



GeometryCoach.com

Midpoint and Distance in the Coordinate Plane

Unit 1 Lesson 7

Midpoint and Distance in the Coordinate Plane

Students will be able to:

Calculate midpoint and distance from two endpoints of a line segment both on and off of the coordinate plane.

Midpoint and Distance in the Coordinate Plane

Key Vocabulary:

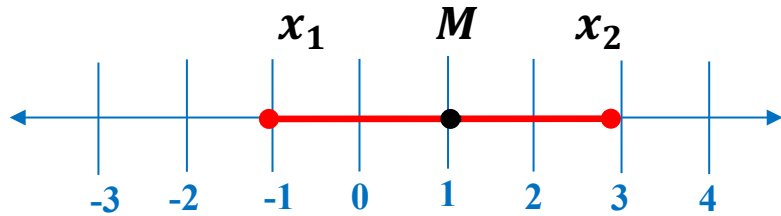
Midpoint

Distance

Coordinate Plane

Midpoint and Distance in the Coordinate Plane

A midpoint of a segment is a point that divides the segment into two congruent segments.



On a number line the coordinates of the midpoint of a segment whose endpoints have coordinates x_1 and x_2 is:

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

Midpoint and Distance in the Coordinate Plane

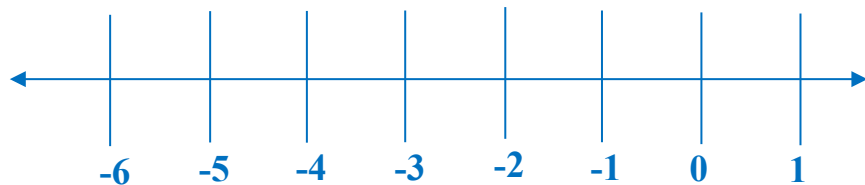
Sample Problem 1: Find the coordinate of the midpoint of the segment with the given endpoints.

a. Segment \overline{AB}

$$x_1 = -5$$

$$x_2 = 1$$

$$M = ?$$



Midpoint and Distance in the Coordinate Plane

Sample Problem 1: Find the coordinate of the midpoint of the segment with the given endpoints.

a. Segment \overline{AB}

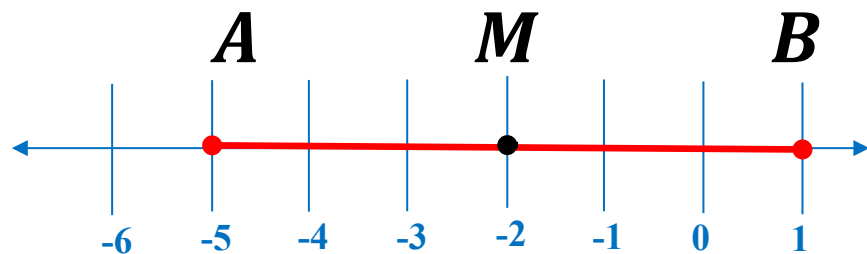
$$x_1 = -5 \quad x_2 = 1 \quad M = ?$$

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

$$M = \frac{-5 + 1}{2}$$

$$M = \frac{-4}{2}$$

$$M = -2$$

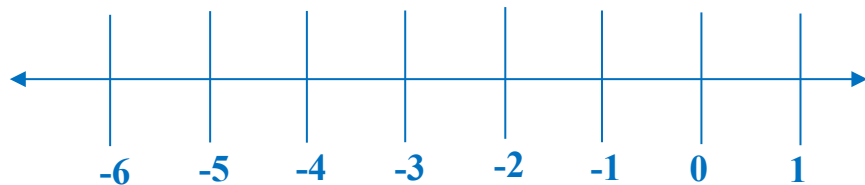


Midpoint and Distance in the Coordinate Plane

Sample Problem 1: Find the coordinate of the midpoint of the segment with the given endpoints.

b. Segment \overline{KL}

$$x_1 = -4 \quad x_2 = -2 \quad M = ?$$



Midpoint and Distance in the Coordinate Plane

Sample Problem 1: Find the coordinate of the midpoint of the segment with the given endpoints.

