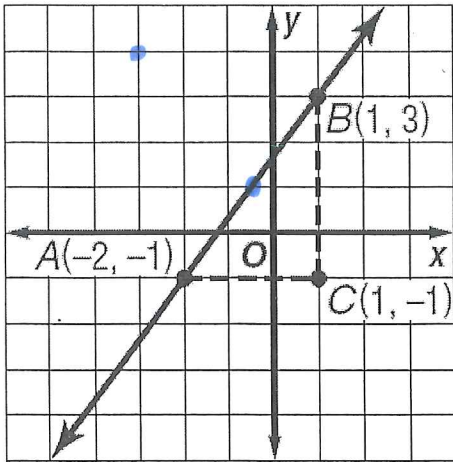


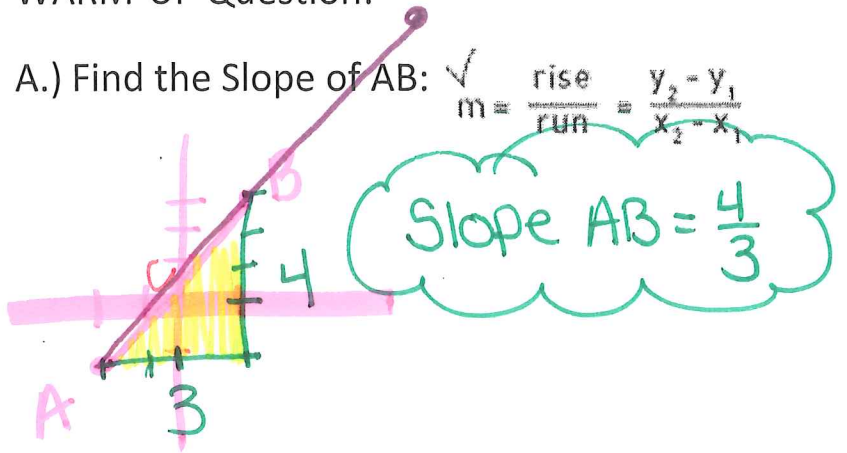
Name: Key

Distance, Midpoint & Slope Notes



WARM-UP Question:

A.) Find the Slope of AB: $m = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$



B.) Find the distance of AB: You may use the Pythagorean theorem or distance formula:

Pythagorean Theorem:

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

Distance Formula:

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

$$3^2 + 4^2 = AB^2 *$$

$$9 + 16 = AB^2$$

$$\sqrt{25} = \sqrt{AB^2}$$

$$5 = AB *$$

C.) Find the midpoint of AB:

Midpoint on a
Coordinate Plane

If a segment has endpoints with coordinates (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2) , then the coordinates of the midpoint of the segment are $\left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2}\right)$.

Endpoints: A $(-2, -1)$ B $(1, 3)$
 x_1, y_1 x_2, y_2 ordered pair

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

D.) Find endpoint of segment AX if B is the midpoint:

HS

A $(-2, -1)$ X (a, b)
 x_1, y_1 x_2, y_2
midpt B $(1, 3)$

Algebra

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

$$\frac{-2+a}{2} = 1 \cdot 2$$

$$-2+a = 2$$

$$a = 4$$

$$\frac{-1+b}{2} = 3$$

$$-1+b = 6$$

$$b = 7$$

X $(4, 7)$