

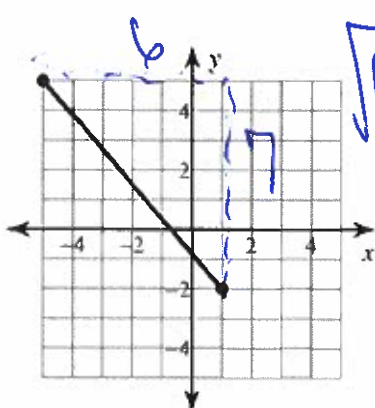
Mathématique Appliquée et Pré-Calcul 20S  
 Revue : Distance

Nom : \_\_\_\_\_

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

1) Trouve la distance entre les deux points. Arrondis au dixième près.

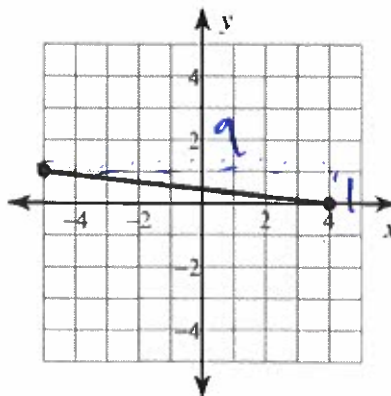
1)



$$\sqrt{6^2 + 5^2} = \sqrt{d^2}$$

$$9,2 = d$$

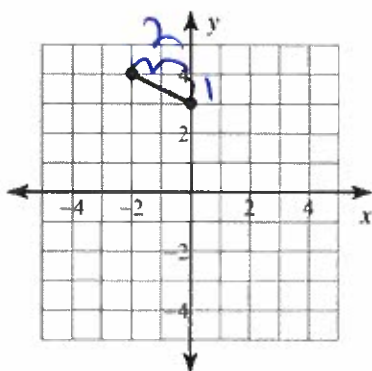
2)



$$\sqrt{6^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{d^2}$$

$$9,8 = d$$

3)

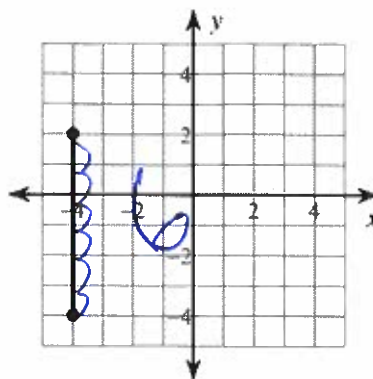


$$\sqrt{2^2 + 1^2} = d$$

$$\sqrt{5} = d$$

$$2,2 = d$$

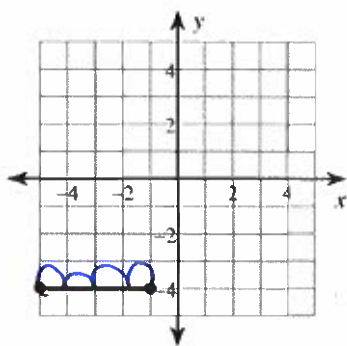
4)



$$d = 6$$

pente non défini

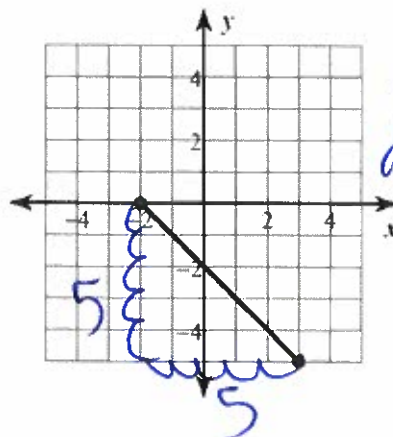
5)



$$d = 4$$

pente nulle

6)



$$d = \sqrt{5^2 + 4^2}$$

$$d = 7,1$$

7)  $(-2, 3), (-7, -7)$

$$d = \sqrt{(-7 - (-2))^2 + (-7 - 3)^2}$$

$$d = \sqrt{(-5)^2 + (-10)^2} \quad d = \sqrt{25 + 100}$$

$$d = 11,2$$

9)  $(5, 9), (-7, -7)$

$$d = \sqrt{(-7 - 5)^2 + (-7 - 9)^2}$$

$$d = \sqrt{(-12)^2 + (-16)^2}$$

$$d = \sqrt{144 + 256}$$

$$d = 20$$

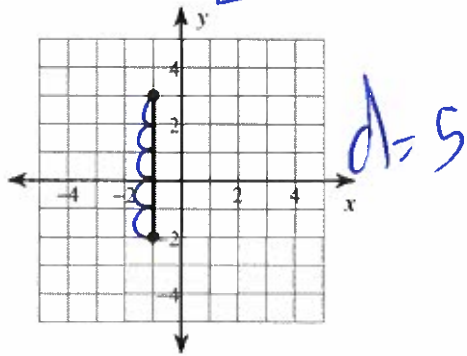
11)  $(-10, -7), (-8, 1)$

$$d = \sqrt{(-8 - (-10))^2 + (1 - (-7))^2}$$

$$d = \sqrt{(2)^2 + (8)^2}$$

$$d = \sqrt{4 + 64} = 8,2$$

13)



