

# Practice 51

## Supplementary Practice

Lessons 13-1 through 13-3

Find the distance between the given points.

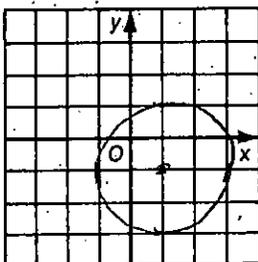
- $(5, 12)$  and  $(-8, 12)$  13
- $(4, -7)$  and  $(4, 4)$  11
- $(-6, 8)$  and  $(5, 4)$   $\sqrt{37}$
- $(-4, 1)$  and  $(4, 9)$   $8\sqrt{2}$

5. Find the center and radius of the circle with equation  $(x - 5)^2 + (y + 2)^2 = 15$ .

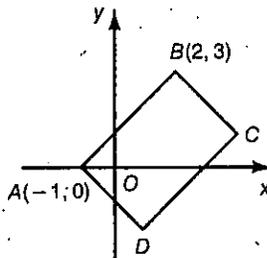
center =  $(5, -2)$ , radius =  $\sqrt{15}$

6. A line through the origin with slope  $-\frac{3}{5}$  also passes through the point  $(7, t)$ . Find the value of  $t$ .  $-\frac{21}{5}$

7. Sketch the graph of  $(x - 1)^2 + (y + 1)^2 = 4$ .



8. In the figure below,  $ABCD$  is a rectangle. Complete.

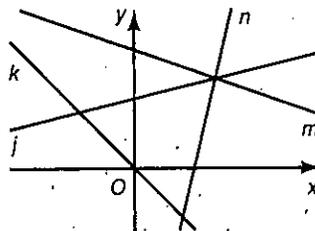


$DC = \underline{3\sqrt{2}}$ , slope of  $\overline{DC} = \underline{1}$ ,  
slope of  $\overline{AD} = \underline{-1}$

9. Find an equation of the circle that has center  $(2, 5)$  and passes through the point  $(4, 6)$ :  $(x - 2)^2 + (y - 5)^2 = 5$

Refer to the figure. Name each line whose slope is:

- positive  $j, n$
- negative  $k, m$
- zero  $x$
- not defined  $y$



14. Given: points  $A(3, 8)$  and  $B(-2, 6)$

- Find the slope of a line perpendicular to  $\overrightarrow{AB}$ .  $-\frac{5}{2}$
- Find the slope of a line parallel to  $\overrightarrow{AB}$ .  $\frac{2}{5}$