

# The Midpoint Formula

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

1. Find the midpoint between the two points.

a)  $(-4, -1)$  and  $(-2, 9)$

$$\begin{aligned} (x_m, y_m) &= \left( \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2} \right) \\ &= \left( \frac{-4 + -2}{2}, \frac{-1 + 9}{2} \right) \\ &= \left( \frac{-6}{2}, \frac{8}{2} \right) = \boxed{(-3, 4)} \end{aligned}$$

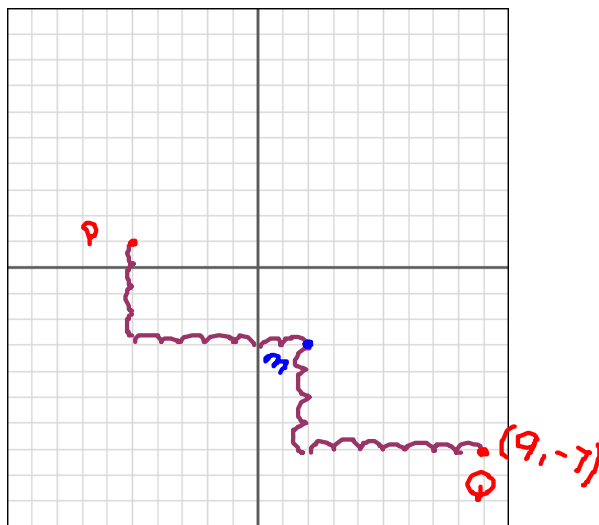
b)  $(5, -6)$  and  $(-4, 3)$

$$\begin{aligned} (x_m, y_m) &= \left( \frac{5 + -4}{2}, \frac{-6 + 3}{2} \right) \\ &= \left( \frac{1}{2}, \frac{-3}{2} \right) \\ &\text{OR} \\ &= (.5, -1.5) \end{aligned}$$

2. If the coordinates of P are  $(-5, 1)$  and the midpoint between P and Q is  $(2, -3)$  find the coordinates of Q.  $(x_2, y_2)$

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

$$\begin{array}{l|l} x_m = \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2} & y_m = \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2} \\ \hline 2 = \frac{-5 + x_2}{2} & -3 = \frac{1 + y_2}{2} \\ -5 + x_2 = 4 & 1 + y_2 = -6 \\ +5 & +5 \\ \hline x_2 = 9 & y_2 = -7 \end{array}$$

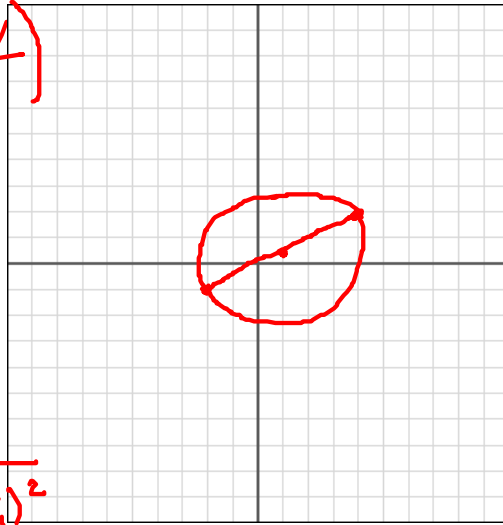


$$\boxed{Q(9, -7)}$$

$x_1, y_1$     $x_2, y_2$

3. Find the coordinates of the center of the circle if the endpoints of the diameter are (-2, -1) and (4, 2), then find the radius.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Center: } (x_m, y_m) &= \left( \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2} \right) \\ &= \left( \frac{-2 + 4}{2}, \frac{-1 + 2}{2} \right) \\ &= \left( \frac{2}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right) \\ &= \boxed{(1, 1/2)} \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Diameter: } d &= \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2} \\ d &= \sqrt{(4 - -2)^2 + (2 - -1)^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$d = \sqrt{(6)^2 + (3)^2}$$

$$d = \sqrt{36 + 9}$$

$$d = \sqrt{45}$$

$$d = 6.7$$

$$\text{diameter} = 6.7$$

$$\text{radius} = \frac{6.7}{2} = \boxed{3.4}$$