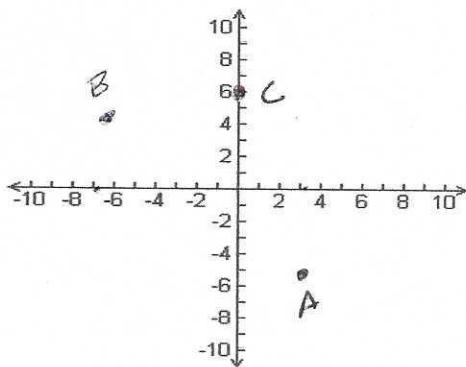


1. Plot:

Point A (3, -5)

Point B (-7, 4)

Point C (0, 6)



2. Find the distance between the given points.

(2, 2) and (5, -2)

$$d = \sqrt{(2-5)^2 + (2-(-2))^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{9 + 16} = 5$$

(0, 2) and (-2, 10)

$$d = \sqrt{(0-(-2))^2 + (2-10)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{4 + 64} = \sqrt{68}$$

$$= 2\sqrt{17}$$

3. Find the midpoint.

(3, -2) and (-5, 6)

$$\text{Midpt} = \left(\frac{3+(-5)}{2}, \frac{-2+6}{2} \right) = (-1, 2)$$

(-2, 7) and (5, -7)

$$\text{Midpt} = \left(\frac{-2+5}{2}, \frac{7+(-7)}{2} \right) = \left(\frac{3}{2}, 0 \right)$$

4. Find the midpoint and the distance of the line segment.

$$d = \sqrt{(5-(-4))^2 + (3-(-1))^2}$$

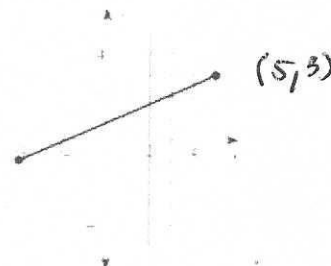
$$= \sqrt{81 + 16}$$

$$= \sqrt{97}$$

$$\text{Midpt} = \left(\frac{5+(-4)}{2}, \frac{3+(-1)}{2} \right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2}, 1 \right)$$

(-4, -1)



5. Write the equation for each circle if the coordinates of the center and length of the radius are given.

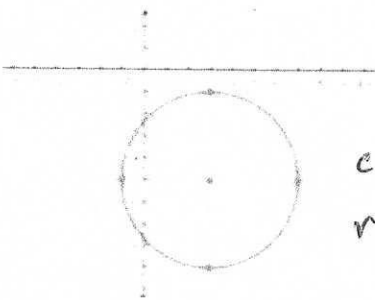
(5, 3), $r = 3$

$$(x-5)^2 + (y-3)^2 = 3^2$$

(-2, -4), $r = 5$

$$(x+2)^2 + (y+4)^2 = 5^2$$

6. Write the equation for a given circle.



c (3, -5)

r = 4

$$(x-3)^2 + (y+5)^2 = 4^2$$