

**TYPO** 2. Calculate each side length of Rectangle ABCD and find the area.

$$A(-3, 4), B(1, 6), C(5, 0), D(5, -4)$$

$$AB \sqrt{(-3-1)^2 + (4-6)^2} = 2\sqrt{5}$$

$$BC \sqrt{(1-5)^2 + (6-2)^2} = 4\sqrt{5}$$

$$CD \sqrt{(5-1)^2 + (-2-4)^2} = 2\sqrt{5}$$

$$DA \sqrt{(1-5)^2 + (-4-4)^2} = 4\sqrt{5}$$

Side Lengths: AB  $2\sqrt{5}$

BC  $4\sqrt{5}$

CD  $2\sqrt{5}$

DA  $4\sqrt{5}$

$$\text{Area } 4\sqrt{5} \cdot 2\sqrt{5} = \boxed{40 \text{ units}^2}$$

3. Find the area of a triangle with vertices

$$A(-1, 4), B(4, 2), C(1, -3)$$

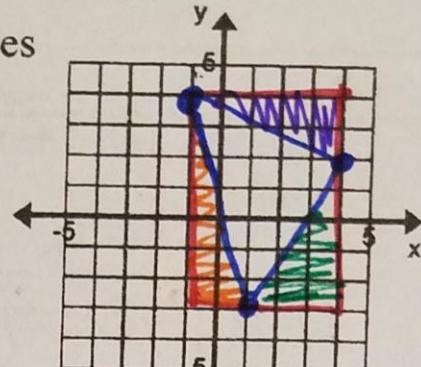
$$\square = 5 \cdot 7 = 35$$

$$\triangle = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 \cdot 7 = 7$$

$$\triangle = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 3 \cdot 5 = 7.5$$

$$\triangle = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 \cdot 5 = 5$$

$$35 - 7 - 7.5 - 5 = \boxed{15.5 \text{ units}^2}$$



4. Determine if the following points are on a circle with radius 6 and centered at the origin.

a.  $(3, -5)$

b.  $(2\sqrt{3}, 2\sqrt{6})$

$$\sqrt{(2\sqrt{3}-0)^2 + (2\sqrt{6}-0)^2} = 6$$

**Yes**

