

planetmath.org

Math for the people, by the people.

coordinates of midpoint

Canonical name CoordinatesOfMidpoint
Date of creation 2013-03-22 17:31:07

Last modified on 2013-03-22 17:31:07

Owner pahio (2872) Last modified by pahio (2872)

Numerical id 5

Author pahio (2872)

Entry type Result

 $\begin{array}{ll} \text{Classification} & \text{msc } 51\text{N}20 \\ \text{Classification} & \text{msc } 51\text{M}15 \\ \text{Classification} & \text{msc } 51\text{-}00 \\ \end{array}$

Related topic ConjugateDiametersOfEllipse

Related topic CentreOfMassOfPolygon

Related topic Midpoint4

The coordinates of the midpoint of a line segment are the arithmetic means of the coordinates of the endpoints of the segment. Thus, if the endpoints are (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2) , then the midpoint is

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

For justifying the above coordinates of the midpoint, we know that its abscissa x_0 halves on the x-axis the line segment between x_1 and x_2 . Since the lengths of the half-segments are x_0-x_1 and x_2-x_0 , if $x_1 < x_2$, and their opposite numbers, if $x_2 < x_1$, in any case we can write

$$x_0 - x_1 = x_2 - x_0.$$

Solving this equation for x_0 yields: $x_0 = \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}$. result is gotten for the ordinate of the midpoint.