Distance and Midpoint Formulas; Circles

1. Find the distance between each pair of points. If necessary, round to 2 decimal places:
(Similar to p.300 #2-10)

(3, -5) and (9, -7)

2. Find the distance between each pair of points. If necessary, round to 2 decimal places:
(Similar to p.300 #16)

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

3. Find the midpoint of each line segment with the given endpoints:
(Similar to p.300 #20-24)

(-5, -9) and (-3, -4)

4. Find the midpoint of each line segment with the given endpoints
(Similar to p.300 #30)

$\left(\sqrt{40},-3\right)$ *and* $\left(\sqrt{10},3\right)$

5. Write the standard form of the equation of the circle with the given center and radius
(Similar to p.300 #38)

$Center \quad (-2,-4), \quad r=\sqrt{3}$

6. Give the center and radius of the circle described by the equation and graph each equation.
(Similar to p.300 #46)

$$(x+2)^2+(y-3)^2=16$$

7. Give the center and radius of the circle described by the equation and graph each equation.
(Similar to p.300 #52)

$$x^2+(y+4)^2=1$$

8. Complete the square and write the equation in standard form. Then give the center and radius of each circle and graph the equation.
(Similar to p.300 #54)

$$x^2+y^2-8x-16y+76=0$$

9. Complete the square and write the equation in standard form. Then give the center and radius of each circle and graph the equation.
(Similar to p.300 #64)

$$x^2+y^2+7x+9y+\frac{49}{4}=0$$