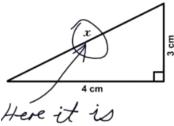
The Pythagorean Theorem Part 2

Sunday, June 22, 2014 10:45 PM

Goals:

- 1. To find the distance and midpoint between two points in a plane.
- 2. To find the equation of a circle given the center and radius.
- 3. To find the center, radius, and graph of a given circle's equation.



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Ex. Find the distance between the points whose coordinates are given.

$$d = \sqrt{(-11 - (-5))^{2} + (12 - 8)^{2}}$$

$$d = \sqrt{(-6)^{2} + 4^{2}}$$

$$d = \sqrt{36 + 16}$$

$$d = \sqrt{52}$$

$$= 2\sqrt{4.13}$$

$$= (2\sqrt{13})$$

$$\frac{\text{Midpoint } Formula}{\left(x_{1}, y_{4}\right) \left(x_{2}, y_{2}\right)}$$

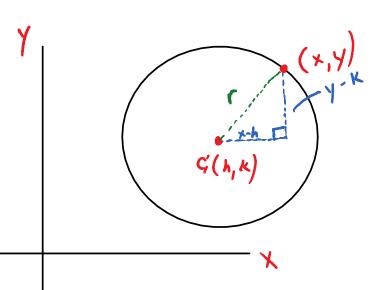
$$\text{Midpoint } = \left(\frac{x_{1} + x_{2}}{2}, \frac{y_{1} + y_{2}}{2}\right)$$

Ex. Find the midpoint of the line segment having the given endpoints.

$$M.P. = (\overline{x}, \overline{y}) = \left(\frac{5+9}{7}, \frac{-5+9}{2}\right)$$



Standard Eqn. of a circle



By Pyth. Th.

$$(x-h)^2 + (y-k)^2 = r^2$$
Std Eqn W/ C(h,k) radius = r

Ex. Determine the center and radius of the circle with the given equation.

a)
$$(x-1)^2 + y^2 = \frac{1}{36}$$
 $(x-1)^2 + (y-0)^2 = (\frac{1}{6})^2$
 $(x-1)^2 + (y-0)^2 = (\frac{1}{6})^2$

b)
$$(x+5)^2 + (y+10)^2 = 5$$

Unit Circle $x^{2} + y^{2} = 1$ $\zeta(0,0), r = 1$

Ex. Find an equation of a circle that satisfies the given conditions. Write your answer in standard form.

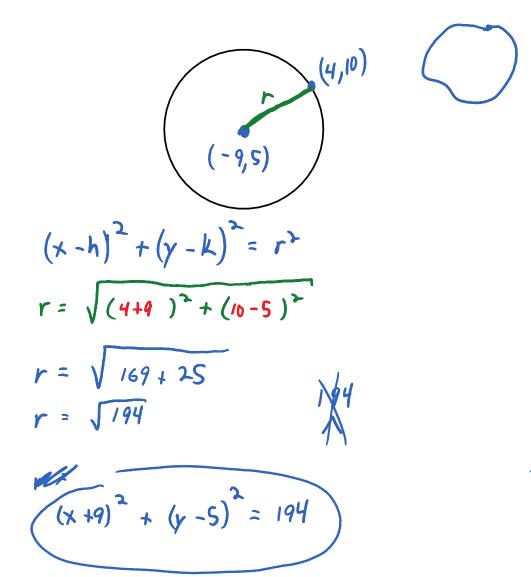
Center $\left(0, \frac{4}{7}\right)$, radius $\sqrt{65}$

$$(x-h)^2 + (y-k)^2 = r^2$$

 $(x^2 + (y-\frac{4}{7})^2 = 65$

Ex. Find an equation of a circle that satisfies the given conditions. Write your answer in standard form.

Center (-9, 5), passing through (4, 10)



Review

Quadratic
$$\begin{cases} f(x) = a(x-h)^{2} + k \\ V(h, k) \end{cases}$$

$$(a) f(x) = 2(x-1)^{2} - 3$$

$$V(1, -3)$$