

Calculus Section A-2 pg A15

1.  $(2, 1) (4, 5)$



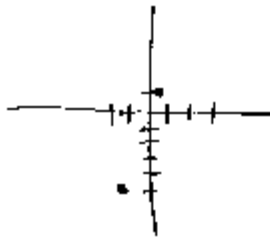
b) 
$$D = \sqrt{4^2 + 2^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{20} = \sqrt{4 \cdot 5}$$

$$= \boxed{2\sqrt{5}}$$

c) M.P. =  $\left(\frac{6}{2}, \frac{6}{2}\right)$   
 $= \boxed{(3, 3)}$

2.  $\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1\right) \left(-\frac{3}{2}, -5\right)$



$$D = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{2} - \left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)\right)^2 + (1 - (-5))^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{4 + 36} = \sqrt{40}$$

$$= 2\sqrt{10}$$

M.P. =  $(-1, -2)$

5.

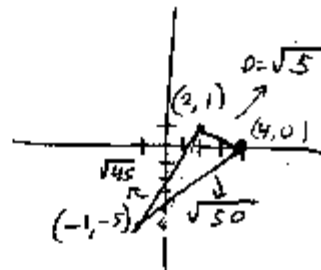
$$D = \sqrt{2^2 + (\sqrt{3}-1)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{4 + 3 - 2\sqrt{3} + 1}$$

$$= \sqrt{8 - 2\sqrt{3}}$$

M.P. =  $\left(0, \frac{\sqrt{3}+1}{2}\right)$

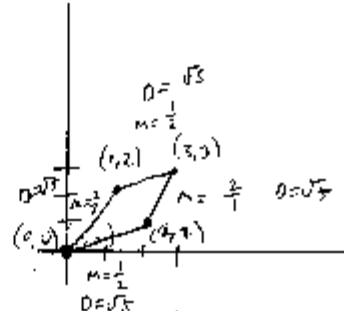
7.



$$(\sqrt{45})^2 + (\sqrt{5})^2 = \sqrt{50}^2$$

Yes it is a Rh.

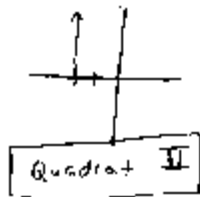
9.



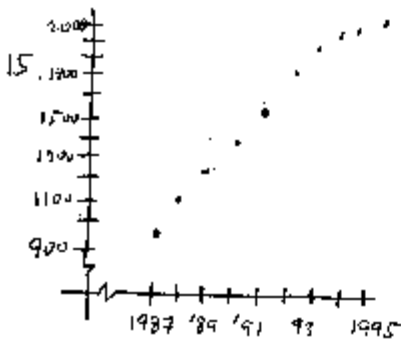
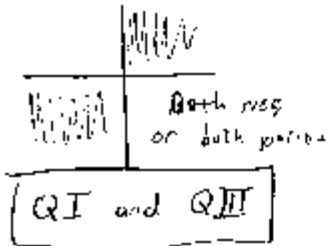
If a rhombus - opposite sides have same slope all sides have same length. They do, as shown in the graph therefore Yes

Appendix A.2 (cont)

11.  $x = -2$   $y > 0$



13.  $xy > 0$



17.  $(0, -4)$   $(2, 0)$   $(3, 2)$

If on the same line the distance between the two ends will equal the sum of the segments.

$$D_{1,2} = \sqrt{20} = 2\sqrt{5}$$

$$D_{2,3} = \sqrt{5} = \sqrt{5}$$

$$D_{1,3} = \sqrt{45} = 3\sqrt{5}$$

$$2\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{5} = 3\sqrt{5}$$

Therefore the three points are on the same line

19. same reasoning as 1  
 $(-2, 1)$   $(-1, 0)$   $(3, -2)$

$$D_{1,2} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$D_{2,3} = \sqrt{9+4} = \sqrt{13}$$

$$D_{1,3} = \sqrt{16+9} = \sqrt{25} = 5$$

$$\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{13} \neq 5$$

Not on the same line

21.  $(0, 0)$   $(x, -4)$

$$\sqrt{x^2+4^2} = 5$$

$$\sqrt{x^2+16} = 5$$

$$x^2+16 = 25$$

$$x^2 = 9$$

$$x = 3 \text{ or } x = -3$$

23.  $(0, 0)$   $(3, 4)$

$$\sqrt{9+4^2} = 5$$

$$9+4^2 = 25$$

$$4^2 = 16$$

$$4 = \pm \sqrt{16}$$

25. Divide  $(x_1, y_1)$   $(x_2, y_2)$

four equal parts.  $(\frac{2x_1+x_2}{4}, \frac{2y_1+y_2}{4})$

$$\left( \frac{3x_1+x_2}{4}, \frac{3y_1+y_2}{4} \right) \quad 2$$

$$\left( \frac{x_1+3x_2}{4}, \frac{y_1+3y_2}{4} \right) \quad 3$$

Find a common denominator  
 add and divide by 2.

26 a)  $(1, -2) (4, -1)$

$$\left( \frac{5}{2}, -\frac{3}{2} \right)$$
$$\left( \frac{7}{4}, -\frac{7}{4} \right)$$
$$\left( \frac{13}{4}, -\frac{5}{4} \right)$$

b)  $(-2, -3) (0, 0)$

$$\left( -1, -\frac{3}{2} \right)$$
$$\left( -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{9}{4} \right)$$
$$\left( -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{3}{4} \right)$$

27.  $(c)$

27.  $(b)$

29.  $(a)$

30.  $(d)$

1. center  $(0, 0)$

radius = 3

$$x^2 + y^2 = 9$$

3.  $(x-2)^2 + (y+1)^2 = 16$

35.  $(-1, 2)$  Point on cir

$$r = \sqrt{1+4} = \sqrt{5}$$

$$(x+1)^2 + (y-2)^2 = 5$$

55. True

56. False  $\sqrt{(26)^2} = |26|$

57. True

58. True