

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

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Geometry

Midpoint

Find the midpoint of the segment formed by the following two points.

1. (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2)

$$(5, 1) \text{ and } (7, 5)$$

$$\left(\frac{5+7}{2}, \frac{1+5}{2} \right) \rightarrow \left(\frac{12}{2}, \frac{6}{2} \right) \rightarrow (6, 3)$$

2. (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2)

$$(9, 1) \text{ and } (1, -5)$$

$$\left(\frac{9+1}{2}, \frac{1+(-5)}{2} \right) \rightarrow \left(\frac{10}{2}, \frac{-4}{2} \right) \rightarrow (5, -2)$$

3. (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2)

$$(2, 5) \text{ and } (-2, 7)$$

$$\left(\frac{2+(-2)}{2}, \frac{5+7}{2} \right) \rightarrow \left(\frac{0}{2}, \frac{12}{2} \right) \rightarrow (0, 6)$$

4. (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2)

$$(3, 2) \text{ and } (9, 0)$$

$$\left(\frac{3+9}{2}, \frac{2+0}{2} \right) \rightarrow \left(\frac{12}{2}, \frac{2}{2} \right) \rightarrow (6, 1)$$

5. (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2)

$$(-4, 1) \text{ and } (-4, 9)$$

$$\left(\frac{-4+(-4)}{2}, \frac{1+9}{2} \right) \rightarrow \left(\frac{-8}{2}, \frac{10}{2} \right) \rightarrow (-4, 5)$$

6. (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2)

$$(10, -1) \text{ and } (2, 4)$$

$$\left(\frac{10+2}{2}, \frac{-1+4}{2} \right) \rightarrow \left(\frac{12}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \right) \rightarrow (6, 1.5)$$

7. (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2)

$$(-2, 7) \text{ and } (3, 5)$$

$$\left(\frac{-2+3}{2}, \frac{7+5}{2} \right) \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{12}{2} \right) \rightarrow (.5, 6)$$

8. (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2)

$$(9, -1) \text{ and } (-1, 5)$$

$$\left(\frac{9+(-1)}{2}, \frac{-1+5}{2} \right) \rightarrow \left(\frac{8}{2}, \frac{4}{2} \right) \rightarrow (4, 2)$$

9. (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2)

$$(-6, -3) \text{ and } (-2, 1)$$

$$\left(\frac{-6+(-2)}{2}, \frac{-3+1}{2} \right) \rightarrow \left(\frac{-8}{2}, \frac{-2}{2} \right) \rightarrow (-4, -1)$$

10. (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2)

$$(-13, 6) \text{ and } (-1, 1)$$

$$\left(\frac{-13+(-1)}{2}, \frac{6+1}{2} \right) \rightarrow \left(\frac{-14}{2}, \frac{7}{2} \right) \rightarrow (-7, 3.5)$$

11. (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2)

$$(-4, 7) \text{ and } (-2, 6)$$

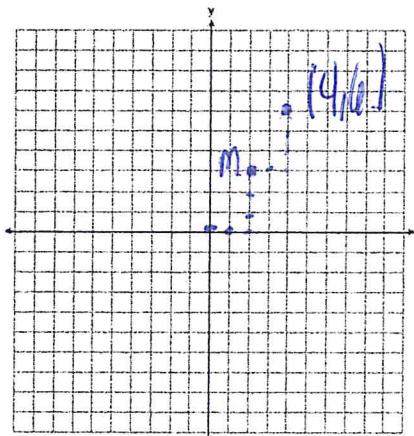
$$\left(\frac{-4+(-2)}{2}, \frac{7+6}{2} \right) \rightarrow \left(\frac{-6}{2}, \frac{13}{2} \right) \rightarrow (-3, 6.5)$$

12. (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2)

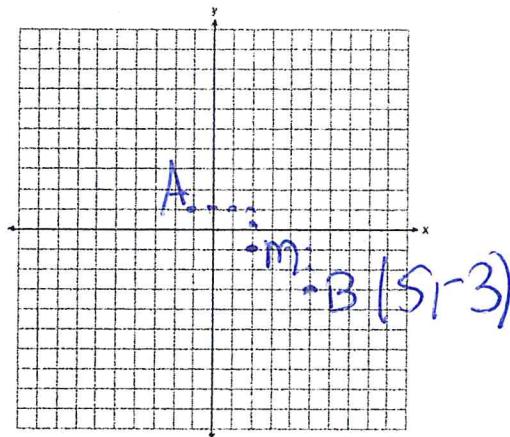
$$(9, -2) \text{ and } (-3, 8)$$

$$\left(\frac{9+(-3)}{2}, \frac{-2+8}{2} \right) \rightarrow \left(\frac{6}{2}, \frac{6}{2} \right) \rightarrow (3, 3)$$

