## 5.4) Length and area

| Worked example                               | Your turn  |
|--|--|
| Find the distance between: (2, 4) and (8, 8) | Find the distance between: $(2, -4)$ and $(11, 8)$ |
|  | 15   |
| (-2, 4) and (-9, 9)                          |  |
|  |  |

| Worked example  | Your turn   |
|---|---|
| In your head, find the distance between:<br>(8,2) and (5,6) | In your head, find the distance between:<br>(1,10) and (4,14) |
|   | 5   |
| (−1, −7) and (11,2)   | (-4, -2) and (-12,4)<br>10                                    |
| (-23,0) and (1,7)   | (0, –9) and (5,3)<br>13                                       |

| Worked example   | Your turn   |
|--|---|
| The straight line $l_1$ with equation $2x - y = 0$ and<br>the straight line $l_2$ with equation $3x + 2y - \frac{7}{2} = 0$<br>intersect at point $A$ .<br>O is the origin. $B$ is the point where $l_2$ meets the $x$ -<br>axis.<br>Work out the area of triangle $AOB$ | The straight line $l_1$ with equation $4x - y = 0$ and<br>the straight line $l_2$ with equation $2x + 3y - 21 = 0$<br>intersect at point $A$ .<br>O is the origin. $B$ is the point where $l_2$ meets the $x$ -<br>axis.<br>Work out the area of triangle $AOB$<br>$\frac{63}{2}$ |



