

Example: Determine the distance from the point $P(7,5)$
to the line $y = -2x + 4$.

$$d(P, \ell) = \frac{|Ax + By + C|}{\sqrt{A^2 + B^2}}$$

△ general

$$0 = \boxed{-2x - y + 4}$$

$$= \frac{|-2(7) - (5) + 4|}{\sqrt{(-2)^2 + (-1)^2}} = \frac{|-14 - 5 + 4|}{\sqrt{4 + 1}}$$

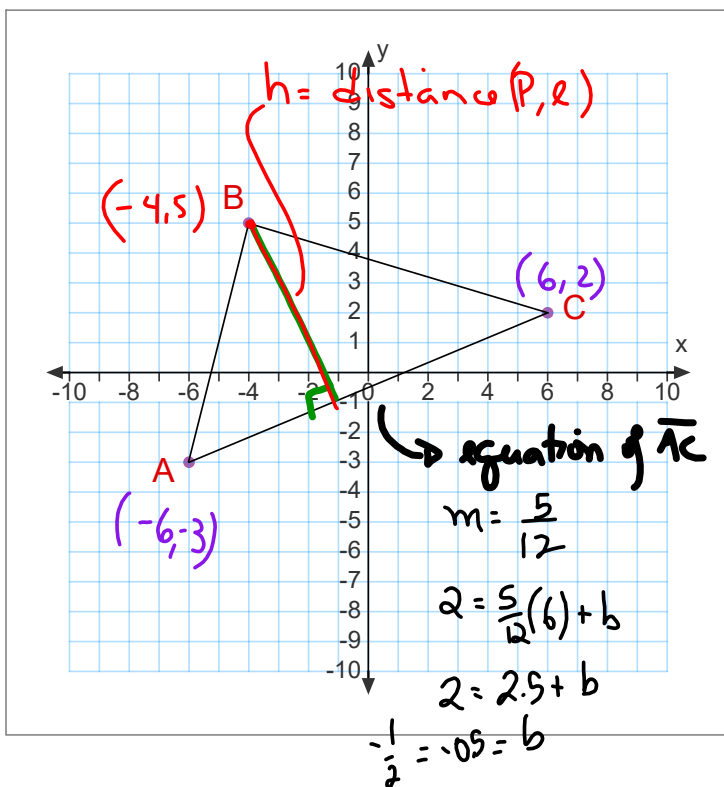
$$= \frac{|-15|}{\sqrt{5}} = \frac{15}{\sqrt{5}} = 6.7 \text{ units}$$

Example: Determine the distance from the point $Q(-5,4)$
to the line $\frac{x}{3} - \frac{y}{1} = 1$.

$\left(\frac{x}{3} - y - 1 = 0\right) \times 3$
 $x - 3y - 3 = 0$

$$d(Q, \ell) = \frac{|(-5) - 3(4) - 3|}{\sqrt{1^2 + (-3)^2}}$$
$$= \frac{|-5 - 12 - 3|}{\sqrt{1 + 9}}$$
$$= \frac{|-20|}{\sqrt{10}} = \frac{20}{\sqrt{10}} = \underline{6.32 \text{ units}}$$

Example: Determine the area of triangle **ABC**.



$$A = \frac{b \cdot h}{2}$$

Base: \overline{AC} $m_{\overline{AC}} = ?$

$$\begin{aligned}
 d(A, C) &= \sqrt{(6 - (-6))^2 + (2 - (-3))^2} \\
 &= \sqrt{12^2 + 5^2} \\
 &= \sqrt{144 + 25} \\
 &= \sqrt{169} \\
 &= 13 \text{ units}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 y &= \frac{5}{12}x - \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow 0 = \frac{5}{12}x - y - \frac{1}{2} \\
 0 &= 5x - 12y - 6
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}h &= d(B, \overline{AC}) = \frac{|5(-4) - 12(5) - 6|}{\sqrt{5^2 + (-12)^2}} \\&= \frac{|-20 - 60 - 6|}{\sqrt{25 + 144}} \\&= \frac{|-86|}{\sqrt{169}} \\&= \frac{86}{13}\end{aligned}$$

$$A_{ABC} = \frac{b \cdot h}{2} = \frac{13 \cdot \frac{86}{13}}{2} = \frac{86}{2} = \underline{\underline{43}} \text{ (units)}^2$$