sqrt{16+49}$$

$$d = \sqrt{65}$$

$$d \approx 8.1 \text{ units}$$

To find the distance between 2 points...

You can use the formula

OR

- Graph them, draw the triangle, and use the Pythagorean Theorem
 - When would each be more useful than the other?

Find the distance between the points

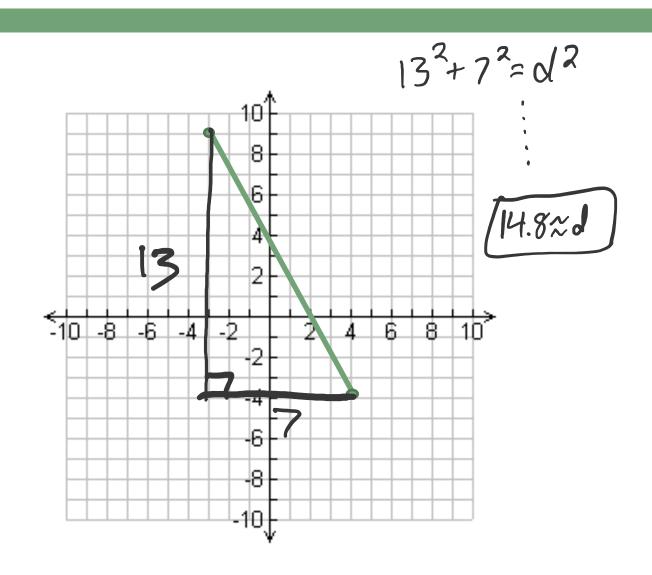
$$(-7, -4) \text{ and } (-4, 6)$$

$$d = \int (-4, -7)^{2} + (6, -4)^{2}$$

$$d = \int (3)^{2} + (0)^{2}$$

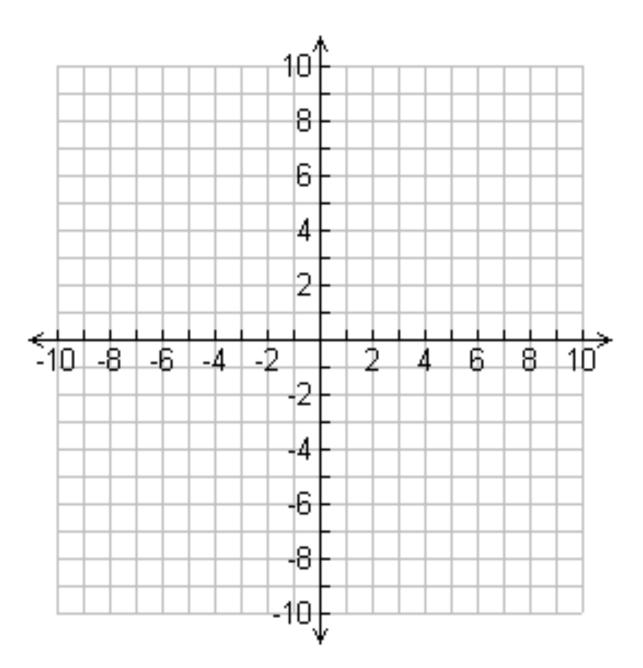
$$d = \int$$

Find the length of the line segment



On a town map, each unit of the coordinate plane represents 1 mile. Three branches of a bank are located at A(-3, 1), B(2, 3), and C(4, -1).

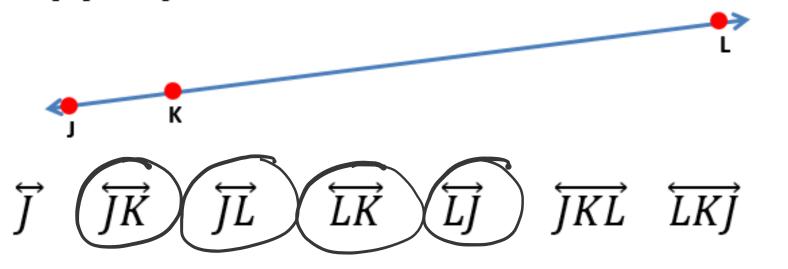
A bank employee drives from Branch A to Branch B and then drives halfway to Branch C before getting stuck in traffic. What is the minimum total distance the employee may have driven before getting stuck in traffic? Round to the nearest tenth of a mile.



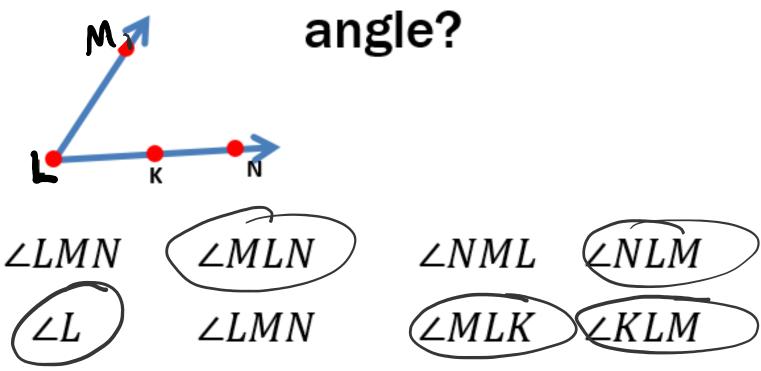
REVIEW

Whiteboards

How many of these are appropriate names for this line?

