

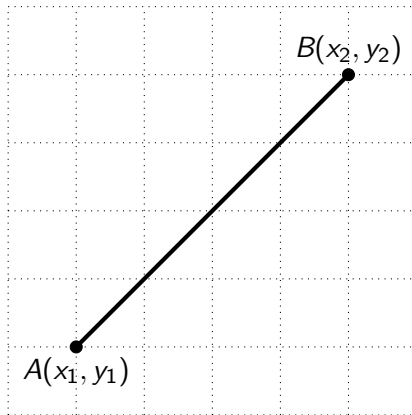
# Distance and Midpoint in the Coordinate Plane

# Objectives

- 1 Find the distance between two points in the coordinate plane
- 2 Find the midpoint between two points in the coordinate plane

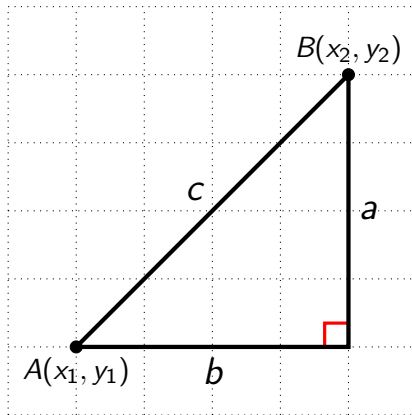
# Distance in the Coordinate Plane

If we have points  $A(x_1, y_1)$  and  $B(x_2, y_2)$ , then we can use the **Pythagorean Theorem** to find the distance between them.



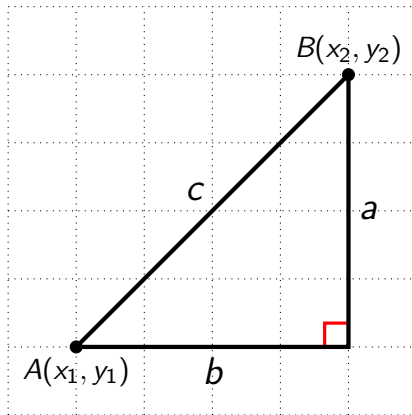
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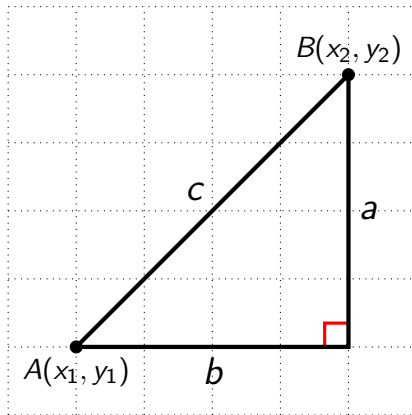
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$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2$$

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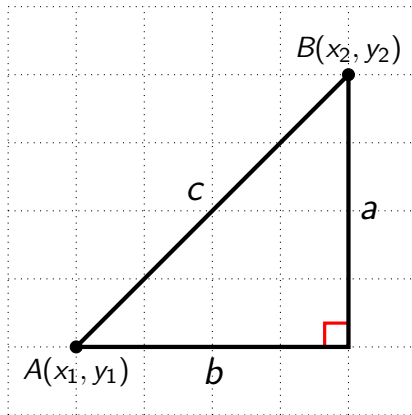


$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2$$

$$c = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$$

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$$c = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$$

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

## Example 1

Find the distance between each pair of points. Round your answers to 2 decimal places.

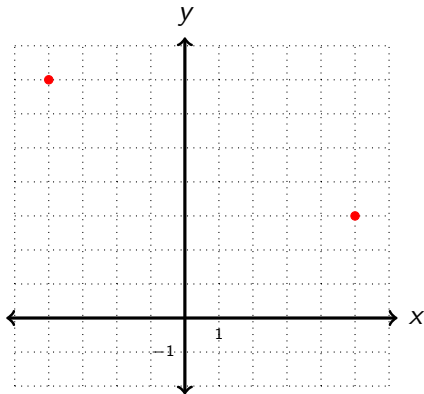
(a)  $(5, 3)$  and  $(-4, 7)$



## Example 1

Find the distance between each pair of points. Round your answers to 2 decimal places.

