Geom.

1-3 Distance & Midpoints

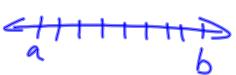
Distance:

- * How far apart two points are.
- * On a number line use /a-b
- * On a coordinate plane use:

* On a coordinate plane use: $\frac{1}{\sqrt{(x_2-x_1)^2 + (y_2-y_1)^2}} (x_2, y_1)$

Midpoint:

- * Half way between the two endpoints.
- * On a number line use:

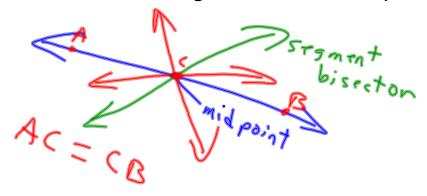


* On the coordinate plane use:

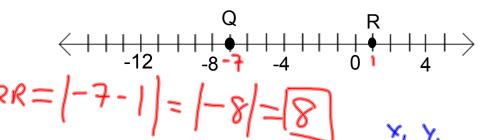
$$\left(\frac{5}{\chi^1+\chi^5}\right)\frac{5}{\lambda^1+\lambda^5}$$

Segment Bisector:

* Any <u>Segment</u>, <u>line</u>, or <u>plane</u> that intersects a segment at the midpoint.



1. Use the number line to find QR.



2. Find the distance between E (-4, 1) and F (3, -1). $\sqrt{(x_2-x_1)^2+(y_2-y_1)^2}$

3. The coordinates on a number line for J and K are -12 and 16, respectively. Find the coordinates of the midpoint for JK.

$$\frac{7}{-12}$$
 $\frac{a+b}{16}$ $\frac{a+b}{2}$ $\frac{a+b}{2}$ $\frac{a+b}{2}$

4. Find the coordinates of the midpoint of GH for G (8, -6) and H (-14, 12).

$$\left(\frac{x_{1}+x_{2}}{2}, \frac{y_{1}+y_{2}}{2}\right): \left(\frac{8+-14}{2}, -\frac{6+12}{2}\right)$$

5. Find the coordinates of D if E (-6, 4) is the midpoint of DF and F has coordinates (-5, -3).

