Geometry Honors
Unit 5: Parallel and Perpendicular Lines
5.3b Distance Between a Point and a Line

Mathematician: $\qquad$
Period: $\qquad$
LEVEL: EMERGING

Directions: Find the distance between the following points.

| 1) (-4,5) and (6,8) |  | 2) $(-1,-2)$ and $(0,6)$ | Distance: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Distance: |  |  |
| 3) $(3,4)$ and $(10,5)$ |  |  |  |
|  | Distance: |  | Distance: |

LEVEL: PROFICIENT
Directions: Solve the following systems by substitution.
5) $\left\{\begin{array}{l}y=2 x-2 \\ y=-x-4\end{array}\right.$
6) $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\frac{3}{2} y+\frac{9}{2}=6 x \\ \frac{4}{3} y=\frac{8}{3} x-12\end{array}\right.$

Point of intersection: $\qquad$
7) Find the distance between the point $A(5,4)$ and the
8) Find the distance between the point $A(-7,6)$ and the $y$-axis. line $y=0$.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
9) Find the distance between the point $\mathrm{A}(2,-8)$ and the line $y=-\frac{2}{3} x+2$. Round to the nearest hundredth.


Distance:
11) Find the distance between the point $A(1,6)$ and the line $y=\frac{4}{5} x-3$. Round to the nearest hundredth.
10) Find the distance between the point $A(-2,3)$ and the line $4 x+2 y=6$. Round to the nearest hundredth.


Distance:
12) Find the distance between the lines $y=-\frac{1}{3} x+4$ and $y=-\frac{1}{3} x-6$.
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