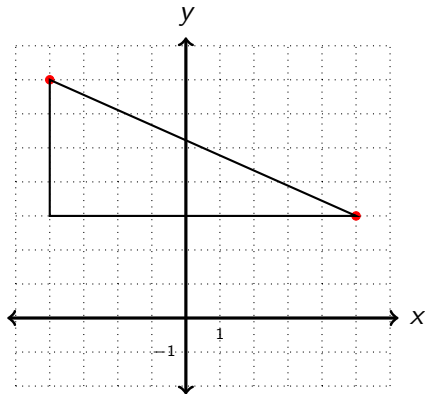
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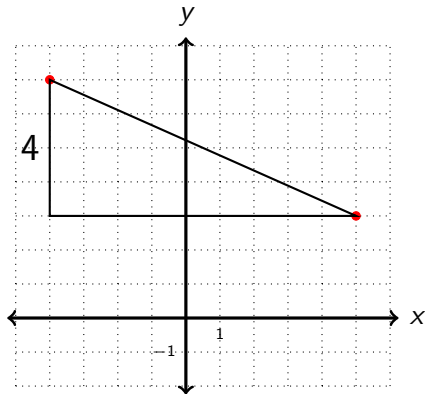
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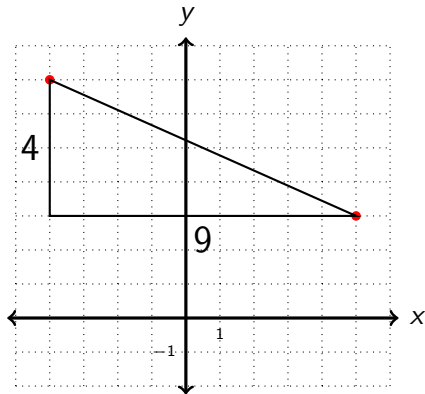
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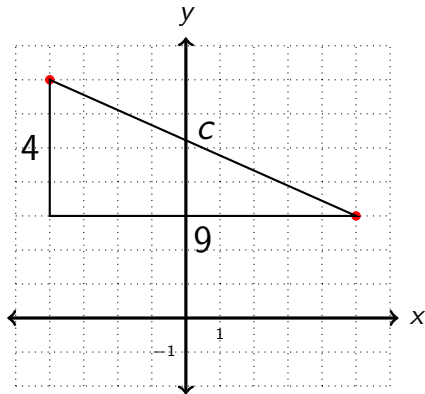
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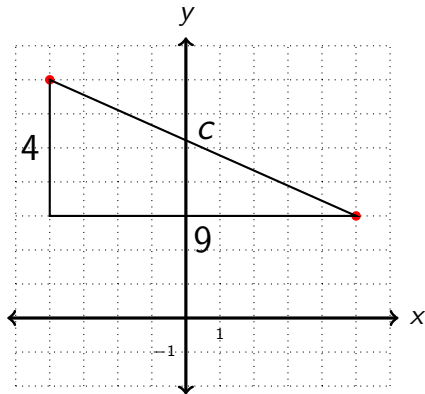
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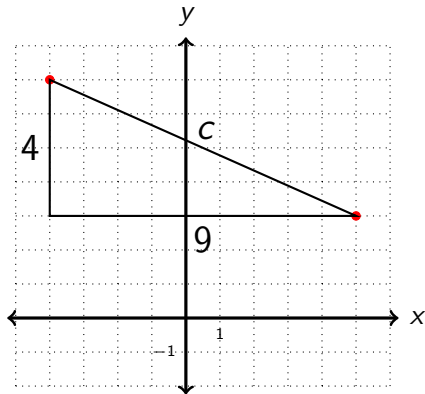


