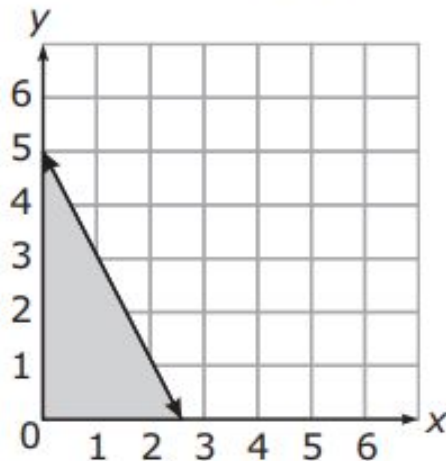


2 What scenario could be modeled by the graph below?

## Warm-Up



- A The number of pounds of apples,  $y$ , minus two times the number of pounds of oranges,  $x$ , is at most 5.
- B The number of pounds of apples,  $y$ , minus half the number of pounds of oranges,  $x$ , is at most 5.
- C The number of pounds of apples,  $y$ , plus two times the number of pounds of oranges,  $x$ , is at most 5.
- D The number of pounds of apples,  $y$ , plus half the number of pounds of oranges,  $x$ , is at most 5.

# Unit Map - Geometry

~~Wednesday - Parallel Lines Cut by a Transversal~~

~~Thursday - Proving Lines Parallel and Perpendicular~~

~~Friday - Pythagorean Theorem and its Converse~~

Monday - Distance and Midpoint Formula

Tuesday - Use coordinates to solve geometric problems

Wednesday - NO SCHOOL - TEACHERS MARCH

Thursday - Geometry Review

**Friday - Geometry Test**

# Announcements

Last unit! Geometry!

Geometry test on Friday

Flashback Friday

EOC review will begin soon - The EOC will be on May 30th.

Panera Study Day on May 27 from 2-5 PM

# Homework Check - Worksheet

# Distance and Midpoint Formula

4/29/2019

**Line Segment:** Part of a line that has two endpoints. The line segment is named by these two endpoints.

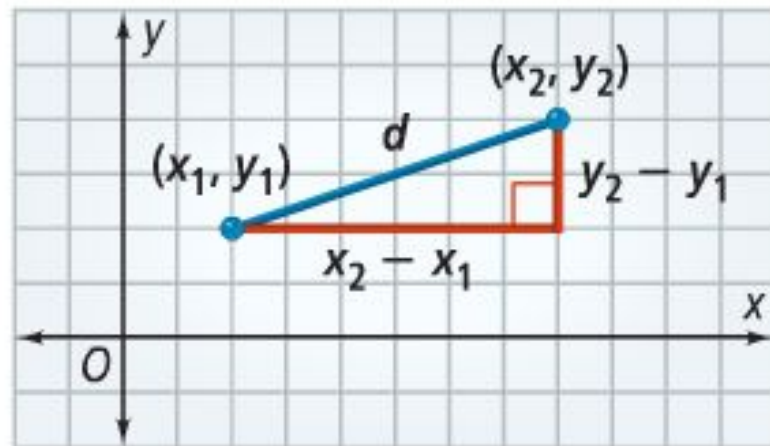
**Midpoint:** The distance halfway between two points

**Segment Bisector:** A line that cuts a second line directly in half (located at the midpoint).

**Line Segment:** Part of a line that has two endpoints. The line segment is named by these two endpoints.

**Midpoint:** The distance halfway between two points

**Segment Bisector:** A line that cuts a second line directly in half (located at the midpoint).



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

## Example 1

What is the distance between points  $(1, 1)$  and  $(7, 9)$ ?

Let  $(x_1, y_1) = (1, 1)$  and  $(x_2, y_2) = (7, 9)$ .

$$d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2} \quad \text{Use the Distance Formula.}$$

$$= \sqrt{(7 - 1)^2 + (9 - 1)^2} \quad \text{Substitute for } (x_1, y_1) \text{ and } (x_2, y_2).$$

$$= \sqrt{(6)^2 + (8)^2} = 10 \quad \text{Simplify.}$$



## The Distance Formula

Find the distance between each of the following points.

