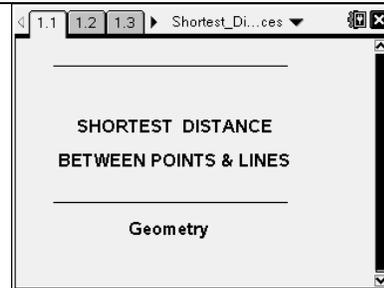


*In this activity, you will explore three situations involving distances between points and lines.*

- *Shortest distance between two points.*
- *Shortest distance from a point to a line.*
- *Smallest total distance from two points on one side of a line and a point on the line.*

Use this document to record your answers.



## Problem 1 – Shortest Distance Between Two Points

Open the file *Shortest Distances*. On page 1.3, measure the distances AB, AC and BC. Find the sum  $AC + BC$  and compare its value to the distance AB.

1. Record three sets of distances in the chart:

AB	AC + BC

2. Complete the conjecture:  
The distance AB is \_\_\_\_\_ the sum of the distances  $AC + BC$
3. Where does C need to be located for the three segments to form a triangle?
4. When there is no triangle formed, what is true about the lengths AB, AC, and BC?

## Problem 2 – Shortest Distance From a Point to a Line

On page 2.2, measure the distance from point C to point D.

5. Drag point C along line AB to determine when CD is the smallest.

CD = \_\_\_\_\_

6. What else is true about the figure when CD is the smallest?

7. Complete the conjecture:

The distance CD is the smallest when \_\_\_\_\_

## Problem 3 – Smallest Total Distance From Two Points to a Line

On page 3.2, measure distances DC and EC and find their sum.

8. Drag point C so the sum  $DC + EC$  is as small as it can be.

$DC + EC =$  \_\_\_\_\_

9. Make some measurements of the figure to help determine what is true when  $DC + EC$  is as small as possible. Explain your thinking.

10. Reflect point D over line  $\overline{AB}$ . What does this new point have to do with the location of point C and the minimum sum?