

1.(1 pt) Consider the two points $(3, -3)$ and $(9, 6)$. The distance between them is: _____

The x co-ordinate of the midpoint of the line segment that joins them is: _____

The y co-ordinate of the midpoint of the line segment that joins them is: _____

2.(1 pt) Consider the two points $(5, -4)$ and $(7, 7)$. The distance between them is: _____

The x co-ordinate of the midpoint of the line segment that joins them is: _____

The y co-ordinate of the midpoint of the line segment that joins them is: _____

3.(1 pt) Consider the two points $(4, -1)$ and $(-3, -6)$. The distance between them is: _____

The x co-ordinate of the midpoint of the line segment that joins them is: _____

The y co-ordinate of the midpoint of the line segment that joins them is: _____

4.(1 pt) Consider the two points $(4, -4)$ and $(-9, -2)$. The distance between them is: _____

The x co-ordinate of the midpoint of the line segment that joins them is: _____

The y co-ordinate of the midpoint of the line segment that joins them is: _____

5.(1 pt) Find the distance between $(9, 4)$ and $(-5, 0)$.

6.(1 pt) Find the perimeter of the triangle with the vertices at $(3, -2)$, $(-3, 6)$, and $(-6, -4)$.

7.(1 pt) Find the perimeter of the triangle with the vertices at $(5, -1)$, $(-2, 6)$, and $(-5, -6)$.

8.(1 pt) Find the point $(0, b)$ on the y-axis that is equidistant from the points $(1, 1)$ and $(4, -3)$.

$b =$ _____

9.(1 pt) Find the distance between the two points, $(4, 2)$ and $(7, -5)$.

$d =$ _____

10.(1 pt) Find the distance between the two points, $(-1, -2)$ and $(2, 4)$.

$d =$ _____

11.(1 pt) Find the distance between the two points, $(-4, 1)$ and $(1, 6)$.

$d =$ _____

12.(1 pt) Find the distance between the two points, $(4, -5)$ and $(-6, -8)$.

$d =$ _____