b. Segment \overline{KL}

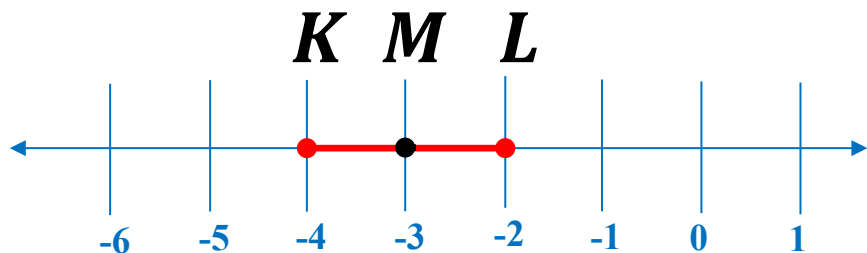
$$x_1 = -4 \quad x_2 = -2 \quad M = ?$$

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

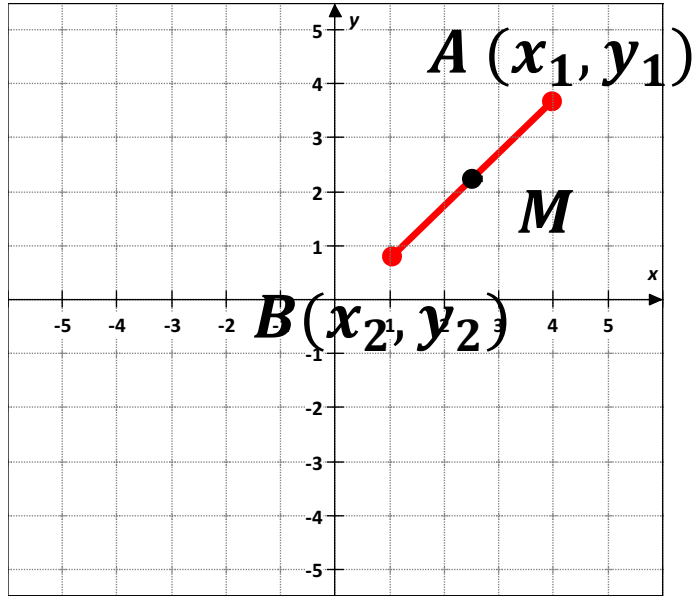
$$M = \frac{-4 + (-2)}{2}$$

$$M = \frac{-6}{2}$$

$$M = -3$$



The Midpoint Formula



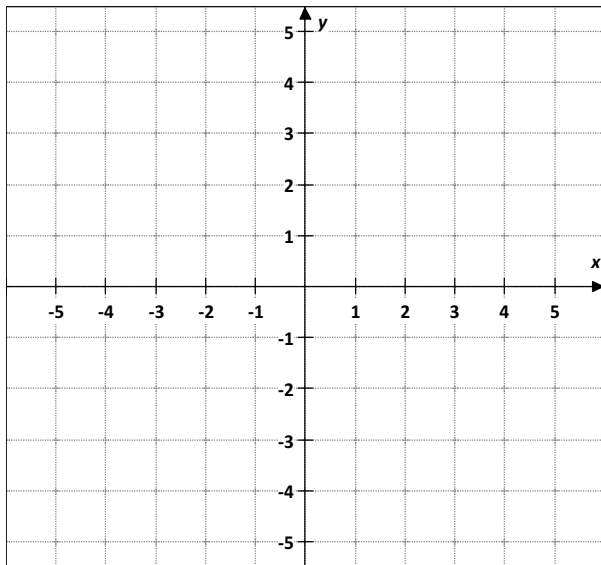
In a coordinate plane, the coordinates of the midpoint of segments whose endpoints have coordinates $A(x_1, y_1)$ and $B(x_2, y_2)$ are:

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

Midpoint and Distance in the Coordinate Plane

Sample Problem 2: Find the coordinate of the midpoint of the segment with the given endpoints.

a. Segment \overline{CD} $C(6, -1)$ $D(4, 2)$ $M = ?$



Midpoint and Distance in the Coordinate Plane

Sample Problem 2: Find the coordinate of the midpoint of the segment with the given endpoints.