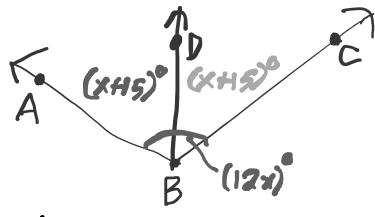


How many of these are appropriate names for this angle?



 \overrightarrow{BD} bisects $\angle ABC$, m $\angle ABD = (x+15)^{\circ}$, and m $\angle ABC = (12x)^{\circ}$.

What is the value of x?



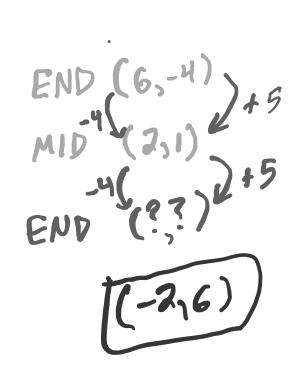
$$(x+15)+(x+15) = 12x$$

 $2x+30 = 12x$
 $30 = 10x$

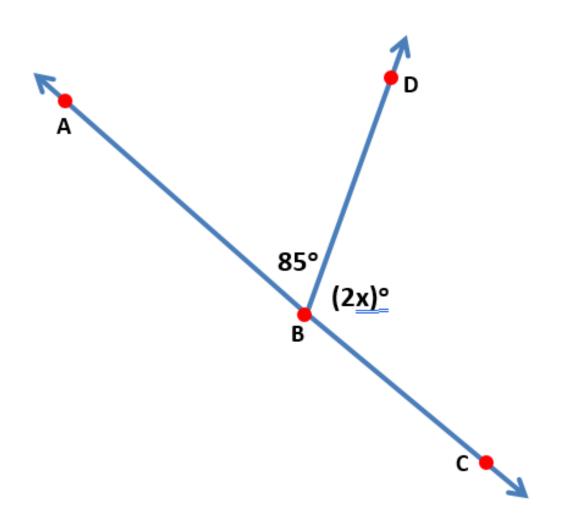
M is the midpoint of \overline{RS} . R has coordinates (6, -4), and M has coordinates (2, 1). What are

the coordinates of S?

$$\frac{6+x}{2}=2$$
 $\frac{-4+y}{2}=1$
 $\frac{4+y=2}{4-2}$
 $\frac{4+y=2}{4-2}$
 $\frac{1}{4-2}$
 $\frac{1}{4-2}$

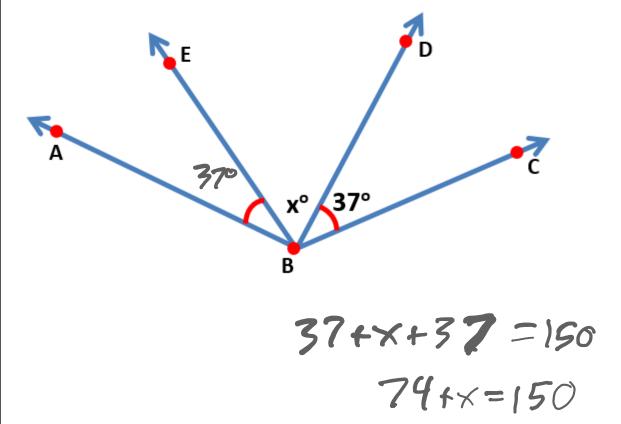


If $m \angle ABC = \text{Var}$, find the value of x.



$$85+2x = 180$$
 $2x = 95$
 $x = 47.5$

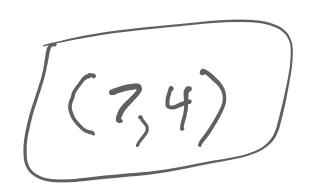
If $m \angle ABC = 150^o$, find the value of x.



How many points do you use if you are naming a plane?



If one of the endpoints is (-3, 7) and the midpoint is (2, 5.5), what are the coordinates of the other endpoint?



Find the distance between (-4, 9) and (2, 1).

$$6^{2} + 8^{2} = d^{2}$$

$$d = 10$$

Find the distance between (-3, 5) and (6, 13).

$$9^{7} + 8^{2} = 0$$

$$\sqrt{145} = 0$$

$$(12.0\%)$$

Homework

- Study for quiz!
- Complete <u>and check</u> your worksheet using the answer key online (use a different color for corrections!