$$c^2 = 4^2 + 9^2$$

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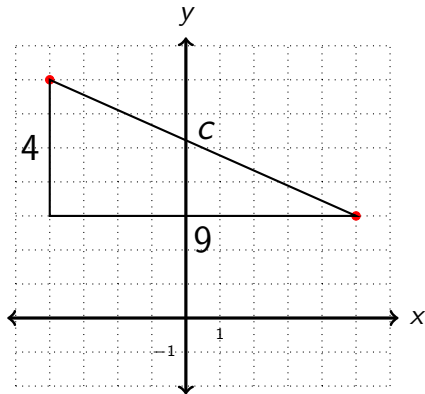
$$c^2 = 4^2 + 9^2$$

$$c^2 = 16 + 81$$

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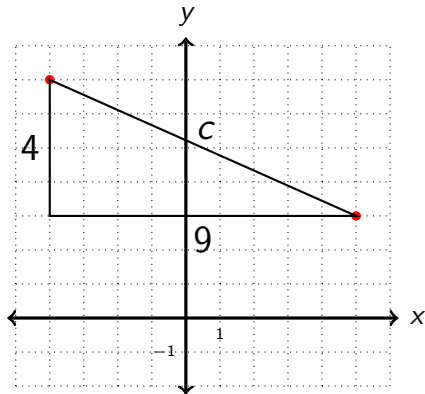
$$c^2 = 95$$



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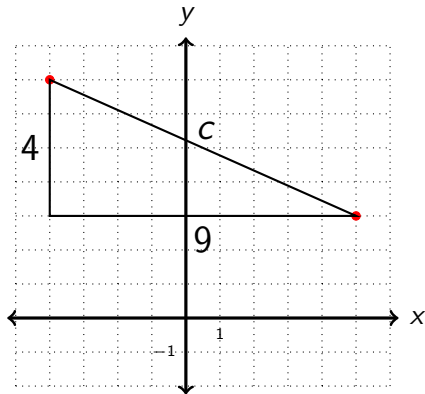
$$c^2 = 95$$

$$c = \sqrt{95}$$

## Example 1

Find the distance between each pair of points. Round your answers to 2 decimal places.

(a)  $(5, 3)$  and  $(-4, 7)$



$$c^2 = 4^2 + 9^2$$

$$c^2 = 16 + 81$$

$$c^2 = 95$$

$$c = \sqrt{95}$$

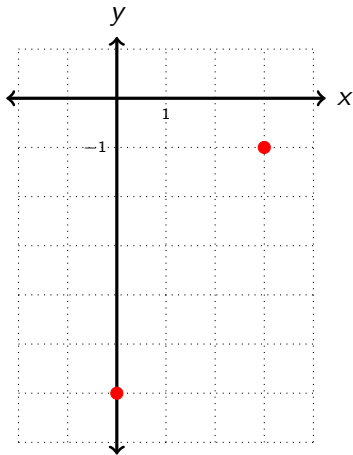
$$c \approx 9.75$$

## Example 1

(b)  $(0, -6)$  and  $(3, -1)$

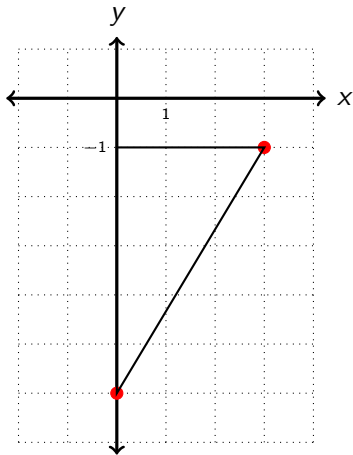
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(b)  $(0, -6)$  and  $(3, -1)$



