■ A. Distance. Compute the distance between the points.

[1] $\{-5, 2\}, \{3, -4\}, 10$

[2] $\{0, 3\}, \{-2, 4\}$

[3] $\{2, 1\}, \{3, 5\}$

[4] $\{-1, -1\}, \{1, 1\}$

[5] $\{2, -\pi\}, \{2, -1\}$

[6] $\left\{\frac{1}{5}, 3\right\}, \left\{\frac{2}{5}, 2\right\}$

[7] $\left\{-\frac{\pi}{2}, 0\right\}, \left\{0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right\}$

■ B. Answer the following

[1] What is the midpoint of AB for $A(2, 6)$, $B(-5, 4)$.

[2] If $\left(\frac{-1}{2}, \frac{13}{2}\right)$ is the midpoint of AB and point A is $(-2, 5)$, what are the coordinates of point B?

[3] ABCD is a rectangle. Let $A(7, 2)$ and the midpoint of AC be $M(11, 6)$. What are the coordinates its vertices?

[4] Find the coordinates of the point symmetric to $(-3, -5)$ with respect to $\left(\frac{-1}{2}, 2\right)$.

[5] Find the point on the y-axis that is equidistant from $A(2, 4)$ and $B(5, 3)$.

[6] Find the midpoint of the line segment whose endpoints are the points of intersection of the lines $y = -3x - 10$ and $y = 2x + 5$ with the x-axis.