## **Distance Between Two Points**

To find the distance between the two points, (-2, -3) and (4, 5), you can use the Pythagorean Theorem.

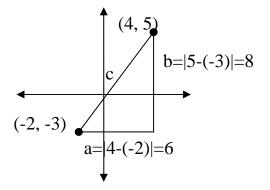
$$a^{2} + b^{2} = c^{2}$$

$$(4 - (-2))^{2} + (5 - (-3))^{2} = c^{2}$$

$$6^{2} + 8^{2} = c^{2}$$

$$c^{2} = 100$$

$$c = 10$$



You can use the diagram to generalize the Distance Formula.

Consider the two points  $(x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2)$ .

Using the Pythagorean Theorem where the distance is the length of the hypotenuse we have:

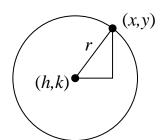
$$(x_2, y_2)$$

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

## 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.



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