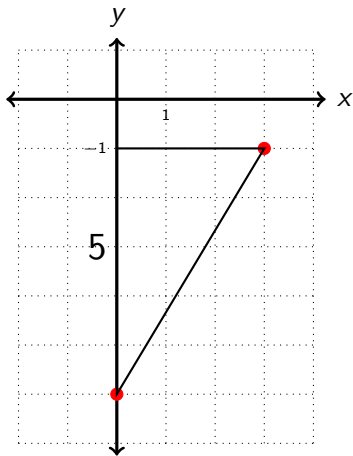
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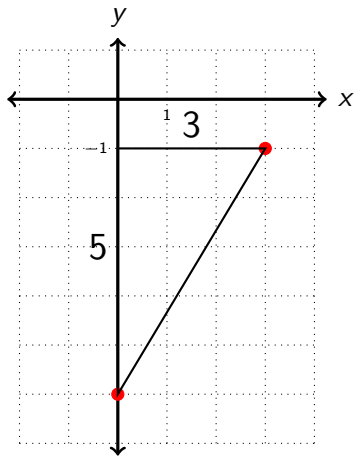
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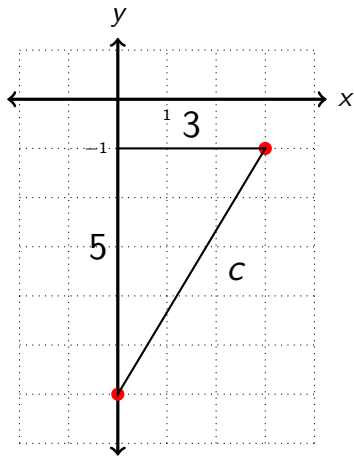
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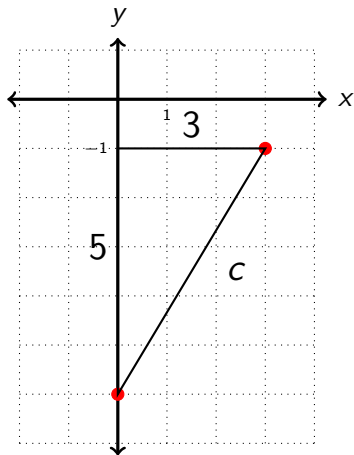
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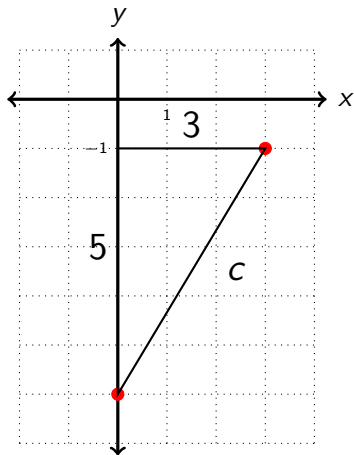
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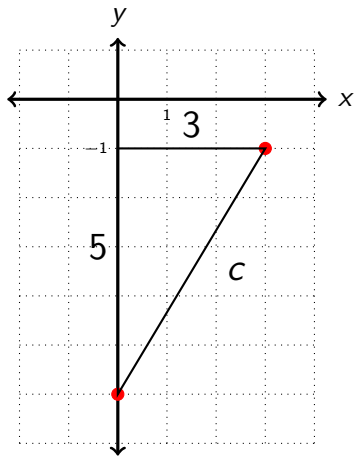


