1. A line segment $\overline{RT}$ has pt. S as its midpt.
   Find the **EXACT** coordinates of T if R and S have the following coordinates:
   $R\left(\frac{5}{11}, \sqrt{75}\right)$ and $S\left(\frac{3}{5}, \sqrt{192}\right)$.

2. **Determine a method that allows you to plot 5 points on the coordinate plane such that no three of these points will ever be collinear.**
   Explain your reasoning and include a picture to support your method.

3. If Y is between A and B, find x and the measure of $\overline{\text{YB}}$ when $\text{AY} = 6\left(x - \frac{11}{6}\right)$, $\text{YB} = 5x + 1$, and $\text{AB} = 8x + 11$

4. **Points A and B are endpoints of a line segment on the coordinate plane.**
Point M is the midpt.
Using the following information, find the values of x and the coordinates of B.
(Hint: There are 2 answers for x and for the coordinates of B)
A(–2, –6); M(x, –3), $AM = 3\sqrt{2}$