Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date:: \_\_\_\_\_

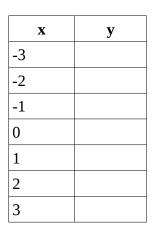
Algebra & Trigonometry Quiz Chapter 1.1

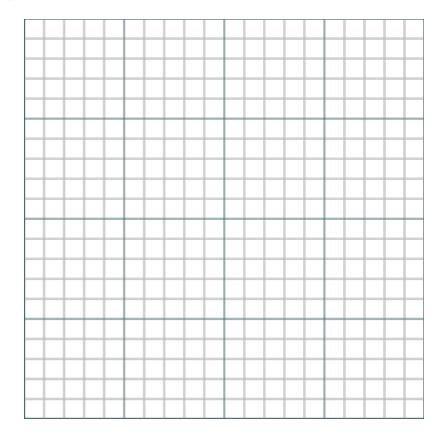
> Important Properties and Formulas The Distance Formula  $d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$ The Midpoint Formula  $\left(\frac{x_1+x_2}{2},\frac{y_1+y_2}{2}\right)$ Equation of a Circle  $(x - h)^2 + (y - k)^2 = r^2$ Terminology about Lines  $m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$ Slope: The Slope-Intercept Equation: y = mx + b

> > The Point-Slope Equation:  $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$ Horizontal Line: y = bVertical Line: x = aParallel Lines:  $m_1 = m_2, \ b_1 \neq b_2$ Perpendicular Lines:  $m_1m_2 = -1, \text{ or}$ x = a, y = b

Create a table to evaluate the function at the x-values {-3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3} and plot

**36.** 
$$y = x^2 + 2x - 1$$





## Find the distance between the pair of points

**64.** 
$$\left(-\frac{3}{5}, -4\right)$$
 and  $\left(-\frac{3}{5}, \frac{2}{3}\right)$ 

Find the midpoint of the line segment with the given endpoints

**78.** 
$$(7, -2)$$
 and  $(9, 5)$  **82.**  $(1, -2)$  and  $(-1, 2)$ 

## Find the *canonical* equation of a circle given:

**96.** Center (6, -5), passes through (1,7)