$$c^2 = 3^2 + 5^2$$

$$c^2 = 9 + 25$$

## Example 1

(b)  $(0, -6)$  and  $(3, -1)$



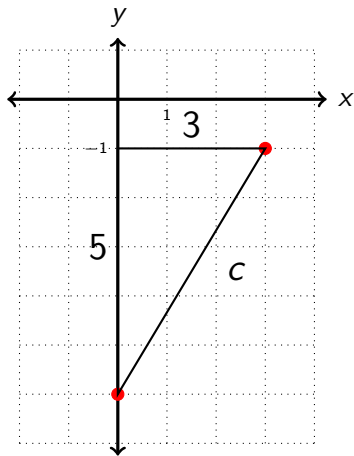
$$c^2 = 3^2 + 5^2$$

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$$c^2 = 34$$

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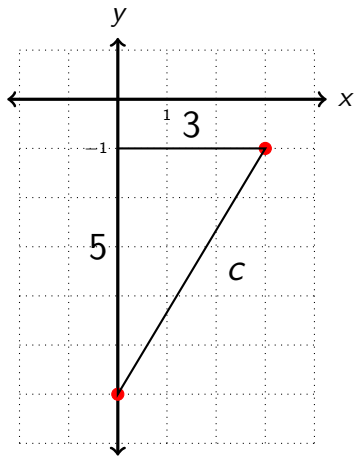
$$c^2 = 9 + 25$$

$$c^2 = 34$$

$$c = \sqrt{34}$$

## Example 1

(b)  $(0, -6)$  and  $(3, -1)$



$$c^2 = 3^2 + 5^2$$

$$c^2 = 9 + 25$$

$$c^2 = 34$$

$$c = \sqrt{34}$$

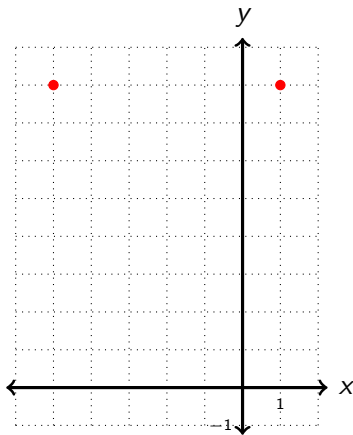
$$c \approx 5.83$$

## Example 1

(c)  $(1, 8)$  and  $(-5, 8)$

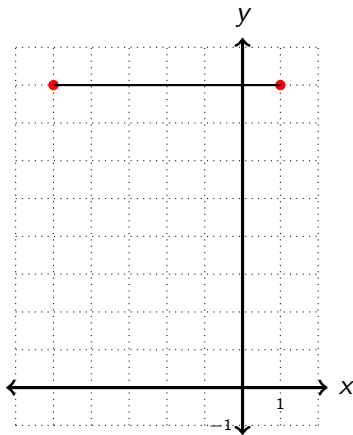
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## Example 1

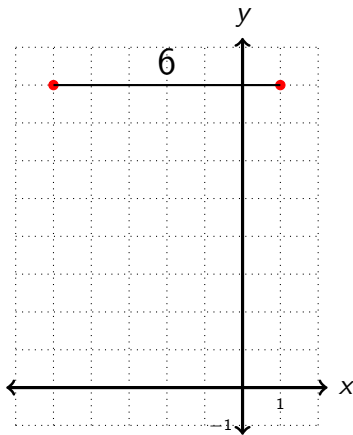
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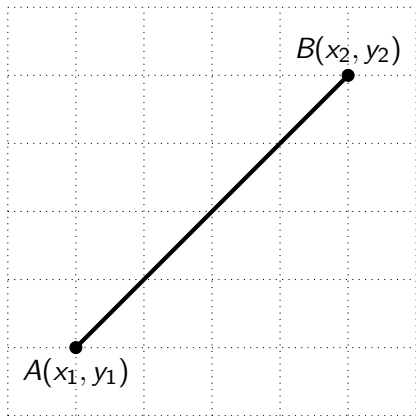


# Objectives

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- 2 Find the midpoint between two points in the coordinate plane

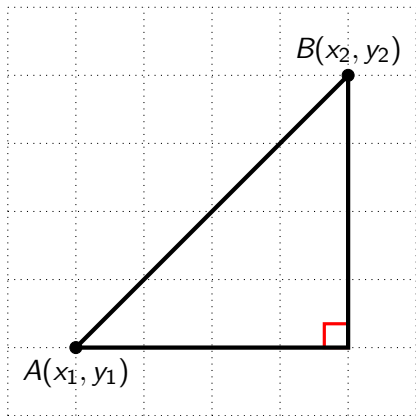
# Midpoint

The **midpoint** between 2 points in the coordinate plane is the mean average of the  $x$ -coordinates and the mean average of the  $y$ -coordinates.