8)  $(2, -9), (-1, 4)$

$$d = \sqrt{(-1 - 2)^2 + (4 - (-9))^2}$$

$$d = \sqrt{9 + 169}$$

$$d = 13,3$$

10)  $(8, 5), (-1, 3)$

$$d = \sqrt{(-1 - 8)^2 + (3 - 5)^2}$$

$$d = \sqrt{(-9)^2 + (-2)^2}$$

$$d = \sqrt{81 + 4} = 9,2$$

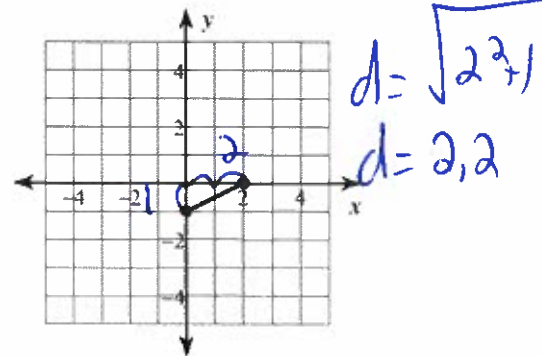
12)  $(-6, -10), (-2, -10)$

$$d = \sqrt{(-2 - (-6))^2 + (-10 - (-10))^2}$$

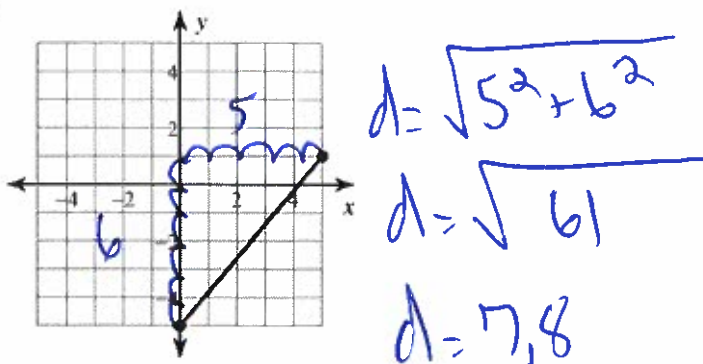
$$d = \sqrt{4^2 + 0}$$

$$d = 4$$

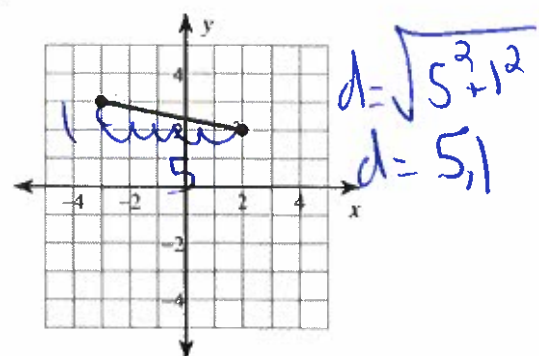
14)



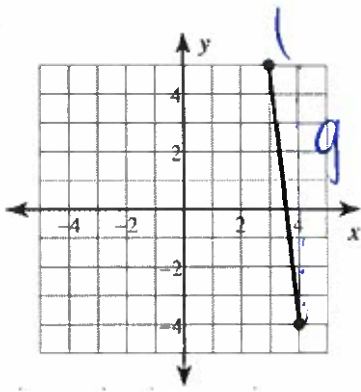
15)



16)



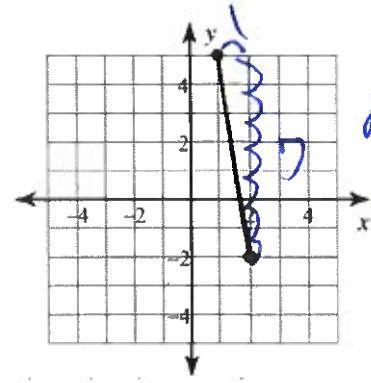
17)



$$d = \sqrt{9^2 + 1^2}$$

$$d = 9,1$$

18)



$$d = \sqrt{7^2 + 1^2}$$

$$d = 7,1$$

19) (0, -2), (-5, -1)

$$d = \sqrt{(-5-0)^2 + (-1-(-2))^2}$$

$$d = 5,1$$

20) (6, 4), (-5, -1)

$$d = \sqrt{(-5-6)^2 + (-1-4)^2}$$

$$d = 12,1$$

21) (3, 8), (9, 10)

$$d = \sqrt{(9-3)^2 + (10-8)^2}$$

$$d = 6,3$$

22) (10, 1), (9, -4)

$$d = \sqrt{(9-10)^2 + (-4-1)^2}$$

$$d = 5,1$$

23) (-8, 10), (-6, 7)

$$d = \sqrt{(-6-(-8))^2 + (7-10)^2}$$

$$d = 3,6$$

24) (-5, 6), (8, -4)

$$d = \sqrt{(8-(-5))^2 + (-4-6)^2}$$

$$d = 16,4$$