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


## Midpoint Formula



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

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

1. Graphically
2. Algebraically


## Summary of Formulas

1. Distance:

Answer:
2. Slope:

Answer:
3. Midpoint:

Answer:

## Geometry HW: CG-7

1. Find the coordinates of the midpoint of the segment that joins each pair of points:
a. $(6,8)$ and $(4,10)$
b. $(58,-65)$ and $(-12,94)$
c. $(5 a, 2 b)$ and $(a, 8 b)$
2. $M(7,4)$ is the midpoint of $\overline{C D}$. If the coordinates of $C$ are $(4,6)$, find the coordinates of $D$.
3. The midpoint of $\overline{P Q}$ is $M(-1,6)$. The coordinates of $P$ are $(x, y)$ and the coordinates of $Q$ are $(x+8,-3 y)$. Find the values of $x$ and $y$.
4. Segment $\overline{A B}$ has $A(-2,8)$ and $B(10,-2)$. Find the coordinates of point $Q$ on $\overline{A B}$ such that $A Q=\frac{1}{4} A B$.

5a. Give an appropriate conclusion for each of the following.

1) $\overline{A B}$ bisects $\overline{C D}$ at $M$
2) $\overline{C D}$ bisects $\overline{A B}$ at $M$
b. Which of the conclusions from part (a) would be true if $\overline{A B}$ and $\overline{C D}$ bisect each other at $M$ ?
6. Segment $\overline{A B}$ has endpoints $A(1,2)$ and $B(7,4)$. Find the equation of the perpendicular bisector of $\overline{A B}$.
7. Verify using coordinate geometry that the line $l$ with equation $y=\frac{3}{2} x+2$ is the perpendicular bisector of the segment $\overline{A B}$ with endpoints $A(-1,7)$ and $B(5,3)$. (Note: this problem has two separate parts: perpendicular and bisector. Proving one does not automatically prove the other.)
