Need to know, from Unit 2: Analytic Geometry

Formulas:

slope	midpoint	length	equation of a circle
$m=\frac{y_2-y_1}{x_2-x_1}$	$\left(\frac{x_1+x_2}{2},\frac{y_1+y_2}{2}\right)$	$d=\sqrt{(x_2-x_1)^2+(y_2-y_1)^2}$	$x^2+y^2=r^2$

Anchor Charts

finding the equation of the median of a triangle from a given vertex

finding the equation of the altitude of a triangle from a given vertex

finding the equation of the perpendicular bisector of a line segment

finding the point of intersection of any of the above

Other Concepts

finding the equation of a line
is a point on a line?

finding the equation of a circle
is a point inside, outside or on a circle?

chords, diameters, and radius of a circle

parallel vs. perpendicular lines and the relationship between their slopes

converting an entire radical to a mixed radical in lowest terms

proving a geometric figure is:

a right triangle

an equilateral triangle
an isosceles triangle
a scalene triangle

a square
a rectangle