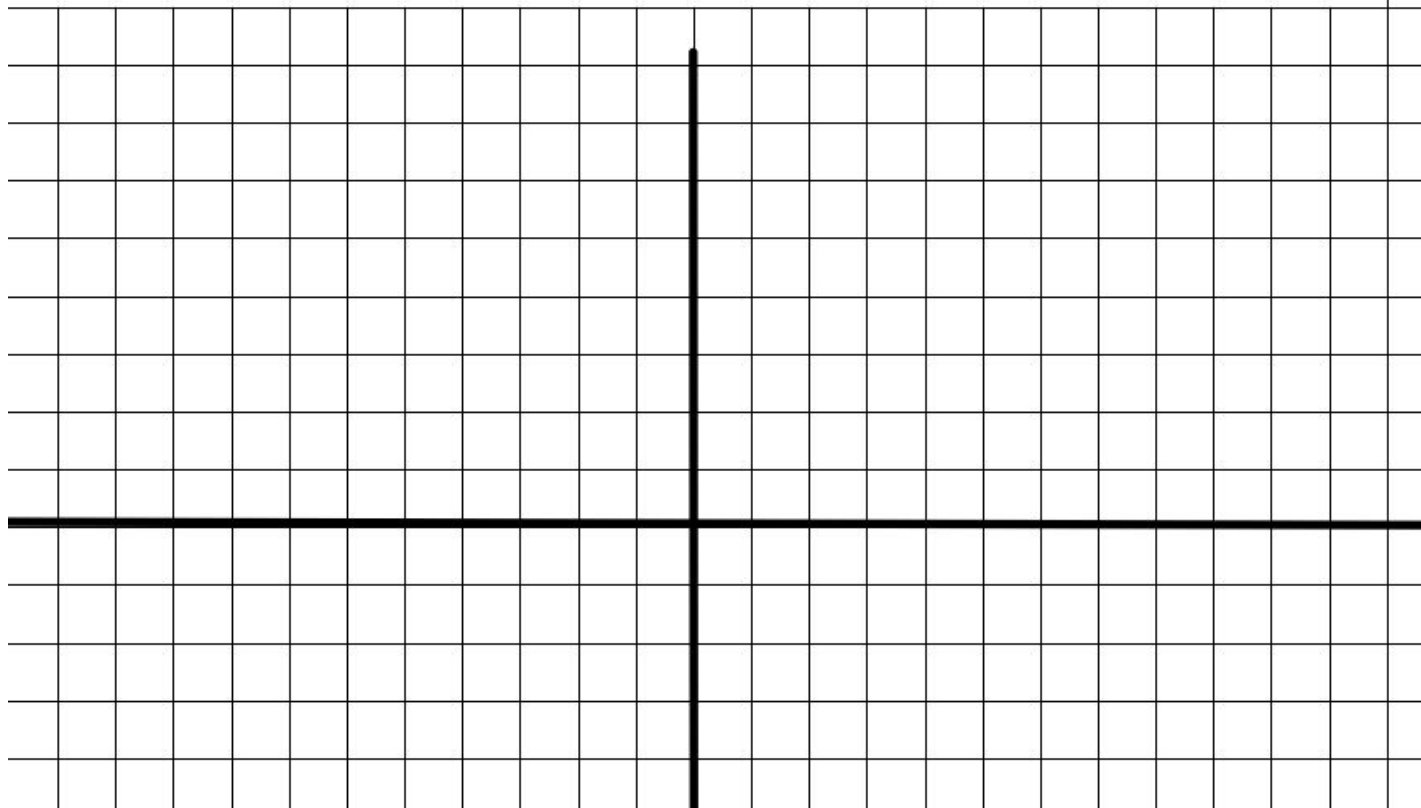
a)  $R(5, 1)$  and  $S(-3, -3)$

b)  $T(0, 0)$  and  $P(12, 8)$

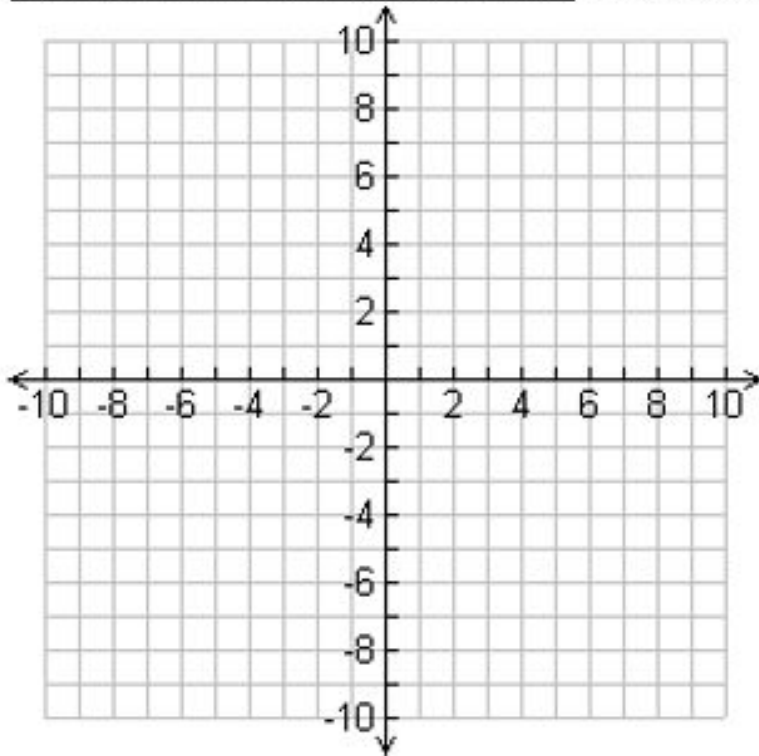
c)  $J(-1, 3)$  and  $K(11, 2)$

d)  $A(2, 1)$  and  $B(6, 4)$

- c) A triangle has vertices at  $(1, 3)$ ,  $(2, -3)$  and  $(-1, -1)$ . What is the approximate perimeter of the triangle?  
*Draw a picture to help.*



