Geometry - 1	4	ĺ
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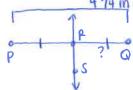
1.3 Midpoint Formula Notes

Name:	Keu		
Date:		Pariod.	



- I can perform calculations using the midpoint formula.
  - I can calculate the distance between two points.
  - I can apply the midpoint formula to solve a context problem.

Bisector: Line RS bisects  $\overline{PQ}$  at point R. Find RQ if PQ =  $4\frac{3}{4}$  inches.



change 
$$4^{3/4}$$
 to an improper fraction:

$$\frac{19}{2^{1}} \stackrel{?}{Q} \longrightarrow \frac{19}{4} \stackrel{?}{} \stackrel{?}{} \stackrel{?}{} \stackrel{?}{Q} = \frac{19}{8} = 2^{3/8} \text{ in}$$
or

Each side is the same length so divide

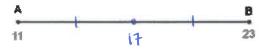
by 2

Divide the whole # and fraction by 2:

Midpoint Formula: 1 dimension

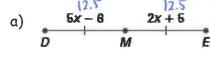
$$M = \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2} \leftarrow \text{average the xvalues}$$

Find the midpoint of the line segment.



$$M = \frac{11+23}{2} = \frac{34}{2} = 17$$

2. Using Midpoints: In the diagram, M is the midpoint of the segment. Find DE.



$$3 \times -6 = 6$$
  $DM = 12.5$   
 $3 \times = 11$   $SD$   
 $X = 11/3 \times 3.7$   $DE = 12.5 + 12.5 = 26$ 

a) 
$$\frac{12.5}{5x-8}$$
  $\frac{12.5}{2x+5}$  B)  $\frac{21}{x^2-4x-24}$   $\frac{2x+3}{2x+3}$  D M E

 $5x-6=2x+5$  DM=5(3.7)-6

 $3x-6=6$  DM=12.5

 $3x=11$  So

 $x=11/3 \approx 3.7$  DE=12.5+12.5=26

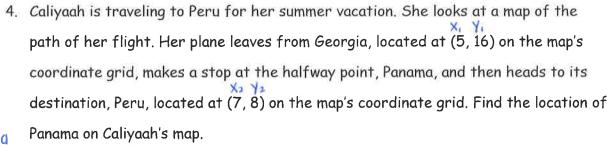
Appoint Formula: 2 dimensions  $M = \begin{pmatrix} x_1+x_2 & y_1+y_2 \\ 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$  ME=2(-3)+3=-3 × not a solution, cant have a neg. distance so DE=a1+a1=42

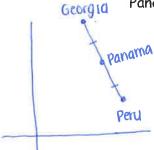
Midpoint Formula: 2 dimensions

$$M = \left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2}\right)$$

ME = 
$$2(-3)+3=-3 \times \text{not a solution}$$
  
cant have a

$$M = \left(\frac{4+6}{2}, \frac{-3+6}{2}\right) = \left(\frac{9}{2}, \frac{3}{2}\right) = \left[\left(4.5, 1.5\right)\right]$$





$$M = \left(\frac{5+7}{2}, \frac{16+8}{2}\right) = \left(\frac{12}{2}, \frac{24}{2}\right) = (6,12)$$

5. Find the second endpoint of the line with the given endpoint (P) and midpoint (M).

a) P(8,0) and M(6,-5) ( $x_2$ )

b) P(7,-17) and M(-2,3) ( $x_2$ )

$$x$$
-values:  $\frac{x}{x} \cdot \frac{8 + x_2}{x} = 6 \cdot 2$ 

$$X-values: 7+X_2 -2.2$$

y-values: 
$$\frac{2}{7} \cdot \frac{0+1}{8} = -6.2$$

y-values: 
$$\frac{17+10}{2} = 3-2$$

