Module 10Coordinate Geometry and Spatial VisualizationLesson 3Coordinate Geometry

Lesson Objectives

- Use coordinate geometry to explore the links between geometric and algebraic representations of problems (lengths of segments/distance between points, slope/perpendicular-parallel lines).
- Count the distance between two points on a horizontal or vertical line and compare the lengths of the paths on a grid.
- Find the distance between two points on a number line.
- Find the distance between two points on a number line and locate the midpoint.
- Find the distance between two points on a coordinate plane using the Pythagorean Theorem.

Subtopic 1

Distances on a Coordinate Plane

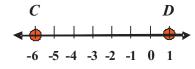
The distance between two points with coordinates a and b on a <u>number line</u> is |a - b|.

Midpoint

- Divides a line segment into two <u>congruent</u> line segments
- The coordinate of the midpoint of a segment whose endpoints are *a* and *b* is $\frac{a+b}{2}$.

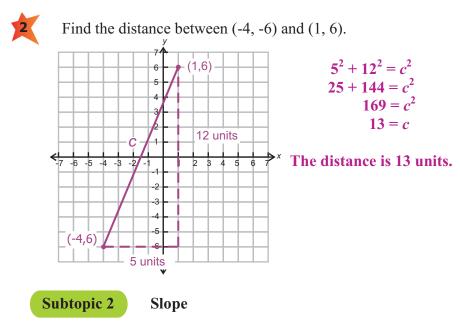


Find the distance between C and D and the coordinate of the midpoint of \overline{CD} .



Distance: |1 - (-6)| = |7| = 7. Midpoint: $\frac{-6+1}{2} = \frac{-5}{2} = -2.5$.





Slope is a measure of the **steepness** of a line.

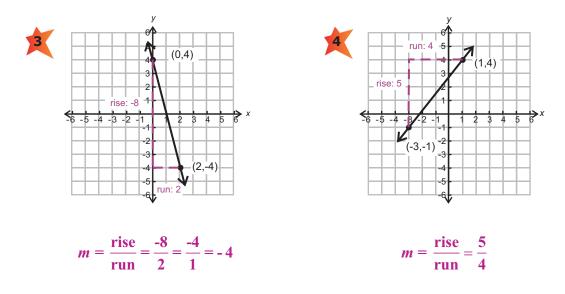
The **<u>slope</u>** of a line equals rise divided by run.

Slope = $\frac{rise}{run}$

The slope of a horizontal line is always <u>zero</u>.

The slope of a <u>vertical</u> line is always undefined.

Find the slope of the line.



Subtopic 3 Parallel and Perpendicular Lines

Parallel lines are coplanar lines that never intersect.

Perpendicular lines are coplanar lines that intersect at a **right angle**.

Nonvertical parallel lines have equal slopes.

Except for horizontal and vertical lines, <u>perpendicular</u> lines have opposite reciprocal slopes.

Opposite numbers are the same distance from 0 but in opposite directions.

Two numbers are reciprocals if their **product** is 1.



Find the slope of any line parallel to line *t* and the slope of any line perpendicular to line *t*.

Slope of line *t*: $\frac{3}{5}$ Slope of any line || to t: $\frac{3}{5}$ Slope of any line \perp to t: $-\frac{5}{3}$

