

## Geometry Notes CG - 7: Midpoint Formula

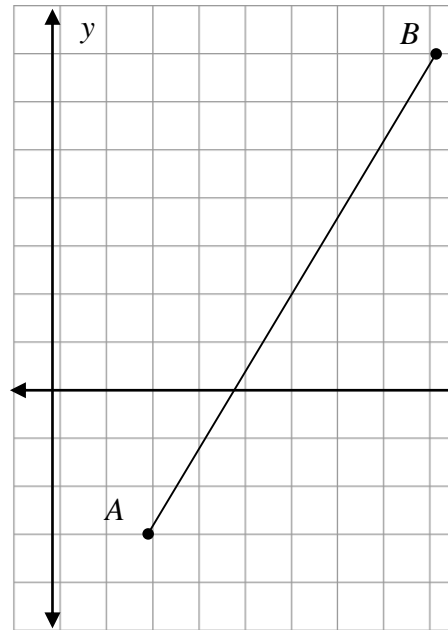
Ex: What is the midpoint of  $\overline{AB}$  with  $A(2, -3)$  and  $B(8, 7)$ ?

To find the middle of two numbers, say 74 and 92, we average them:  $\frac{74 + 92}{2} = 83$ . Do the same thing to find the midpoint of a line segment:

$$\text{Average the } x\text{'s: } \frac{2 + 8}{2} = 5$$

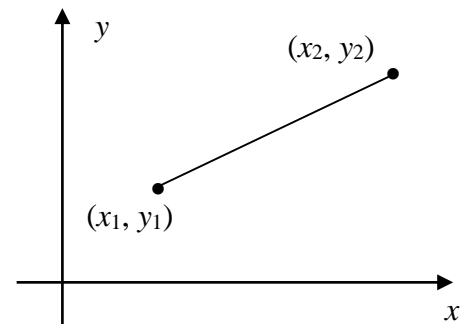
$$\text{Average the } y\text{'s: } \frac{(-3) + 7}{2} = 2$$

so midpoint is  $(5, 2)$



### Midpoint Formula

$$\text{Midpoint} = (\bar{x}, \bar{y}) = \left( \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2} \right)$$



Ex: Find the midpoint of  $\overline{RS}$  if  $R(a, a + 2)$  and  $S(3a, a - 8)$ .

$$(\bar{x}, \bar{y}) = \left( \frac{a + 3a}{2}, \frac{a + 2 + a - 8}{2} \right) = (2a, a - 3) \text{ (ans)}$$

Ex: Find the coordinates of  $N(x, y)$  if  $M(2, -3)$  is the midpoint of  $\overline{LN}$  and  $L$  has coordinates  $(-1, 2)$ .

1. Graphically

From  $L$  to  $M$  is "down 5, right 3." Repeat to find  $N(5, -8)$

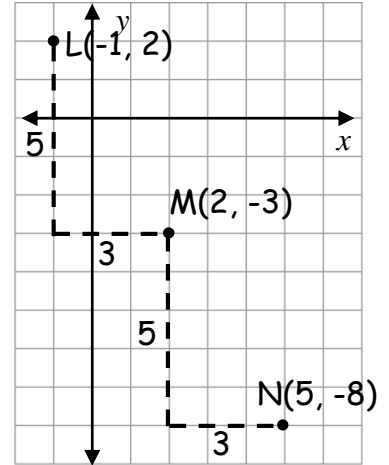
2. Algebraically Let  $N$  have coordinates  $(x, y)$ :

$$(\bar{x}, \bar{y}) = \left( \frac{-1 + x}{2}, \frac{2 + y}{2} \right) = (2, -3)$$

$$\frac{-1 + x}{2} = 2 \rightarrow x = 5$$

$$\frac{2 + y}{2} = -3 \rightarrow y = -8$$

So  $N(5, -8)$ .



### Summary of Formulas

1. Distance:  $d = \sqrt{(\Delta x)^2 + (\Delta y)^2}$

Answer: **A non-negative number.**

2. Slope:  $m = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}$

Answer: **A ratio (fraction) (although it may be expressed as a decimal number.)**

3. Midpoint: **Midpoint** =  $(\bar{x}, \bar{y})$

Answer: **An ordered pair.**