a. Segment \overline{CD}

$$C(6, -1)$$

$$D(4, 2)$$

$$M = ?$$

$$(x_1, y_1)$$

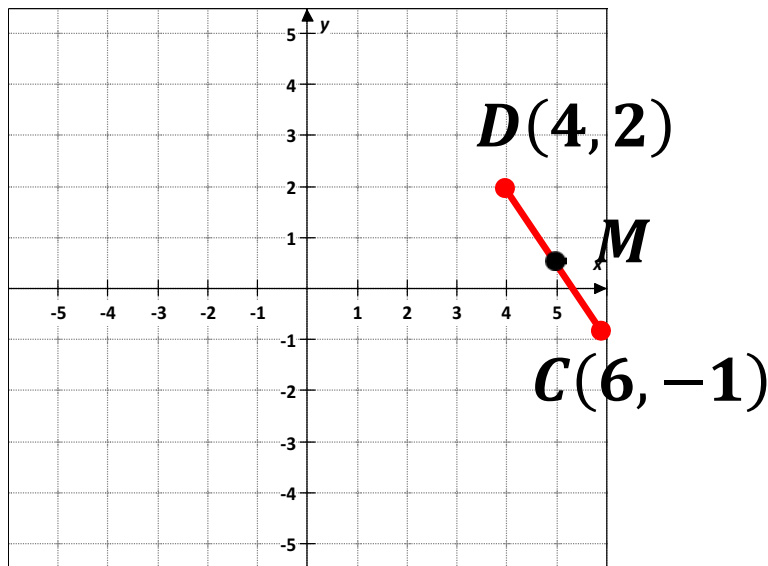
$$(x_2, y_2)$$

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

$$M = \left(\frac{6 + 4}{2}, \frac{-1 + 2}{2} \right)$$

$$M = \left(\frac{10}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

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



Midpoint and Distance in the Coordinate Plane

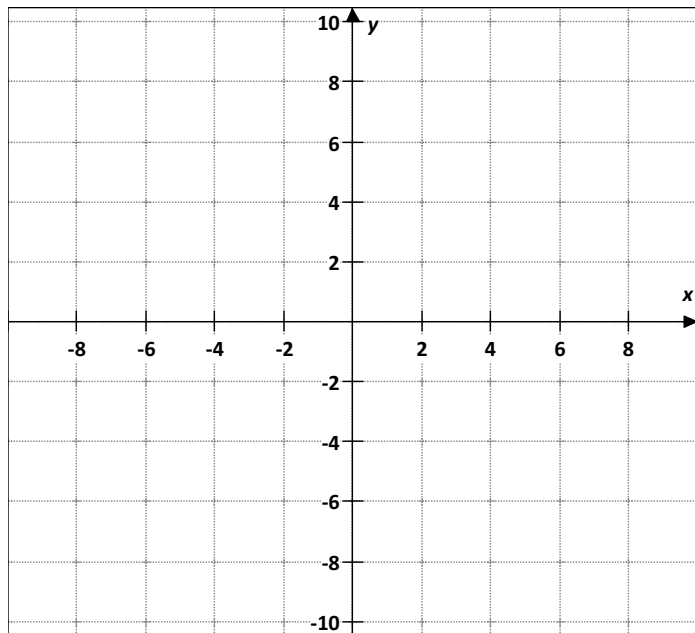
Sample Problem 2: Find the coordinate of the midpoint of the segment with the given endpoints.

b. Segment \overline{ER}

$$E(-5, 6)$$

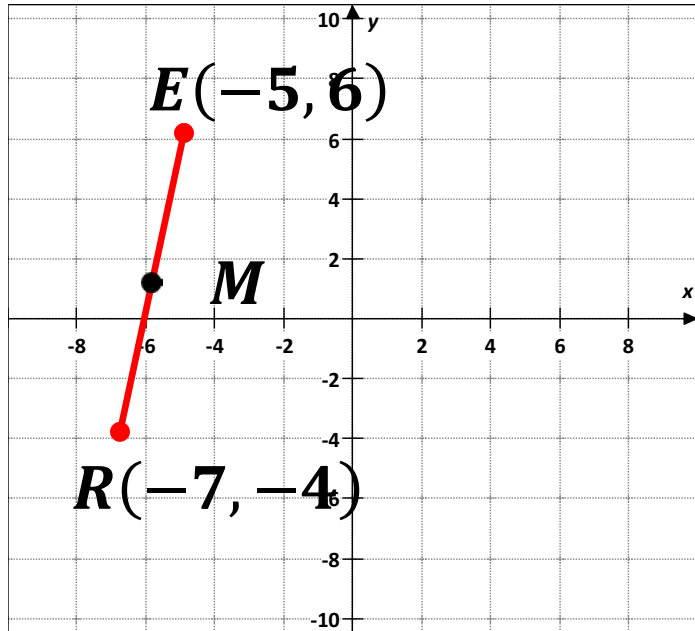
$$R(-7, -4)$$

$$M = ?$$



Sample Problem 2: Find the coordinate of the midpoint of the segment with the given endpoints.