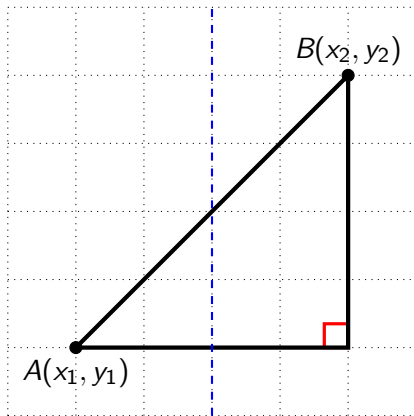
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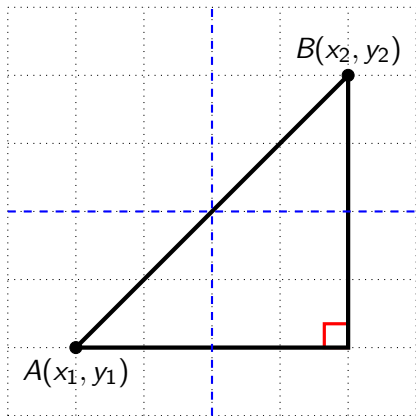
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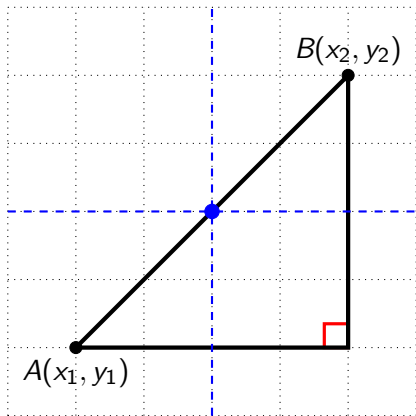
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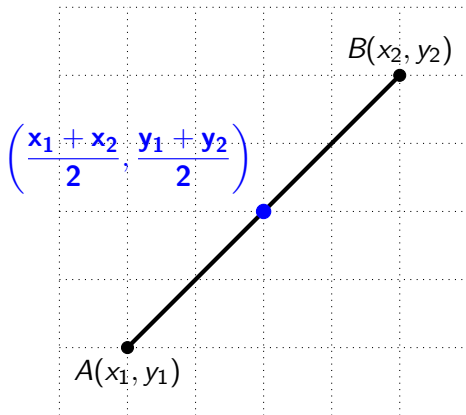
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# Midpoint

The **midpoint** between 2 points in the coordinate plane is the mean average of the x-coordinates and the mean average of the y-coordinates.





## Example 2

Find the midpoint of each pair of points.

(a)  $A(4, -7)$  and  $B(9, -4)$

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$$\frac{4 + 9}{2} = \frac{13}{2}$$

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Average of  $y$ -coordinates:

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Average of  $x$ -coordinates:

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Average of  $y$ -coordinates:

$$\frac{-7 + (-4)}{2} = -\frac{11}{2}$$

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Average of  $x$ -coordinates:

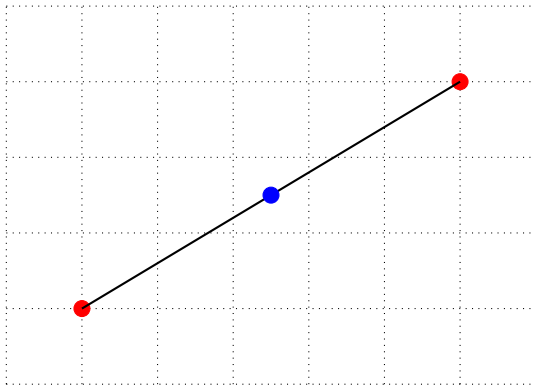
$$\frac{4 + 9}{2} = \frac{13}{2}$$

Average of  $y$ -coordinates:

