

Name: _____
Geometry R

Date: _____
Mrs. DeNeef

Midpoint of a Line Segment

Midpoint:

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

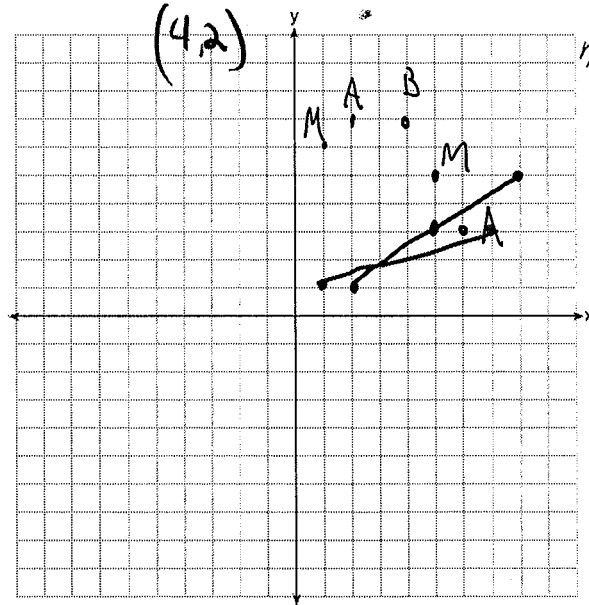
*It is the average between the x values and the y values.

Find the midpoint by graphing.

1. $A(2,1), B(8,5)$
 $(5, 3)$

2. $P(1,1), Q(7,3)$
 $(4, 2)$

3. $C(3,2), D(5,-2)$



$$x: \frac{3+5}{2} = \frac{8}{2} = 4$$

$$y: \frac{2+(-2)}{2} = \frac{0}{2} = 0$$

$$(4, 0)$$

Find the midpoint of each segment with the given endpoints.

4. $(0,8), (10,0)$

5. $(-5,1), (5,-1)$

6. $(-3,-5), (-1,-1)$

$$M = \left(\frac{0+10}{2}, \frac{8+0}{2} \right)$$

$$M = \left(\frac{-5+5}{2}, \frac{1+(-1)}{2} \right)$$

$$M = \left(\frac{-3+(-1)}{2}, \frac{-5+(-1)}{2} \right)$$

$$M = (5, 4)$$

$$M = (0, 0)$$

$$M = (-2, -3)$$

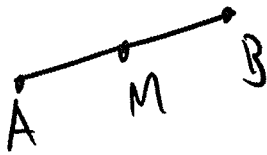
M is the midpoint of \overline{AB} . Find the coordinates of the third point when the coordinates of two of the points are given.

7. $A(2,7), M(1,6)$

$$(6,5)$$

8. $B(4,7), M(5,5)$

$$(6,3)$$



~~$M(1,6)$~~ $M = \left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2} \right)$

$$\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2} = 5$$

$$\frac{y_1 + y_2}{2} = 5$$

~~$(2) \frac{4 + x_2}{2} = 5 (2)$~~

~~$(2) \frac{7 + y_2}{2} = 5 (2)$~~

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 + x_2 = 10 \\ -4 \qquad \qquad 4 \\ \hline x_2 = 6 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 + y_2 = 10 \\ y_2 = 3 \end{array}$$

$A(6,3)$