

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

Math League: the 10th week

We always use mathematical terms but I know that most of students don't know where it come from. Here are the origins of some common mathematical terms

Algebra: From the Arabic "al-jabr" (الجبر), meaning "reunion of broken parts" or "completion"

Geometry: From the Greek "geometria," derived from "geo-" (earth) and "metron" (measure), meaning "earth measurement"

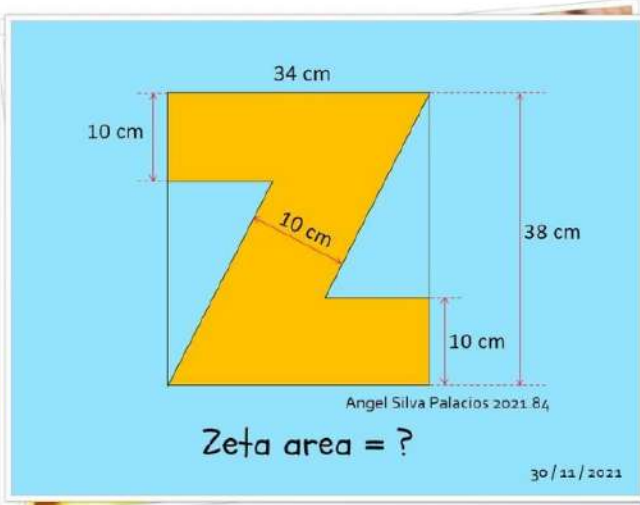
Arithmetic: From the Greek "arithmetike" (ἀριθμητική), derived from "arithmos" (number), meaning "the art of numbers"

Algorithm: From the name of the Persian mathematician Muhammad ibn Musa al-Khwarizmi, whose book on calculations influenced the term

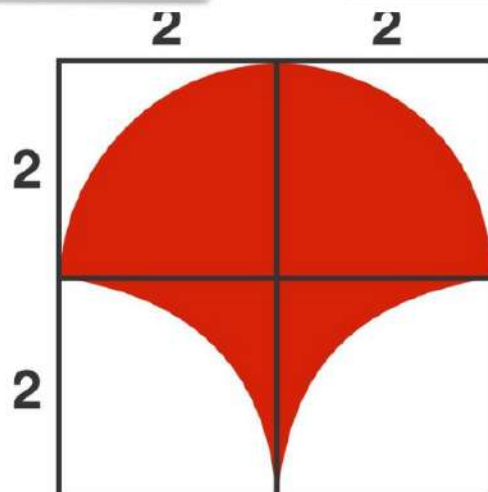
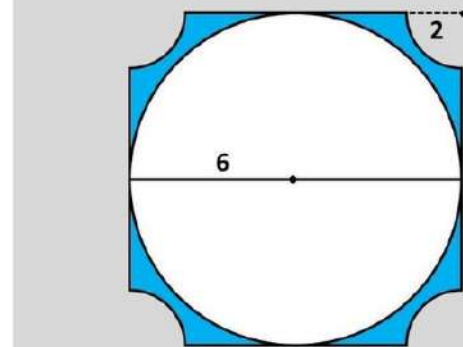
Fraction: From the Latin "fractus," meaning "broken," referring to a part of a whole

Integral: From the Latin "integralis," meaning "whole" or "complete," indicating a quantity that represents a whole

Exponent: From the Latin "exponere," meaning "to put forth" or "explain," used in mathematics to denote the power to which a number is raised



What is the area of the region shaded in blue?



Trust me you will enjoy solving those problems!

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$