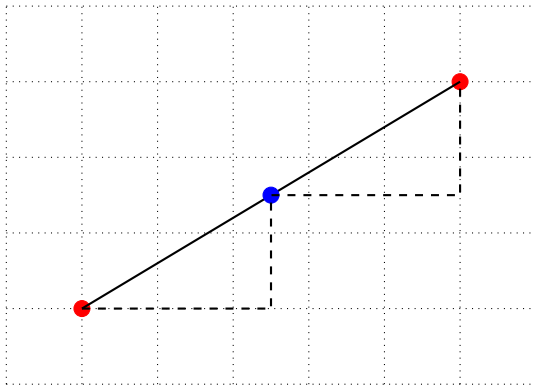
$$\frac{-7 + (-4)}{2} = -\frac{11}{2}$$

Midpoint:  $\left(\frac{13}{2}, -\frac{11}{2}\right)$

## Example 2a

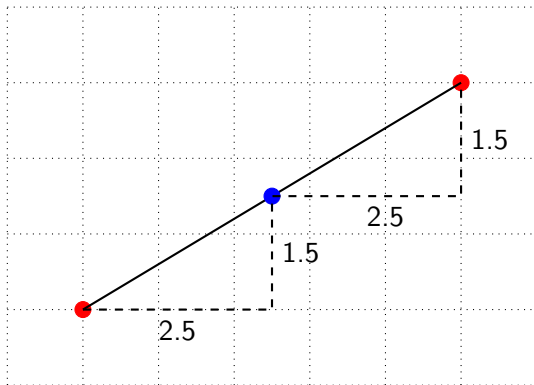


## Example 2a





## Example 2a



## Example 2

(b)  $(-9, 1)$  and  $(-9, 4)$

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Average of  $x$ -coordinates:

## Example 2

(b)  $(-9, 1)$  and  $(-9, 4)$

Average of x-coordinates:

$$\frac{-9 + (-9)}{2} = -9$$

## Example 2

(b)  $(-9, 1)$  and  $(-9, 4)$

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$$\frac{-9 + (-9)}{2} = -9$$

Average of  $y$ -coordinates:

## Example 2

(b)  $(-9, 1)$  and  $(-9, 4)$

Average of  $x$ -coordinates:

$$\frac{-9 + (-9)}{2} = -9$$

Average of  $y$ -coordinates:

$$\frac{1 + 4}{2} = \frac{5}{2}$$

## Example 2

(b)  $(-9, 1)$  and  $(-9, 4)$

Average of  $x$ -coordinates:

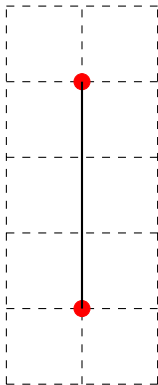
$$\frac{-9 + (-9)}{2} = -9$$

Average of  $y$ -coordinates:

$$\frac{1 + 4}{2} = \frac{5}{2}$$

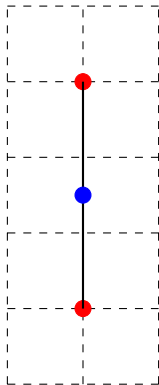
Midpoint:  $\left(-9, \frac{5}{2}\right)$

## Example 2b





## Example 2b



## Example 3

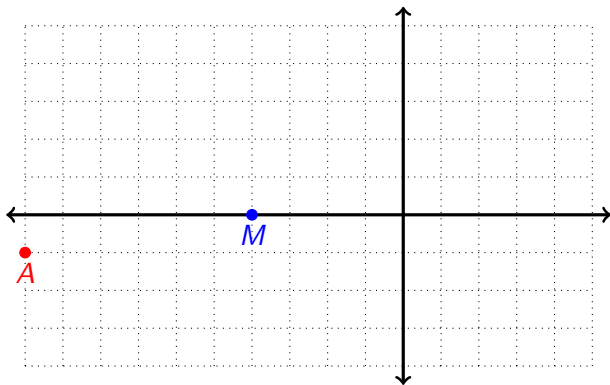
Find the coordinates of  $B$  if  $M$  is the midpoint of  $\overline{AB}$ .