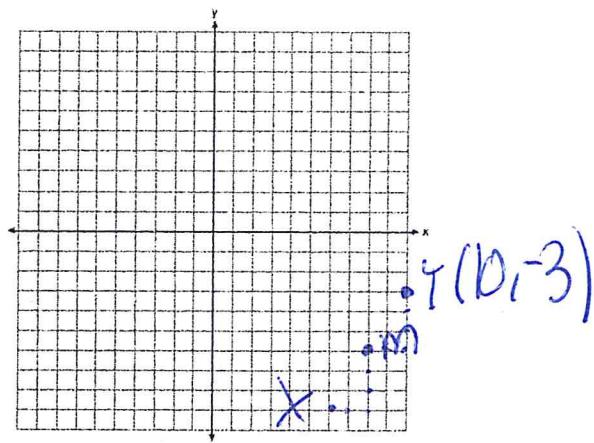
13. The midpoint of a line segment is $(2,3)$. If one endpoint of the segment is $(0,0)$, what is the other endpoint?



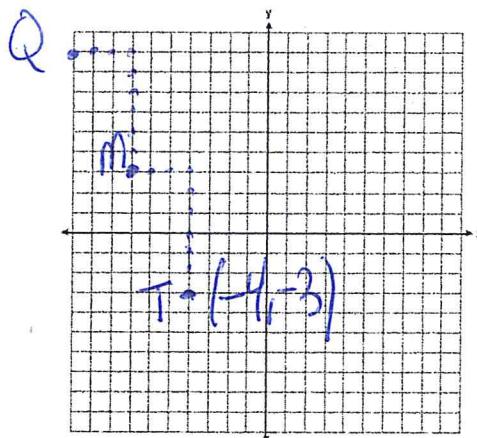
14. The midpoint M of \overline{AB} is $(2,-1)$. If the coordinates of A are $(-1, 1)$, what are the coordinates of B ?



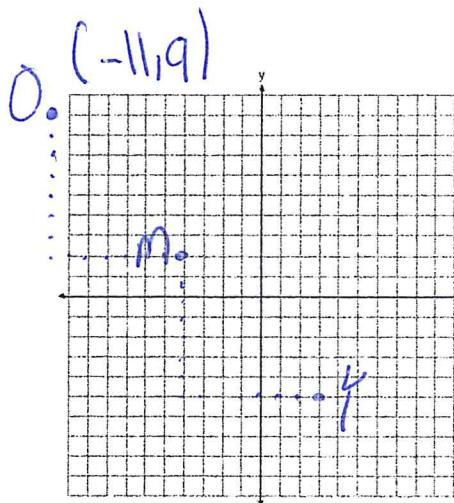
15. The midpoint M of \overline{XY} is $(8,-6)$. If the coordinates of X are $(6, -9)$, what are the coordinates of Y ?



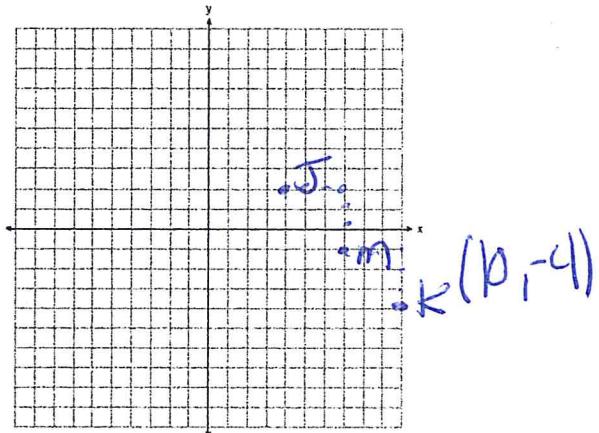
16. The midpoint M of \overline{QT} is $(-7,3)$. If the coordinates of Q are $(-10, 9)$, what are the coordinates of T ?



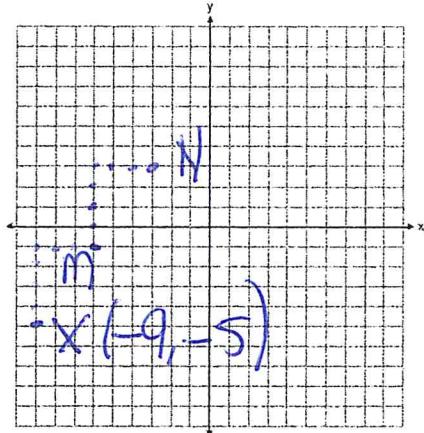
17. The midpoint M of \overline{YO} is $(-4, 2)$. If the coordinates of Y are $(3, -5)$, what are the coordinates of O?



18. The midpoint M of \overline{JK} is $(7, -1)$. If the coordinates of J are $(4, 2)$, what are the coordinates of K?



19. The midpoint M of \overline{XN} is $(-6, -1)$. If the coordinates of N are $(-3, 3)$, what are the coordinates of X?



20. The midpoint M of \overline{PL} is $(8, -1)$. If the coordinates of P are $(9, -4)$, what are the coordinates of L?

