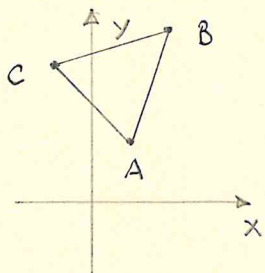


Pg B9, #50



A: (2,3) B: (4,9) C: (-2,7)

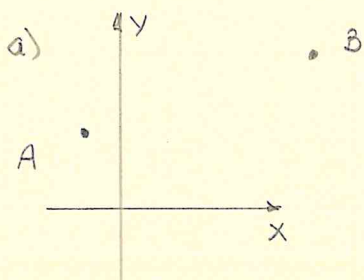
$$d(A,B) = \sqrt{2^2 + 6^2} = \sqrt{40} = 2\sqrt{10}$$

$$d(B,C) = \sqrt{(-6)^2 + (-2)^2} = \sqrt{40} = 2\sqrt{10}$$

$$d(A,C) = \sqrt{(-4)^2 + (4)^2} = \sqrt{32} = 4\sqrt{2}$$

Since  $AB=BC$ ,  $\triangle ABC$  is isosceles.

Pg B9, #59



A: (-1,2) B: (5,4)

$$b) d(A,B) = \sqrt{2^2 + 6^2} = \sqrt{40} = \boxed{2\sqrt{10}}$$

$$c) MP = \left( \frac{-1+5}{2}, \frac{2+4}{2} \right) = \boxed{(2,3)}$$

Pg B10, #70

Center: (-5,3) Radius = 2

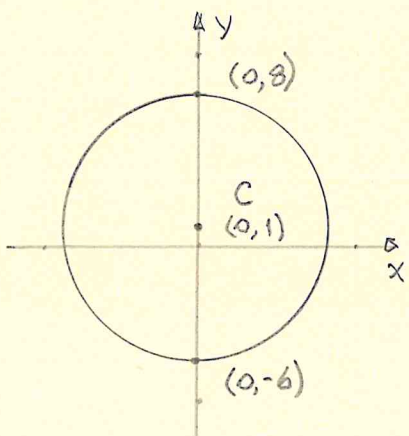
$$\text{Equation: } (x-h)^2 + (y-k)^2 = r^2$$

$$(x-(-5))^2 + (y-3)^2 = 2^2$$

$$\boxed{(x+5)^2 + (y-3)^2 = 4}$$

Pg B10, #84

$$x^2 + (y-1)^2 = 49$$



$$h=0, k=1, r=7$$

$$\boxed{\text{center: } (0,1) \text{ radius} = 7}$$