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## Lesson Guide

This lesson guide accompanies the following video lesson:

## Midpoint Formula



- Key Questions and Info:

What is a midpoint?
A midpoint cuts a line segment into two congruent $\qquad$ .

In the diagram below, point $M$ is the $\qquad$ of $\overline{J K}$


- KEY FORMULA

A midpoint is a $\qquad$ with ( $x, y$ ) coordinates.

# Midpoint Formula $\left(\frac{x+x}{2}, \frac{y+y}{2}\right)$ 

- Example 01:
$\overline{A B}$ has endpoints at $(7,3)$ and $(-5,5)$. Plot point $M$, the midpoint


## of $\overline{A B}$.

## $\left(\frac{x_{1}+x_{2}}{2}, \frac{y_{1}+y_{2}}{2}\right)$


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- Example 02:

TN has a midpoint at (-3,-4). If $T$ has coordinates ( $-6,-9$ ), find the coordinates of $\mathbf{N}$.

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- Example 03: Your Turn!

Find the coordinates of the midpoint of line segment with given endpoints (round your answer to the nearest tenths decimal place)

1) $(8,2),(-8,0)$
2) $(-2,-1),(2,0)$
3) $(-3,-4),(0,-2)$
4) $(-2,7),(-8,3)$
5) $(-6,8),(2,-8)$
6) $(0,-6),(-4,-7)$
7) 


8)

9)

10)


## ANSWER KEY

1.) $M(1,4)$
2.) $N(0,1)$
3.) Your Turn!

1) $\left(5 \frac{1}{2}, 3\right)$
2) $\left(-4 \frac{1}{2}, 5\right)$
3) $\left(-5 \frac{1}{2},-3\right)$
4) $\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1 \frac{1}{2}\right)$
5) $\left(2,1 \frac{1}{2}\right)$
6) $(2,3)$
7) $(-3.5,-1.5)$
8) $(-1,0)$
9) $(-4.5,-3)$
10) $(1.5,1.5)$
