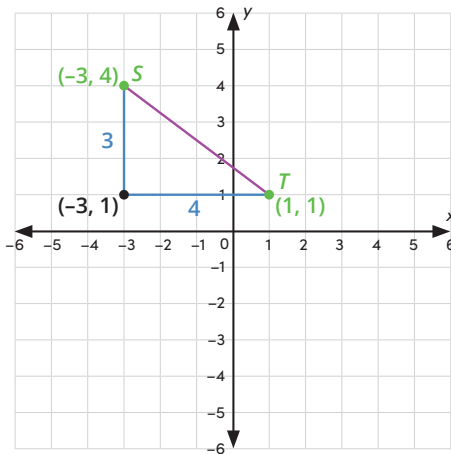


# FIND THE DISTANCE BETWEEN TWO POINTS ON THE COORDINATE PLANE

You can use the Pythagorean theorem to find the distance between two points on the coordinate plane.

**Let's try it!** Find the distance between points *S* and *T*.



- First, draw a right triangle with a **hypotenuse** that connects *S* and *T*.
- Next, find the length of each **leg**.
- To find the length of the horizontal leg, find the absolute value of the difference of the *x*-coordinates of the endpoints on that leg:  

$$|-3 - 1| = |-4| = 4$$
- To find the length of the vertical leg, find the absolute value of the difference of the *y*-coordinates of the endpoints on that leg:  

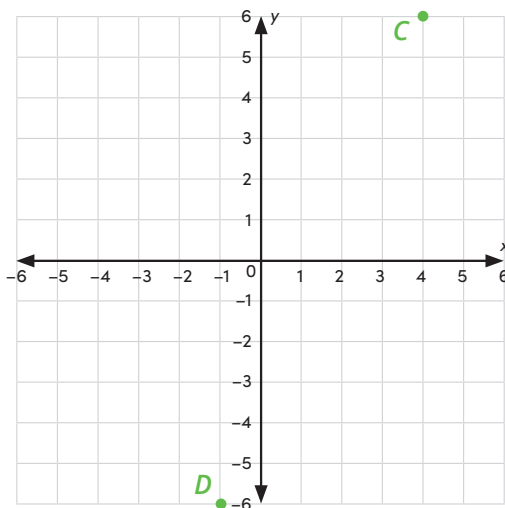
$$|4 - 1| = |3| = 3$$
- You can check the lengths you got above by counting the horizontal and vertical distances on the coordinate plane.

Finally, use the Pythagorean theorem,  $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ , to solve for the length of the hypotenuse. Let  $a = 4$  and  $b = 3$ .

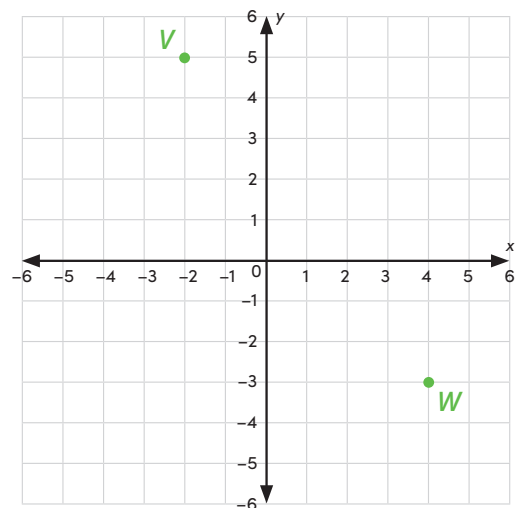
$$\begin{aligned}
 a^2 + b^2 &= c^2 \\
 4^2 + 3^2 &= c^2 \\
 16 + 9 &= c^2 \\
 25 &= c^2 \\
 \sqrt{25} &= \sqrt{c^2} \\
 5 &= c
 \end{aligned}$$

The length of the hypotenuse is the distance between points *S* and *T*. So, the distance between the points is 5 units.

