Practice: get the midpoint's coordinate(s). 30 problems*

- 1. On a number line.
 - A(5) & B(-5) Add and divide by two ---> (5 + -5)/2 = 0/2 = 0Midpoint located at 0, the origin.

When calculating the midpoint we get the average of 2 values.

2. On the coordinate plane.

A(8, -7) & B(5, 9) so now you add and divide by two <u>twice</u>, once with x-coordinates and once with the y-coordinates. The result is an ordered pair, (x, y).

$$\left(\frac{x_1+x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1+y_2}{2}\right)$$
 so $\left(\frac{8+5}{2}, \frac{-7+9}{2}\right)$ then $\left(\frac{13}{2}, 1\right)$ or $(6.5, 1)$

- 3. Determine the other endpoint of a segment when you know its midpoint and one endpoint.
- 2 x (midpoint coordinates) (known endpoint's coordinates) = other endpoint's coordinates (we are treating the ordered pair for the purpose of our calculations as if they were stand alone values.)

Ex: endpt A(5, -7) & midpt at (12, -3), what are the coordinates for the other endpoint, point C?

 $2 \times (12, -3) - (5, -7) \longrightarrow (24, -6) - (5, -7) \longrightarrow (19, 1)$ answer.

Check: midpt
$$\left(\frac{5+19}{2}, \frac{-7+1}{2}\right)$$
 , yes (12, -3)

1. What is the coordinate for the midpt of segment UV, pt W?



2. The coordinates for pts S and T are –2 and 5, respectively. What is the midpoint's (pt. U) coordinate?



Find the midpoint of the line segment with the given endpoints.

3. (-4, 4), (5, -1)	4. (-1, -6), (-6, 5)	5. (2, 4), (1,	-3) 6. (-4, 4), (-2, 2)		
7. (5, 2), (-4, -3)	8. (-1, 1), (5, -5)	9. (2, -1), (-6, 0)	10. (-3.1, -2.8), (-4.92, -3.3	5)	
11. (-5.1, -2), (1.4, 1	1.7) 12. (4.9, -1.3)	, (-5.2, -0.6)	13. (5.1, 5.71), (6, 3.6)		
14. (3.1, -2.1), (-0.5	2, -0.6)				
Find the other endpoint of the line segment with the given endpoint and midpoint.					

15.	Endpoint: (-1, 9), midpoint: (-9, -10)	16.	Endpoint: (2, 5), midpoint: (5, 1)
17.	Endpoint: (5, 2), midpoint: (−10, −2)	18.	Endpoint: (9, -10), midpoint: (4, 8)
19.	Endpoint: (−9, 7), midpoint: (10, −3)	20.	Endpoint: (-6, 4), midpoint: (4, 8)

21. Find the point that is one-fourth of the way from (2, 4) to (10, 8).

22. One endpoint of a line segment is (8, -1). The point (5, -2) is one-third of the way from that endpoint to the other endpoint. Find the other endpoint.

Find the midpoint of each line segment.

Find the midpoint of each line segment.















