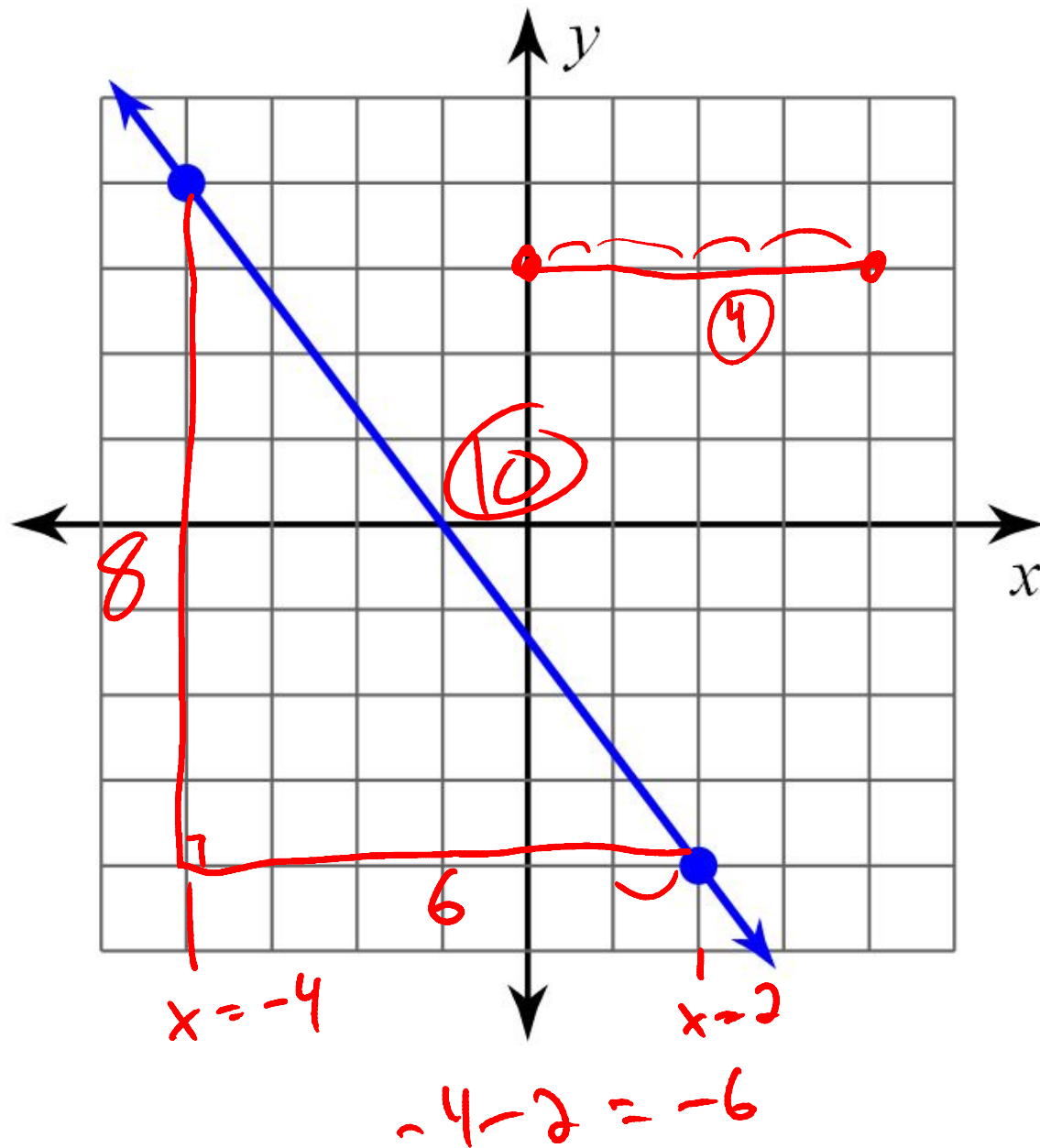


Mathematics 10D

2.2 – Length of a Line Segment

Mr. D. Hagen

Find the distance between the two points:



$$\begin{aligned}c^2 &= a^2 + b^2 \\c^2 &= 6^2 + 8^2 \\c^2 &= 36 + 64 \\c^2 &= 100 \\c &= 10\end{aligned}$$

Let's derive the Distance Formula:

