# **TITLE:** Distance Formula

## Cube Fellow: Rachelle R. Bouchat

#### Teacher Mentor: Pam Callahan

**<u>Goal</u>:** The goal of this lesson is to guide the students through the derivation of the distance formula via the Pythagorean Theorem.

Grade and Course: 9<sup>th</sup>, 10<sup>th</sup>, 11<sup>th</sup>, or 12<sup>th</sup> grade algebra classes

**<u>KY Standards</u>**: MA-HS-2.1.3 (Measurement: Measuring Physical Attributes) MA-HS-3.1.1 (Geometry: Shapes and Relationships) MA-HS-3.1.2 (Geometry: Shapes and Relationships) MA-HS-3.4.1 (Geometry: Foundational Statements)

**Objectives:** The objective is to have each student derive the distance formula using the Pythagorean Theorem for right triangles.

### Resources/materials needed: Worksheets

**Description of Plan:** Students will work in small groups of 3-5 students. The Algebra Cubed fellow and the teacher mentor will work with the groups to help guide them through the worksheet.

**Lesson Source:** This is a classic proof that was broken down into steps by the Algebra Cubed fellow.

### **Instructional Mode:** Group activity

**Date Given:** 09/21/06

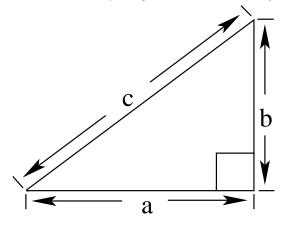
**Estimated Time**: 50 minutes

Date Submitted to Algebra<sup>3</sup>: 11/15/06

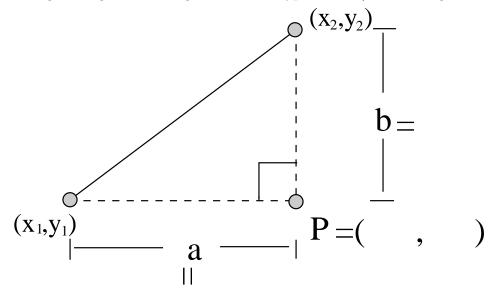
#### **Distance Formula Worksheet**

The goal of this worksheet is to be able to derive the formula for the distance between two points.

1. What is the Pythagorean Theorem? (Hint: It involves the sides of the right triangle below.)



2. We want to find a formula for the distance between the two points  $(x_1, y_1)$  and  $(x_2, y_2)$ . First we draw a picture of the line segment from  $(x_1, y_1)$  to  $(x_2, y_2)$ . Then we construct a right triangle using this line segment as the hypotenuse (see the diagram below).



- (a) Our goal is to find the length of the line segment from  $(x_1, y_1)$  to  $(x_2, y_2)$ . Label this distance d in the above diagram.
- (b) What are the coordinates of point P? Fill in these coordinates in the above diagram.

(c) What is the distance a? Put this value on the diagram. (Hint: It will involve  $x_1$  and  $x_2$ )

(d) What is the distance b? Put this value on the diagram. (Hint: It will involve  $y_1$  and  $y_2$ )

3. Set up the Pythagorean Theorem with the information you put in the diagram in step 2.

4. Solve the equation you found in step 3 for d.

5. What does the equation you found in step 4 represent?