**Discovering The Midpoint Formula:** Find the midpoint between each of the following points.



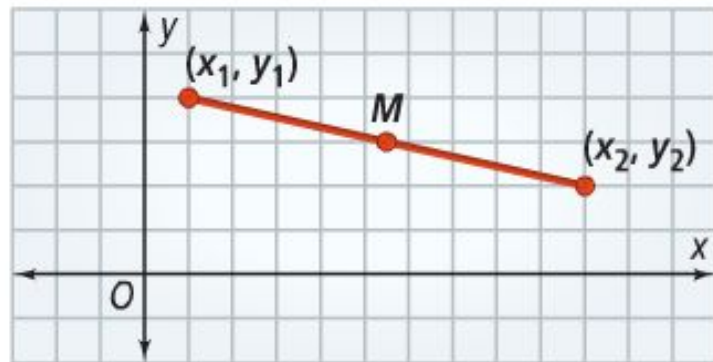
a) E (-2, 6) and F (10, -8) – use the graph to the left.

b) M(11, -2) and N(-9, 13)

c) R is the midpoint of segment  $\overline{PS}$ . Q is the midpoint of segment  $\overline{RS}$ . P is located at (8, 10) and S is located at (12, -6). What are the coordinates of Q? Draw and label a picture to help.

The *midpoint* of a line segment is the point  $M$  on the segment that is the same distance from each endpoint,  $(x_1, y_1)$  and  $(x_2, y_2)$ . The coordinates of  $M$  are given by the *midpoint formula*:

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



<b>The Distance Formula</b>	<b>The Midpoint Formula</b>
$d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$	$M\left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2}\right)$

## Example 2

What is the midpoint of the line segment with endpoints  $(3, 6)$  and  $(-5, 1)$ ?

Let  $(x_1, y_1) = (3, 6)$  and  $(x_2, y_2) = (-5, 1)$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \left( \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2} \right) &= \left( \frac{3 + (-5)}{2}, \frac{6 + 1}{2} \right) && \text{Substitute for } (x_1, y_1) \text{ and } (x_2, y_2). \\ &= \left( -1, 3\frac{1}{2} \right) && \text{Simplify.} \end{aligned}$$

**Practice:**


Find the midpoint of the line segment joining the two points.

1.  $(-1, 3), (11, -2)$

2.  $(2, 1), (6, 4)$

3.  $(-4, 1), (11, 9)$

## Midpoint Formula: Working It Backwards



### Split Formula in Two:

1. Plug in what you know
2. Solve for  $x_2$

1. Plug in what you know
2. Solve for  $x_2$

Find the coordinates of C if B (4, 3) is the midpoint of AC and A is located at (6, -12).

**Putting it Together**

What is the approximate length of the segment  $\overline{CD}$  if  $\overline{CD}$  bisects  $\overline{AB}$  at C and A (3, 5), B (7, -3), and D (-4, 2)?  
*Draw and label a picture to help.*



23 A line segment has endpoints  $J(2, 4)$  and  $L(6, 8)$ . The point  $K$  is the midpoint of  $\overline{JL}$ . What is an equation of a line perpendicular to  $\overline{JL}$  and passing through  $K$ ?

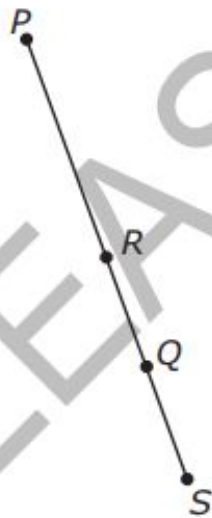
A  $y = -x + 10$

B  $y = -x - 10$

C  $y = x + 2$

D  $y = x - 2$

- 34  $R$  is the **midpoint** of segment  $PS$ .  $Q$  is the midpoint of segment  $RS$ .



$P$  is located at  $(8, 10)$ , and  $S$  is located at  $(12, -6)$ . What are the coordinates of  $Q$ ?

- A  $(4, 2)$
- B  $(2, -8)$
- C  $(11, -2)$
- D  $(10, 2)$

# Homework

Distance and Midpoint Worksheet posted on my website