**Try it yourself!** Use the Pythagorean theorem to find the distance between each pair of points.



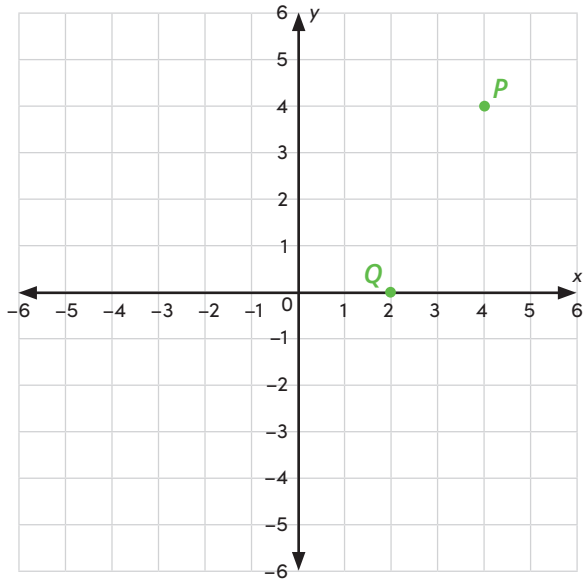
\_\_\_\_\_ units



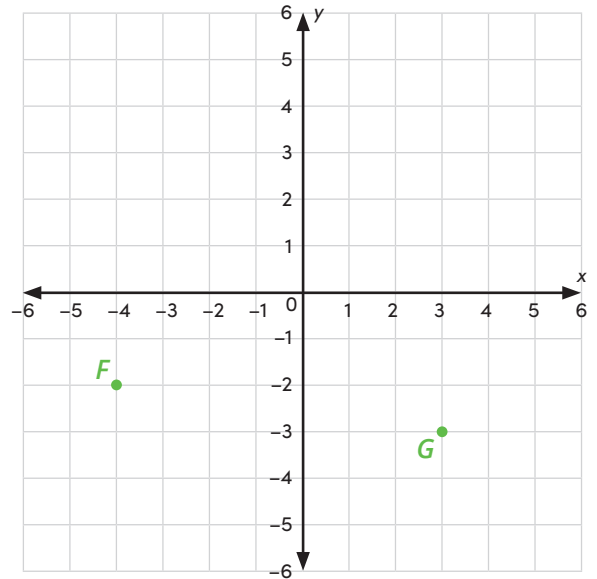
\_\_\_\_\_ units

# FIND THE DISTANCE BETWEEN TWO POINTS ON THE COORDINATE PLANE

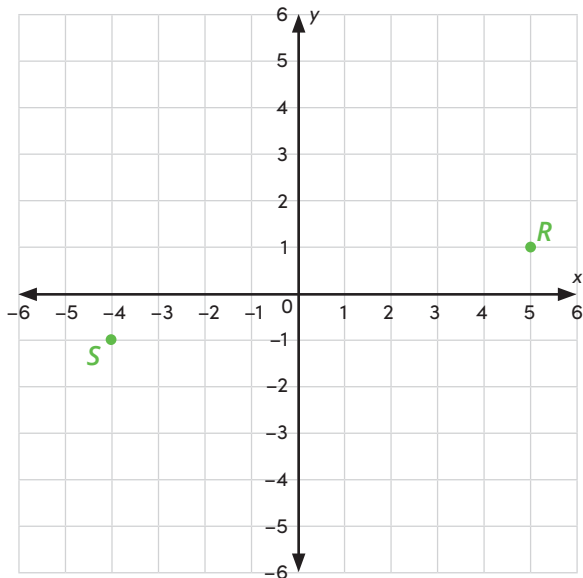
**Keep going!** Use the Pythagorean theorem to find the distance between each pair of points. Round your answer to the nearest hundredth if needed.



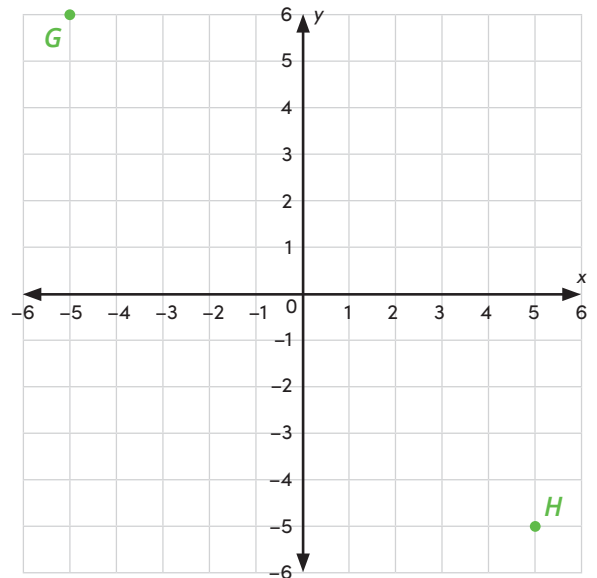
\_\_\_\_\_ units



\_\_\_\_\_ units



\_\_\_\_\_ units



\_\_\_\_\_ units