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

$$\begin{aligned} \text{let } a &= x's \\ b &= y's \end{aligned}$$

$$d^2 = (x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2$$

$$d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$

Find the distance between the two given points:

$$(8, 6), (-2, -7)$$

$$d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$

$$d = \sqrt{(-2 - 8)^2 + (-7 - 6)^2}$$

$$d = \sqrt{100 + 169}$$

$$d = \sqrt{269}$$

$$d = 16.4$$

$$(18, -2), (-17, 4)$$

$$d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$

$$d = \sqrt{(-17 - 18)^2 + (4 - (-2))^2}$$

$$d = \sqrt{(-35)^2 + (6)^2}$$

$$d = \sqrt{1225 + 36}$$

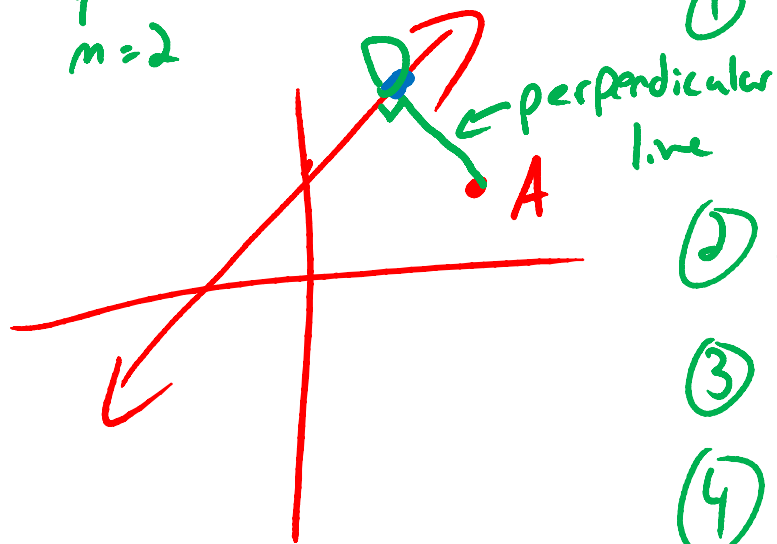
$$d = \sqrt{1261} = 35.5$$

~~$$= 35^2 = 1225$$~~

$$(-35)^2 = 1225$$

The Big Question: Calculate the shortest distance from point A(6,5) and the line $y=2x+3$.

\uparrow
 $m=2$



① find m_{\perp}

② find $y = m_{\perp}x + b$ using A

③ find PoI of original and new line

④ Calculate distance.

① $m=2$
 $m_{\perp} = -\frac{1}{2}$

② $y = mx + b$
 $5 = -\frac{1}{2}(6) + b$
 $5 = -3 + b$
 $8 = b$
 $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 8$

③ $(2x+3 = -\frac{1}{2}x+8)$ 2

$4x+6 = -1x+16$

$5x = 10$

$x = 2$

$\therefore y = 2(2)+3$

$y = 7$

\therefore PoI is (2,7)

or point

D is (2,7)

$$① d_{AO} = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$

$$d_{AO} = \sqrt{(2 - 6)^2 + (7 - 5)^2}$$

$$d_{AO} = \sqrt{16 + 4}$$

$$d_{AO} = \sqrt{20}$$

$$d_{AO} = 4.5$$

Let's Do Another!: Calculate the shortest distance from point B(-2,-3) and the line $y = -\frac{2}{5}x + 6$

$$\textcircled{1} m = \frac{-2}{5}$$

$$m_{\perp} = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$\textcircled{2} y = mx + b$$

$$-3 = \frac{5}{2}(-2) + b$$

$$-3 = -5 + b$$

$$2 = b$$

$$\therefore y = \frac{5}{2}x + 2$$

$$\textcircled{3} \left(\frac{5}{2}x + 2 = -\frac{2}{5}x + 6 \right)^{10}$$

$$25x + 20 = -4x + 60$$

$$29x = 40$$

$$x = 1.4$$

$$y = \frac{5}{2}(1.4) + 2$$

$$y = 5.5$$

$$\therefore \text{PoI } (1.4, 5.5) \text{ D}$$

$$\textcircled{4} d_{AO} = \sqrt{(1.4 - -2)^2 + (5.5 - -3)^2}$$

$$d_{AO} = \sqrt{11.56 + 72.25}$$

$$d_{AO} = \sqrt{83.81} = 9.15$$