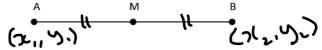
Lesson 1 – Midpoint of a segment

Definition: The point which divides a line segment into two equal parts is called the midpoint of that segment.



The coordinates of point M can be found using the following:

$$x_M = \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2} \qquad y_M = \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2}$$

Ex. Given A (-1,4) and B(5, -2) find the coordinates midpoint M of \overline{AB} .

$$x_M = \frac{-1+5}{2} y_M = \frac{4+-2}{2}$$

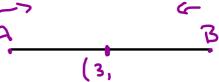
$$x_M = \frac{4}{2} \qquad \qquad y_M = \frac{2}{2}$$

$$x_M = 2 y_M = 1$$

Therefore the coordinates of M are (2,1).

Sometimes coordinates have negative

numbers:



Find the midpoint

a)
$$(-2, 5)$$
 and $(8, 15)$

$$\chi_{n} = -\frac{7+8}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = 3$$

$$(3.10)$$

b)
$$(-4, -6)$$
 and $(-10, 0)$

$$\chi_{M} = -\frac{4 + -10}{2} = -\frac{14}{2} = -7 \qquad \chi_{M} = \frac{y_{1} + y_{2}}{2} = -\frac{6 + 0}{2} = -3$$

$$(-3, -3)$$

c)
$$(0,0)$$
 and $(-8,8)$
 $\chi_{n} = -8 + 0 = -4$
 $(-4,4)$

d) (5, 4) and (2, 11)

Tricky....

What if you are given the midpoint and one of the endpoints and you have to solve for the other endpoint?

x, =8

Example:

The midpoint is (3,6)one endpoint is (-2,4) $x_1 = x_1 + x_2$ $(3) = (-2 + x_2)^x$ $(3) = (-2 + x_2)^x$

What is the other endpoint?

Use the same steps to solve. $3n^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{31+332}{2}$

Word problems.

Justin leaves his house located at (15, 20)He walks to the store (31, 50)

He stopped at Peter's house which is halfway to the store. What are the coordinates of Peter's house? (23,35)

$$X_{m} = \frac{x_{1} + 31}{2} = 23$$

$$= \frac{15 + 31}{2} = 23$$

$$= \frac{20 + 50}{2} = 35$$

Mathew and Liborio agree to meet halfway

from their homes. $x_{1} = x_{1} + x_{2}$ $y_{n} = y_{1} + y_{2}$ $y_{n} = y_{1} + y_{2}$ Mathieu lives at (10,30) $y_{1} = y_{2} + y_{3} = y_{4} + y_{4} = y_{4} = y_{4}$ Mathieu lives at (10,30) $y_{2} = y_{3} = y_{4} =$ The midpoint is (28, 55)

What are the coordinates of Liborio's (46,80) house?

