Name: _____

Distance Between Two Points

Find the distance between each pair of points using the Pythagorean theorem.

Learn: Draw a right triangle between the points. The legs are the change in x and the change in y. Use $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$.

Example: (0, −5) to (4, −8) d = 5

1. (−1, 1) to (−10, −11) d = _____
2. (−3, 0) to (0, 4) d = _____
3. (0, −3) to (−6, 5) d = _____
4. (1, −3) to (7, −11) d = _____
5. (−1, −3) to (3, 0) d = _____
6. (−2, 3) to (−18, −9) d = _____
7. (2, −2) to (8, −10) d = _____
8. (−2, −7) to (−6, −10) d = _____
9. (−3, −8) to (−19, 4) d = _____
10. (−3, 0) to (3, 8) d = _____
11. (−1, 1) to (15, 13) d = _____
12. (−8, 2) to (−13, 14) d = _____

Name: **ANSWER KEY**

Distance Between Two Points

Find the distance between each pair of points using the Pythagorean theorem.

Learn: Draw a right triangle between the points. The legs are the change in x and the change in y. Use $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$.

Example: (0, −5) to (4, −8) d = 5

1. (−1, 1) to (−10, −11) d = 15
2. (−3, 0) to (0, 4) d = 5
3. (0, −3) to (−6, 5) d = 10
4. (1, −3) to (7, −11) d = 10
5. (−1, −3) to (3, 0) d = 5
6. (−2, 3) to (−18, −9) d = 20
7. (2, −2) to (8, −10) d = 10
8. (−2, −7) to (−6, −10) d = 5
9. (−3, −8) to (−19, 4) d = 20
10. (−3, 0) to (3, 8) d = 10
11. (−1, 1) to (15, 13) d = 20
12. (−8, 2) to (−13, 14) d = 13