## Distance Between Two Points

To find the distance between the two points, $(-2,-3)$ and $(4,5)$, you can use the Pythagorean Theorem.
$a^{2}+b^{2}=c^{2}$
$(4-(-2))^{2}+(5-(-3))^{2}=c^{2}$
$6^{2}+8^{2}=c^{2}$
$c^{2}=100$

$c=10$
You can use the diagram to generalize the Distance Formula.
Consider the two points $\left(x_{1}, y_{1}\right),\left(x_{2}, y_{2}\right)$.
Using the Pythagorean Theorem where the distance is the length of the hypotenuse we have:

$$
d=\sqrt{\left(x_{2}-x_{1}\right)^{2}+\left(y_{2}-y_{1}\right)^{2}}
$$



## The Equation of the Circle

A circle is the set of all points in a plane a given distance (radius), $r$, from a given point ( $h, k$ ), called the center.

Again using the Pythagorean Theorem and the Distance Formula you can see that the equation of the circle is.
$(x-h)^{2}+(y-k)^{2}=r^{2}$


The circle shown has a center at ( $3,-1$ ) with radius $r=5$. So the equation is.
$(x-3)^{2}+(y+1)^{2}=25$


