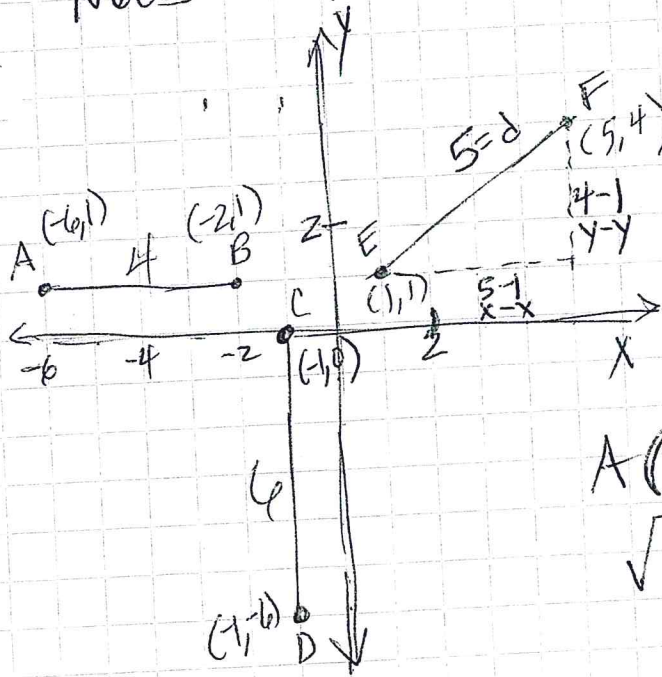


Notes (p. 516) - distance formula



$$3^2 + 4^2 = 5^2$$

$$(5-1)^2 + (4-1)^2 = d^2$$

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

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

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

d = length of segment

$$A(-2, 5) \quad B(3, 17)$$

$$\sqrt{(3-2)^2 + (17-5)^2}$$

$$\sqrt{5^2 + 12^2}$$

$$13$$

p. 512: 12, 14 p. 517: 1-3, 5, 7

- Study for quiz:
- Pyth. Th. ↙ right, acute, obtuse?
 - Converse ↘ don't forget equilateral is 2 of these
 - 30-60-90 ↙ don't forget square of diagonal
 - 45-45-90 ↘
 - Application Problems ~~Sketch~~
 - Area Problems.

No radicals to be simplified;
Some answers in radical form.