

Name:

Period:

Sec1H

In Class 5-5
Applications of Distance Formula

Unit 5

Calculate the perimeter of each of the polygons below.

1. Triangle ABC has vertices A (-2, 1), B (-3, 5), C (3, 6).

2. Quadrilateral ABCD has vertices A(-4, 0), B(-2, 3), C(2, 3), and D(2, 0).

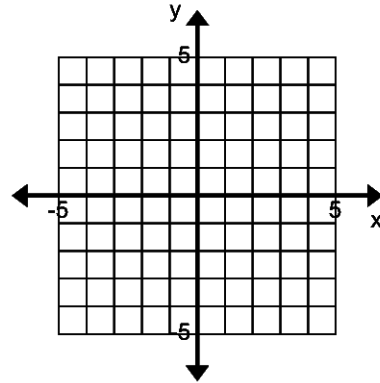
3. Parallelogram ABCD has vertices A(-5, 4), B(-1, 6), C(5, 2), and D(1, 0).

In #4-7, calculate the area of each polygon.

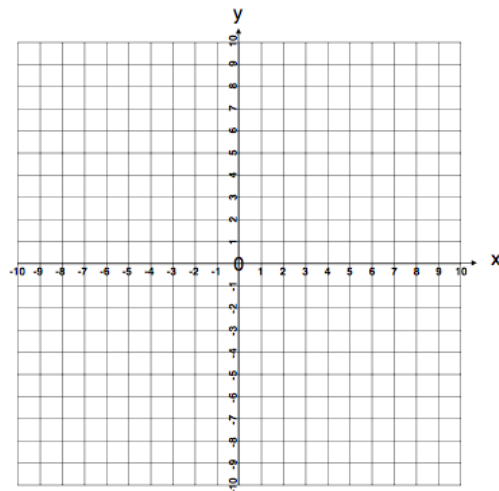
4. Rectangle ABCD has vertices A(-5, 2), B(-5, 4), C(4, 4), and D(4, 2).

5. Rectangle ABCD has vertices $A(-4, -4)$, $B(0, 2)$, $C(9, -4)$, and $D(5, -10)$.

6. Triangle ABC has vertices $A(-2, 5)$, $B(3, 1)$, and $C(3, 5)$.



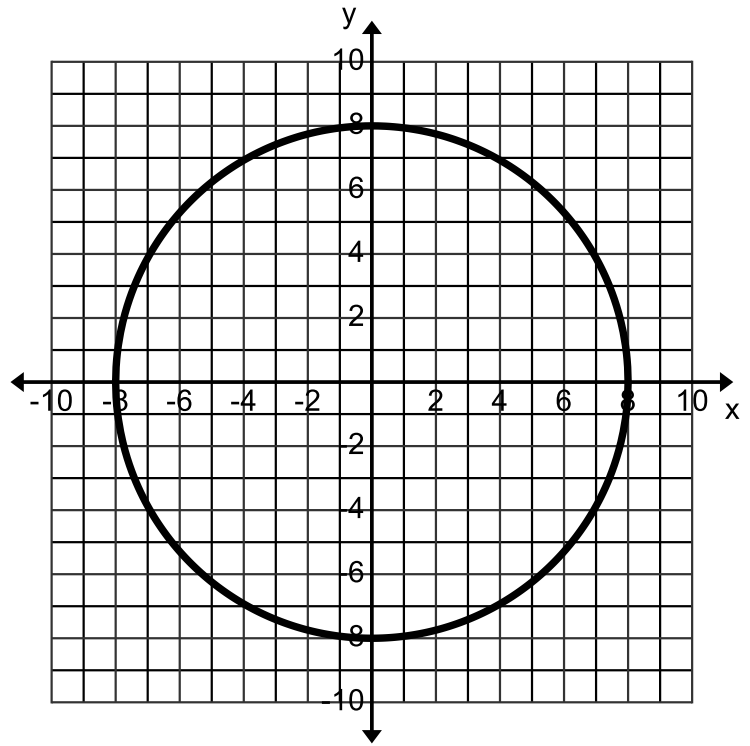
7. Triangle ABC has vertices $A(3, 5)$, $B(7, 8)$, and $C(5, -3)$.



