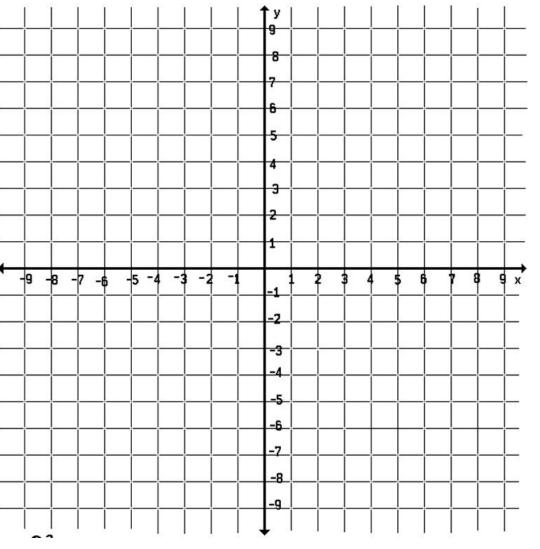


Midpoints

- 1) Graph AB given A(1,1) and B(5,1)
- 2) Graph CD given C(3,3) and D(-3,3)

3) What is the midpoint of AB?

4) What is the midpoint of CD? \leftarrow

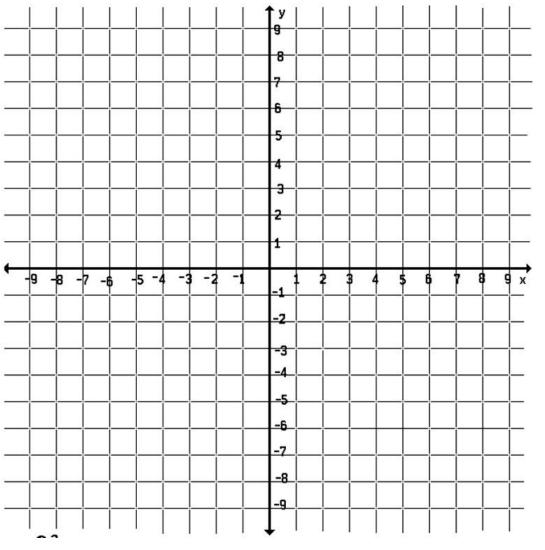


Midpoints

- 5) Graph EF given E(1,-2) and F(1,4)
- 6) Graph GH given G(3,2) and H(3,-2)

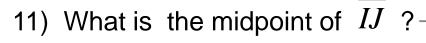
7) What is the midpoint of EF?

8) What is the midpoint of \overline{GH} ? \leftarrow

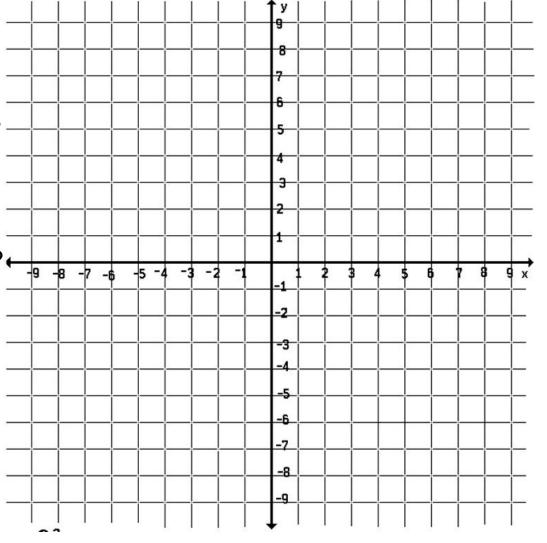


Midpoints

- 9) Graph IJ given I(-1,1) and J(3,3)
- 10) Graph *KL* given K(-1,-4) and D(5,-6)



12) What is the midpoint of \overline{KL} ?



Is there any easier way to come up with the midpoint?

If we didn't want to graph the endpoints of a line segment, how would we find the midpoint of that line segment?

Midpoint Formula

If (x_1,y_1) and (x_2,y_2) are the coordinates of the endpoint of a segment, then the coordinates of the midpoint are:

CONSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Duplicating a segment
- 2. Adding and Subtracting segments
- 3. Equilateral Triangle
- 4. 60° Angle
- 5. Isosceles Triangle

CONSTRUCTIONS

- 6. Duplicating an angle
- 7. Adding angles
- 8. Duplicate Triangle
- 9. Parallel Lines from a point off the line

CONSTRUCTIONS

- 10. Perpendicular Bisector
- 11. Perpendicular from a point off a line
- 12. Half of a segment
- 13. Median of a Triangle
- 14. Angle Bisector