b. Segment \overline{ER}



$$E(-5, 6) \qquad R(-7, -4) \qquad M = ?$$

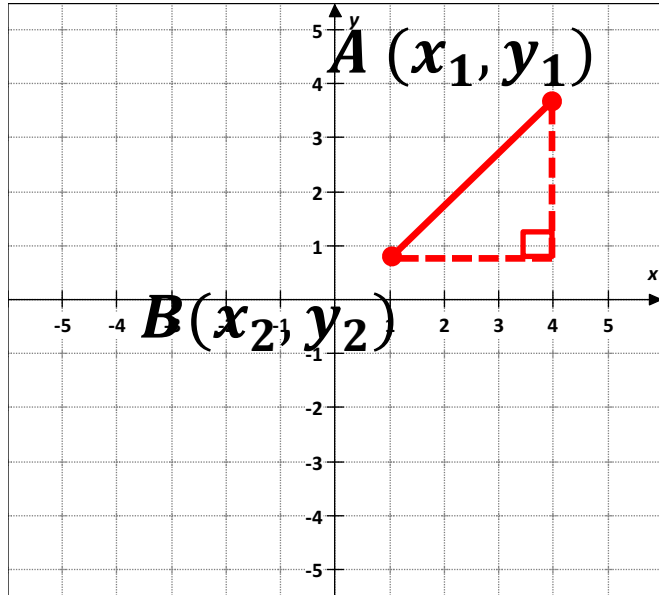
$$(x_1, y_1) \qquad (x_2, y_2)$$

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

$$M = \left(\frac{-5 + (-7)}{2}, \frac{6 + (-4)}{2} \right)$$

$$M = \left(\frac{-12}{2}, \frac{2}{2} \right) \qquad M = (-6, 1)$$

The Distance Formula



To calculate the distance d between points $A(x_1, y_1)$ and $B(x_2, y_2)$ use the formula:

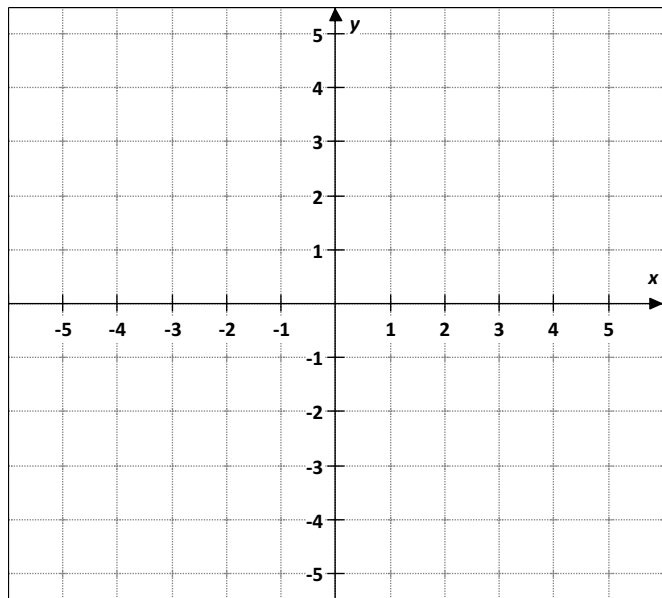
$$d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$

The Distance Formula is based on the Pythagorean Theorem.

Midpoint and Distance in the Coordinate Plane

Sample Problem 3: Find the distance between each pair of points. Round to the nearest tenth.

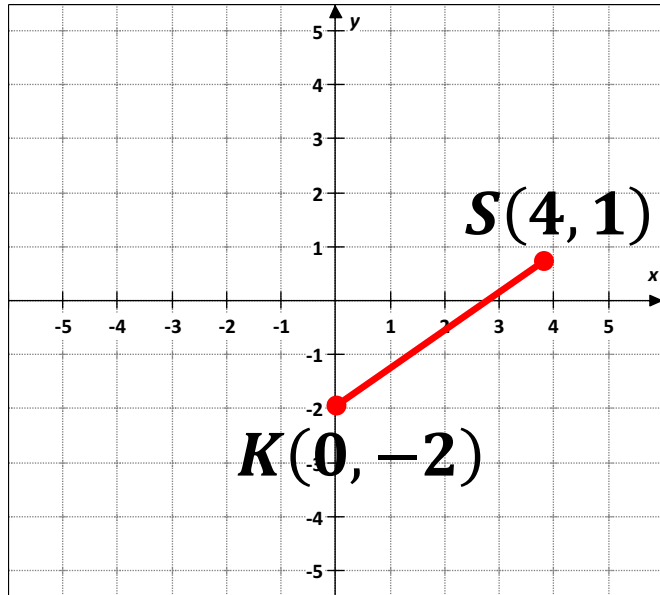
a. $S(4, 1)$ $K(0, -2)$ $d(S, K) = ?$



Midpoint and Distance in the Coordinate Plane

Sample Problem 3: Find the distance between each pair of points. Round to the nearest tenth.

