1. Describe the locus of points 6 units from (-2, 4) in the coordinate plane.

2. Describe the locus of points equidistant from A' and C', where A = (2, 3), C = (4, -1), and A' and C' result from a reflection in the x-axis. How does this locus compare to the locus of points equidistant from A and C?

[1] a circle with center (-2, 4) and radius 6

The line through (3, -1) with slope $-\frac{1}{2}$; the locus of points equidistant from A and C contains (3, 1)

[2] and has opposite slope, that is slope of $\frac{1}{2}$.