8. Given this circle with an origin of the center, determine if the points are on the circle.

a. $(7, 4)$

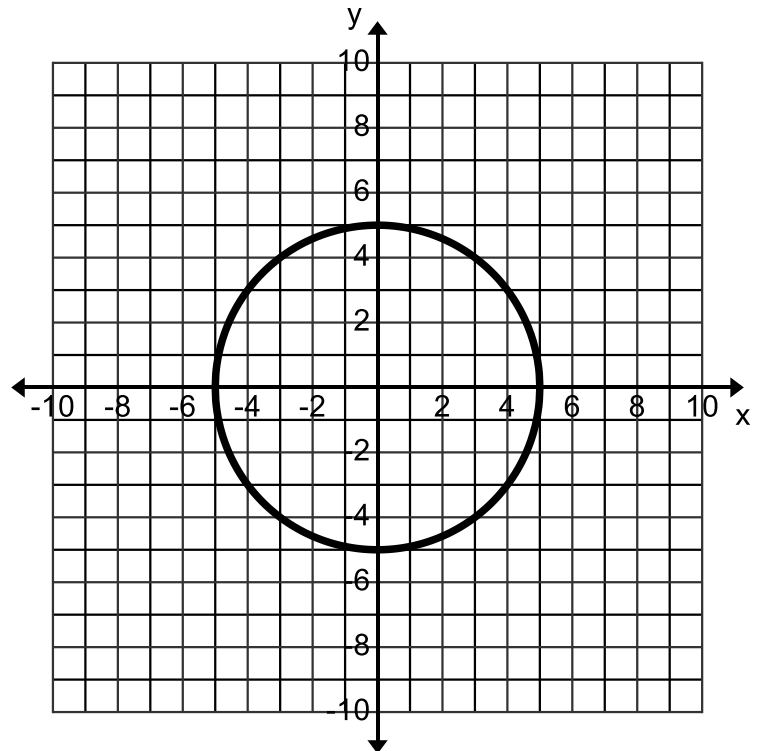
b. $(-6, -5)$



9. Given this circle with an origin of the center, determine if the points are on the circle.

a. $(-3, 4)$

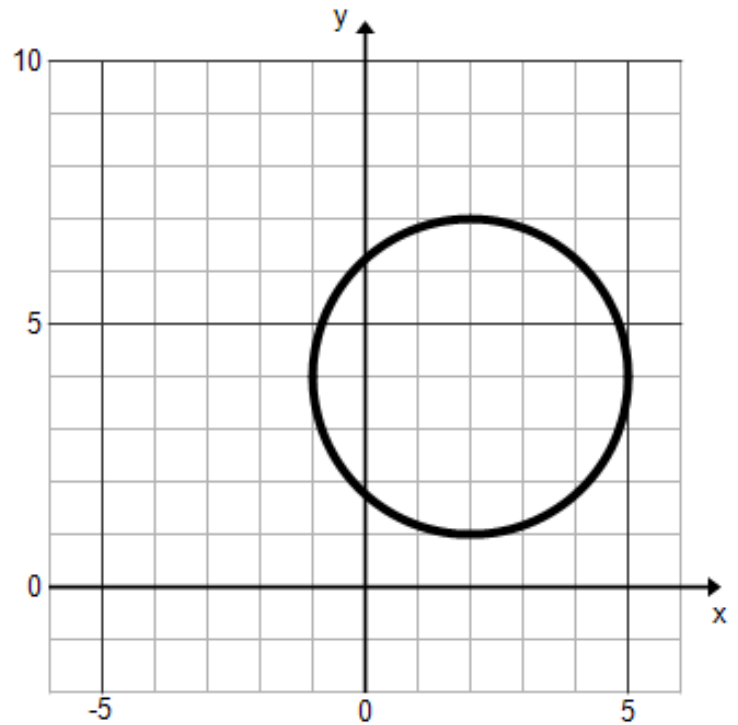
b. $(\sqrt{3}, \sqrt{22})$



10. Given a circle with radius 3 and centered at (2, 4): determine if the following points are on the circle.

a. (1, 1)

b. (5, 4)



11. Given this circle with a radius of 9 and centered at the origin. Show, **without graphing**, that the point (2, 9) is **NOT** on the circle.

