

### **Distance Formula And Midpoint Formula Worksheet**

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### Part 1: Building a Foundation

## What is the formula for calculating the distance between two points $((x_1, y_1))$ and $((x_2, y_2))$ in a coordinate plane?

Hint: Consider the Pythagorean theorem.

 $A) \setminus (d = \operatorname{sqrt}\{(x_2 + x_1)^2 + (y_2 + y_1)^2\} \setminus )$  $B) \setminus (d = \operatorname{sqrt}\{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2\} \setminus )$  $C) \setminus (d = (x_2 - x_1) + (y_2 - y_1) \setminus )$  $D) \setminus (d = \operatorname{sqrt}\{(x_2 - x_1) + (y_2 - y_1)\}\{2\} \setminus )$ 

# What is the formula for calculating the distance between two points $((x_1, y_1))$ and $((x_2, y_2))$ in a coordinate plane?

Hint: Recall the distance formula.

- $\bigcirc$  A) \( d = \sqrt{(x\_2 + x\_1)^2 + (y\_2 + y\_1)^2} \)
- $\bigcirc$  B) \( d = \sqrt{(x\_2 x\_1)^2 + (y\_2 y\_1)^2} \)
- $\bigcirc$  C) \( d = (x\_2 x\_1) + (y\_2 y\_1) \)
- $\bigcirc$  D) \( d = \frac{(x\_2 x\_1) + (y\_2 y\_1)}{2} \)

#### Which of the following are true about the midpoint formula?

Hint: Think about what the midpoint represents.

- A) It finds the average of the x-coordinates and y-coordinates.
- B) It calculates the distance between two points.
- C) It is used to find the center point of a line segment.
- D) It is derived from the Pythagorean theorem.

#### Which of the following are true about the midpoint formula?

Hint: Consider the properties of midpoints.



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#### Explain in your own words how the distance formula is related to the Pythagorean theorem.

Hint: Consider how the distance formula is derived.

#### Explain in your own words how the distance formula is related to the Pythagorean theorem.

Hint: Think about the relationship between the sides of a right triangle.

### List the steps needed to calculate the midpoint between two points $((x_1, y_1))$ and $((x_2, y_2))$ .

Hint: Think about averaging the coordinates.

#### 1. Step 1

#### 2. Step 2

#### 3. Step 3



### Part 2: comprehension and Application

### If the midpoint of a line segment is ((3, 4)) and one endpoint is ((1, 2)), what are the coordinates of the other endpoint?

Hint: Use the midpoint formula to find the missing endpoint.

A) \((5, 6)\)
B) \((4, 6)\)
C) \((5, 8)\)
D) \((7, 6)\)

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Hint: Use the midpoint formula to find the missing endpoint.

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B) \((4, 6)\)
C) \((5, 8)\)
D) \((7, 6)\)

#### Which of the following scenarios require the use of the distance formula?

Hint: Think about situations involving lengths.

- A) Finding the length of a diagonal in a rectangle.
- B) Determining the midpoint of a road.
- C) Calculating the shortest path between two cities on a map.
- D) Identifying the center of a circle.

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- D) Identifying the center of a circle.

#### Describe a real-world situation where calculating the midpoint would be useful.

Hint: Consider scenarios involving locations or divisions.



#### Describe a real-world situation where calculating the midpoint would be useful.

Hint: Consider scenarios in urban planning or construction.

#### Given points \((2, 3)\) and \((6, 7)\), what is the distance between them?

Hint: Use the distance formula to calculate.

() A) 5

() B) 6

O C) 4

O D) 8

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() A) 5

⊖ B) 6

- C) 4
- O D) 8

#### Which of the following points lie on the line segment with endpoints ((1, 1)) and ((5, 5))?

Hint: Consider the coordinates of the points.

□ A) \((3, 3)\)
□ B) \((4, 4)\)



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□ C) \((2, 2)\) □ D) \((6, 6)\)

#### Which of the following points lie on the line segment with endpoints ((1, 1)) and ((5, 5))?

Hint: Consider the coordinates of the points.

A) \((3, 3)\)
 B) \((4, 4)\)
 C) \((2, 2)\)
 D) \((6, 6)\)

#### Calculate the midpoint of the line segment with endpoints \((8, -2)\) and \((-4, 6)\). Show your work.

Hint: Use the midpoint formula.

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Hint: Use the midpoint formula.

### Part 3: Analysis, Evaluation, and Creation

#### Which statement correctly describes the relationship between the distance and midpoint formulas?

Hint: Think about the purpose of each formula.



- $\bigcirc$  A) Both formulas are used to find the length of a line segment.
- $\bigcirc$  B) The distance formula is used to find the midpoint, and the midpoint formula is used to find the distance.
- C) The distance formula calculates length, while the midpoint formula finds the center point.
- $\bigcirc$  D) Both formulas are derived from the Pythagorean theorem.

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#### Analyze the following statements and identify which are true about the midpoint of a line segment.

Hint: Consider the properties of midpoints.

- A) It divides the segment into two equal parts.
- B) It is always located at the origin.
- $\Box$  C) It can be used to find the center of a rectangle.
- D) It is equidistant from both endpoints.

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## Analyze how errors in calculating the distance between two points might occur. What are common mistakes to avoid?

Hint: Think about the steps involved in the calculation.



# Analyze how errors in calculating the distance between two points might occur. What are common mistakes to avoid?

Hint: Consider the steps involved in the calculation.

### Evaluate the following statement: "The midpoint formula can be used to find the center of any geometric shape." Is this statement true or false?

Hint: Consider the definition of a midpoint.

○ A) True

O B) False

○ C) Not sure

D) Depends on the shape

# Create a scenario where both the distance and midpoint formulas are needed. Which of the following elements would be part of your scenario?

Hint: Think about real-world applications.

- A) A straight road between two towns.
- B) A circular track with a known radius.
- C) A rectangular garden needing a diagonal path.
- D) A hiking trail that splits into two equal paths.

# Create a scenario where both the distance and midpoint formulas are needed. Which of the following elements would be part of your scenario?



Hint: Think about practical applications.

- A) A straight road between two towns.
- B) A circular track with a known radius.
- C) A rectangular garden needing a diagonal path.
- D) A hiking trail that splits into two equal paths.

# Design a real-world problem that involves both calculating the distance and finding the midpoint. Explain how you would solve it using the formulas.

Hint: Consider a practical application of these concepts.

Design a real-world problem that involves both calculating the distance and finding the midpoint. Explain how you would solve it using the formulas.

Hint: Consider a practical situation.