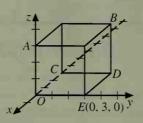
## **Written Exercises**

Use the diagram of the cube shown at the right.

- 1. Write the coordinates of vertices A, B, C, and D.
- 2. Which axis contains point A? point E?
- 3. Which coordinate plane contains C, D, and E?
- **4.** Name two labeled points in the xz-plane.
- 5. Find the coordinates of the midpoint of diagonal AD.
- 6. Find the length of diagonal  $\overline{AD}$  of the cube. Give your answer to the nearest tenth.



On which coordinate plane or planes does each point lie?

10. 
$$(0, 0, -4)$$

Graph each point on a coordinate system.

Find the coordinates of the midpoint of the segment that joins the points.

16. 
$$(0, 2, -5)$$
 and  $(-3, 6, -9)$ 

19. 
$$M(4, -4, -4)$$
 is the midpoint of  $\overline{AB}$ , where A is point  $(4, -2, 5)$ . Find the coordinates of point B.

Find the distance, to the nearest tenth, between the two points.

**20.** 
$$(-1, 0, -5)$$
 and  $(3, 3, 7)$ 

**21.** 
$$(0, -2, 4)$$
 and  $(-9, 6, -8)$ 

**22.** 
$$(-6, -2, -7)$$
 and  $(-7, 2, -10)$ 

In Exercises 24–26, the coordinates of the vertices of a triangle are given. Is the triangle scalene, isosceles, or equilateral?

- **24.** Triangle RST has vertices R(-2, 4, -3), S(0, 1, 3), and T(-2, -3, -3).
- **25.** Triangle ABC has vertices A(5, 0, 0), B(0, -5, 0), and C(0, 0, 5).
- **26.** Triangle *DEF* has vertices D(-1, -3, -1), E(2, 3, 6) and F(3, -1, 6).
- **27.** Triangle *GHJ* has vertices G(4, 0, 0), H(0, 6, 0), and J(0, 6, 3). Use the converse of the Pythagorean theorem to show that the triangle is a right triangle. Then find its area.
- **28.** The equation of a sphere with center (a, b, c) and radius r is

$$(x-a)^2 + (y-b)^2 + (z-c)^2 = r^2$$
.

Use the distance formula and the definition of a sphere to justify the equation.