

Finding Midpoint

The formula for finding the midpoint between points (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2) is $M = \left(\frac{x_1+x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1+y_2}{2} \right)$.

Example: Find the midpoint between $(5, 8)$ and $(3, 2)$.

1. Label the x's and y's.

2. Substitute into the equation.

3. Simplify

$(5, 8) \quad (3, 2)$
 $x_1 \quad y_1 \quad x_2 \quad y_2$

$$M = \left(\frac{5+3}{2}, \frac{8+2}{2} \right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{8}{2}, \frac{10}{2} \right)$$

$$= \boxed{(4, 5)}$$

Example: Find the midpoint between $(-2, 7)$ and $(3, -1)$

$(-2, 7) \quad (3, -1)$
 $x_1 \quad y_1 \quad x_2 \quad y_2$

$$M = \left(\frac{-2+3}{2}, \frac{7-1}{2} \right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{6}{2} \right)$$

$$= \boxed{(.5, 3)}$$

Finding Distance between Two Points

To find the distance between two points, we need to use the formula $D = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$ for points (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2) .

Example: Find the distance between $(4, 1)$ and $(7, 5)$.

1. Label the x's and y's

$(4, 1)$ $(7, 5)$
 x_1, y_1 x_2, y_2

2. Substitute into the equation.

$$D = \sqrt{(7-4)^2 + (5-1)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{3^2 + 4^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{9 + 16}$$

$$= \sqrt{25}$$

$$= \boxed{5}$$

$\boxed{5 \text{ units}}$

4. Don't forget units! Use "units" if no units are given.

Example: Find the distance between $(8, -1)$ and $(-2, 5)$

$(8, -1)$ $(-2, 5)$
 x_1, y_1 x_2, y_2

$$D = \sqrt{(5-(-1))^2 + (-2-8)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{6^2 + (-10)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{36 + 100}$$

$$= \sqrt{136}$$

$$\approx 11.66$$

$\boxed{11.66 \text{ units}}$