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Module 10 Coordinate Geometry and Spatial Visualization

## 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 number line is $|a-b|$.
Midpoint

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

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


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

Find the distance between $(-4,-6)$ and $(1,6)$.


$$
\begin{aligned}
5^{2}+12^{2} & =c^{2} \\
25+144 & =c^{2} \\
169 & =c^{2} \\
13 & =c
\end{aligned}
$$

## Subtopic 2 Slope

Slope is a measure of the steepness of a line.
The slope of a line equals rise divided by run.

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

The slope of a horizontal line is always zero.
The slope of a vertical line is always undefined.

Find the slope of the line.


$$
m=\frac{\text { rise }}{\text { run }}=\frac{-8}{2}=\frac{-4}{1}=-4
$$



$$
m=\frac{\text { rise }}{\text { run }}=\frac{5}{4}
$$

## 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, perpendicular 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 $t: \frac{\mathbf{3}}{5}$
Slope of any line || to $t: \frac{3}{5}$
Slope of any line $\perp$ to $t:-\frac{5}{3}$