a. $S(4, 1)$ (x_1, y_1) $K(0, -2)$ (x_2, y_2) $d(S, K) = ?$



$$d(S, K) = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$

$$d(S, K) = \sqrt{(0 - 4)^2 + (-2 - 1)^2}$$

$$d(S, K) = \sqrt{(-4)^2 + (-3)^2}$$

$$d(S, K) = \sqrt{16 + 9}$$

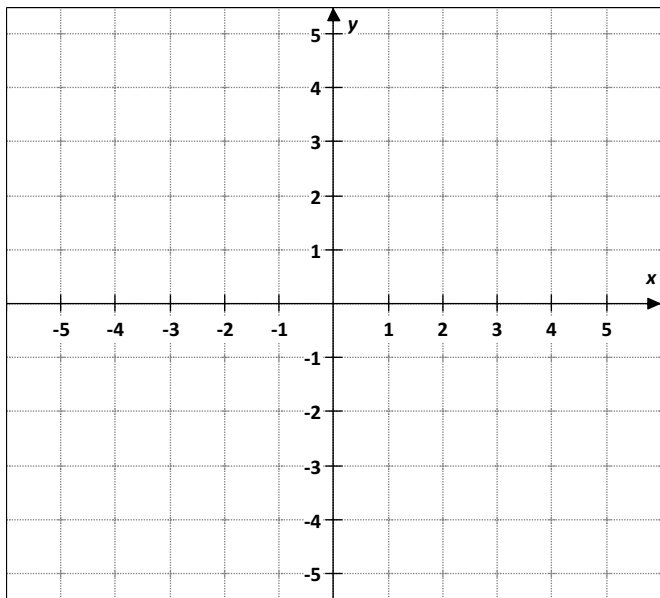
$$d(S, K) = \sqrt{25}$$

$$d(S, K) = 5$$

Midpoint and Distance in the Coordinate Plane

Sample Problem 3: Find the distance between each pair of points. Round to the nearest tenth.

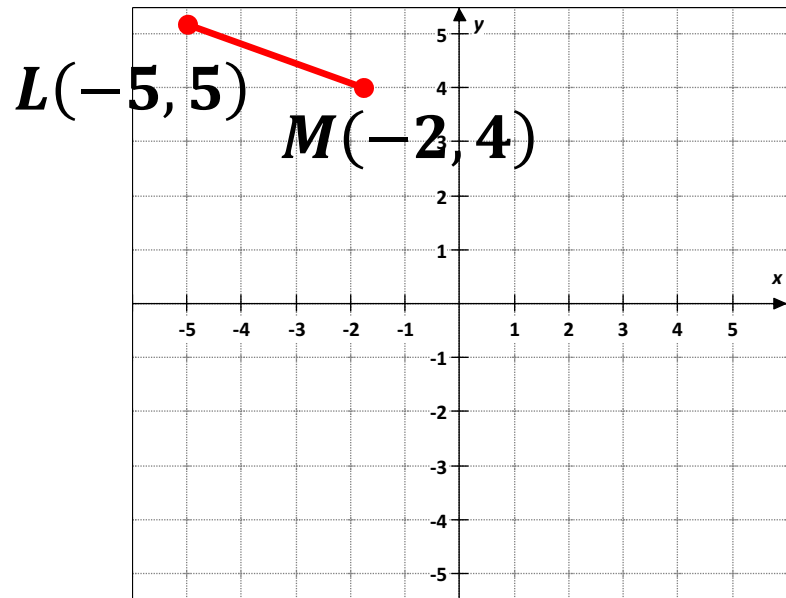
b. $L(-5, 5)$ $M(-2, 4)$ $d(L, M) = ?$



Midpoint and Distance in the Coordinate Plane

Sample Problem 3: Find the distance between each pair of points. Round to the nearest tenth.

b. $L(-5, 5)$ (x_1, y_1) $M(-2, 4)$ (x_2, y_2) $d(L, M) = ?$



$$d(L, M) = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$

$$d(L, M) = \sqrt{(-2 - (-5))^2 + (4 - 5)^2}$$

$$d(L, M) = \sqrt{(-2 + 5)^2 + (-1)^2}$$

$$d(L, M) = \sqrt{(3)^2 + (-1)^2}$$

$$d(L, M) = \sqrt{9 + 1}$$

$$d(L, M) = \sqrt{10} \approx 3.2$$