Maths Worksheet

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Find the distance between the points.

(1, -3) (-5, 3)

(-6, -3) (-4, -5)

(-1, -3) (-6, 4)

Answer Key

(1, -3) (-5, 3)

$$
\begin{aligned}
(1 - -5)^2 + (-3 - 3)^2 &= c^2 \\
6^2 + (-6)^2 &= c^2 \\
36 + 36 &= c^2 \\
72 &= c^2 \\
\sqrt{72} &= c \\
6\sqrt{2} &= c
\end{aligned}
$$

(-6, -3) (-4, -5)

$$
\begin{aligned}
(-6 - -4)^2 + (-3 - -5)^2 &= c^2 \\
(-2)^2 + 2^2 &= c^2 \\
4 + 4 &= c^2 \\
8 &= c^2 \\
\sqrt{8} &= c \\
2\sqrt{2} &= c
\end{aligned}
$$

(-1, -3) (-6, 4)

$$
\begin{aligned}
(-1 - -6)^2 + (-3 - 4)^2 &= c^2 \\
5^2 + (-7)^2 &= c^2 \\
25 + 49 &= c^2 \\
74 &= c^2 \\
\sqrt{74} &= c
\end{aligned}
$$

Find the distance between the points.

(-1, -1) (2, -3)

(3, 4) (0, 1)

(-3, 2) (-1, -6)

Answer Key

(-1, -1) (2, -3)

$$(-1 - 2)^2 + (-1 - -3)^2 = c^2$$
$$(-3)^2 + 2^2 = c^2$$
$$9 + 4 = c^2$$
$$13 = c^2$$
$$\sqrt{13} = c$$

(3, 4) (0, 1)

$$(3 - 0)^2 + (4 - 1)^2 = c^2$$
$$3^2 + 3^2 = c^2$$
$$9 + 9 = c^2$$
$$18 = c^2$$
$$\sqrt{18} = c$$
$$3\sqrt{2} = c$$

(-3, 2) (-1, -6)

$$(-3 - -1)^2 + (2 - -6)^2 = c^2$$
$$(-2)^2 + 8^2 = c^2$$
$$4 + 64 = c^2$$
$$68 = c^2$$
$$\sqrt{68} = c$$
$$2\sqrt{17} = c$$

Find the distance between the points.

(-3, 4) (3, -2)

(3, -4) (-6, -2)

(-3, 1) (4, -6)

Answer Key

(-3, 4) (3, -2)

$$
\begin{aligned}
(-3 - 3)^2 + (4 - -2)^2 &= c^2 \\
(-6)^2 + 6^2 &= c^2 \\
36 + 36 &= c^2 \\
72 &= c^2 \\
\sqrt{72} &= c \\
6\sqrt{2} &= c
\end{aligned}
$$

(3, -4) (-6, -2)

$$
\begin{aligned}
(3 - -6)^2 + (-4 - -2)^2 &= c^2 \\
9^2 + (-2)^2 &= c^2 \\
81 + 4 &= c^2 \\
85 &= c^2 \\
\sqrt{85} &= c
\end{aligned}
$$

(-3, 1) (4, -6)

$$
\begin{aligned}
(-3 - 4)^2 + (1 - -6)^2 &= c^2 \\
(-7)^2 + 7^2 &= c^2 \\
49 + 49 &= c^2 \\
98 &= c^2 \\
\sqrt{98} &= c \\
7\sqrt{2} &= c
\end{aligned}
$$

Find the distance between the points.

(0, -2) (-5, 2)

(-5, -2) (-1, 2)

(3, -4) (-6, -2)

Answer Key

(0, -2) (-5, 2)

$$(0 - -5)^2 + (-2 - 2)^2 = c^2$$
$$5^2 + (-4)^2 = c^2$$
$$25 + 16 = c^2$$
$$41 = c^2$$
$$\sqrt{41} = c$$

(-5, -2) (-1, 2)

$$(-5 - -1)^2 + (-2 - 2)^2 = c^2$$
$$(-4)^2 + (-4)^2 = c^2$$
$$16 + 16 = c^2$$
$$32 = c^2$$
$$\sqrt{32} = c$$
$$4\sqrt{2} = c$$

(3, -4) (-6, -2)

$$(3 - -6)^2 + (-4 - -2)^2 = c^2$$
$$9^2 + (-2)^2 = c^2$$
$$81 + 4 = c^2$$
$$85 = c^2$$
$$\sqrt{85} = c$$

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