

Midpoint:

* Half way between the two endpoints.
* On a number line use: $\frac{a+b}{2}$
$\leftarrow 11111111+1$

* On the coordinate plane use:

$$
\left(\frac{x_{1}+x_{2}}{2}, \frac{y_{1}+y_{2}}{2}\right)
$$

## Segment Bisector:

*Any Segment, line, or plane that intersects a segment at the midpoint.


1. Use the number line to find $Q R$.
2. Find the distance between $E(-4,1)$ and

$$
F(3,-1) . \quad d=\sqrt{\left(x_{2}-x_{1}\right)^{2}+\left(y_{2}-y_{1}\right)^{2}}
$$

$$
E F=\sqrt{(3--4)^{2}+(-1-1)^{2}}
$$

$$
E F=\sqrt{(7)^{2}+(-2)^{2}}
$$

$$
E F=\sqrt{49+4}=\sqrt{53}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& Q R=|-7-1|=|-8|=8
\end{aligned}
$$

3. The coordinates on a number line for $J$ and K are -12 and 16, respectively. Find the coordinates of the midpoint for $\overline{\mathrm{JK}}$.

$$
\operatorname{mid\rho t}=\frac{-12+16}{2}=\frac{4}{2}=2
$$

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

$$
\begin{aligned}
\left(\frac{x_{1}+x_{2}}{2}, \frac{y_{1}+y_{2}}{2}\right):\left(\frac{8+-14}{2}, \frac{-6+12}{2}\right)^{2} \\
\left(\frac{-6}{2}, \frac{6}{2}\right)=(-3,3)
\end{aligned}
$$

5. Find the coordinates of $D_{\text {if }} E(-6,4)$ is the midpoint of $\overline{D F}$ and $F^{\prime}$ has coordinates $(-5,-3)$.