(a)  $A(-10, -1); M(-4, 0)$

## Example 3

Find the coordinates of  $B$  if  $M$  is the midpoint of  $\overline{AB}$ .

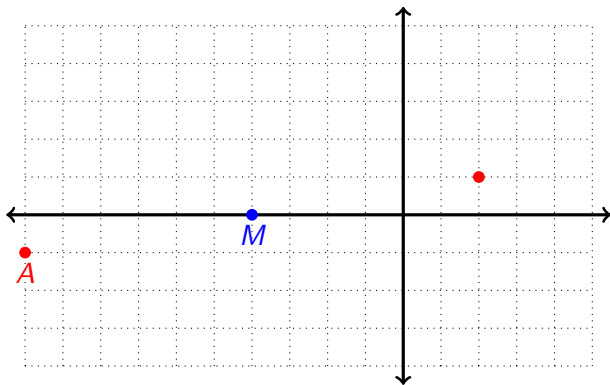
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## Example 3

Find the coordinates of  $B$  if  $M$  is the midpoint of  $\overline{AB}$ .

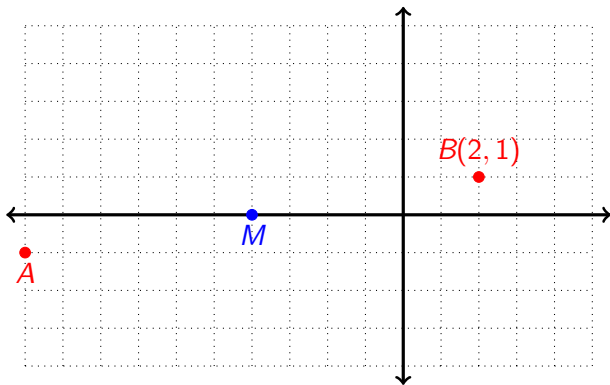
(a)  $A(-10, -1)$ ;  $M(-4, 0)$



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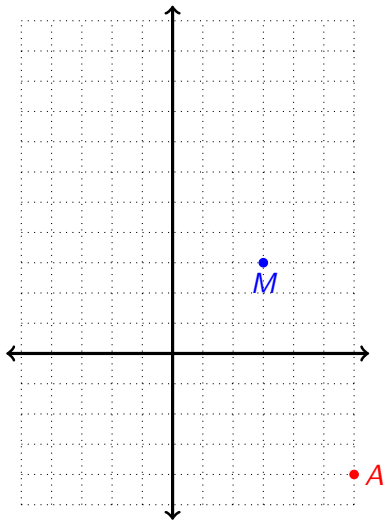


## Example 3

(b)  $A(6, -4); M(3, 3)$

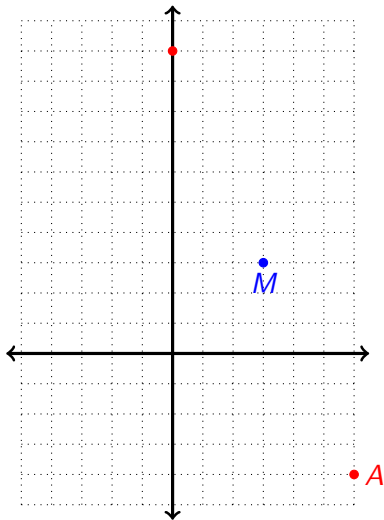
## Example 3

(b)  $A(6, -4)$ ;  $M(3, 3)$



## Example 3

(b)  $A(6, -4)$ ;  $M(3, 3)$





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(b)  $A(6, -4)$ ;  $M(3, 3)$

