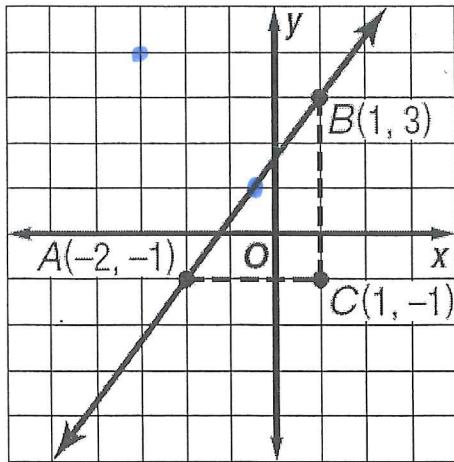


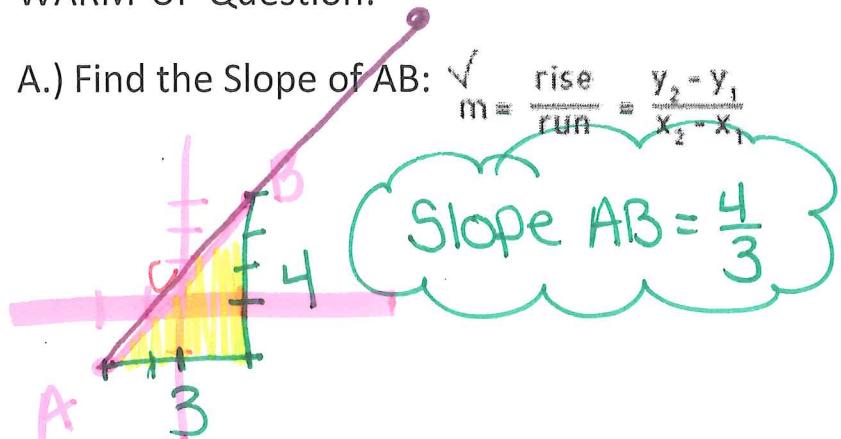
Name: _____

Distance, Midpoint & Slope Notes



WARM-UP Question:

- A.) Find the Slope of AB: $m = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$



- B.) Find the distance of AB: You may use the Pythagorean theorem or distance formula:

Pythagorean Theorem:

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

Distance Formula:

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

$$\begin{aligned} 3^2 + 4^2 &= AB^2 \\ 9 + 16 &= AB^2 \\ \sqrt{25} &\neq AB^2 \\ 5 &= AB \end{aligned}$$

- C.) Find the midpoint of AB:

Midpoint on a
Coordinate Plane

If a segment has endpoints with coordinates (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2) , then the coordinates of the midpoint of the segment are $\left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2}\right)$.

Endpoints: A $(-2, -1)$ B $(1, 3)$
 x_1, y_1 x_2, y_2 ordered pair

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

- D.) Find endpoint of segment AX if B is the midpoint:

HS A $(-2, -1)$ X (a, b) Algebra $\left(\frac{-2+a}{2}, \frac{-1+b}{2}\right) = (1, 3)$

midpt B $(1, 3)$

$$\begin{aligned} 2 \cdot \frac{-2+a}{2} &= 1 \cdot 2 & -\frac{1+b}{2} &= 3 \\ -2+a &= 2 & -1+b &= 6 \\ a &= 4 & b &= 7 \end{aligned}$$

X $(4, 7)$