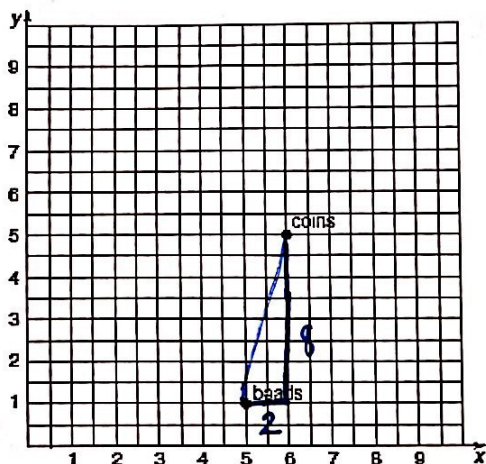


Day 1 – Distance and Midpoint Formula – Notes

How would you find the distance between the coins and beads?



$$8^2 + 2^2 = c^2$$

$$\sqrt{68} = \sqrt{c^2}$$

$c \approx 8.2$

The **Distance Formula** allows you to find the distance between two points. The subscripts (x_1, y_1) only indicate that there is a first and second point. However, whichever point is first or second is up to you.

Distance Formula: $d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$

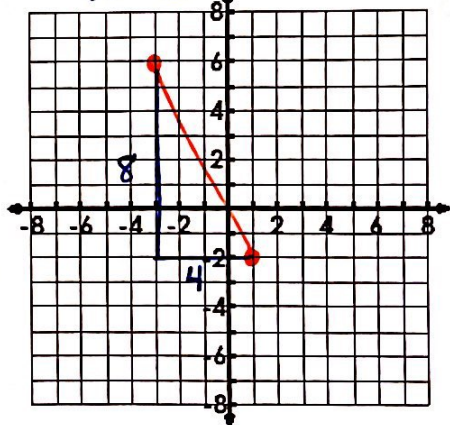
1. Find the distance between $(1, -2)$ and $(-3, 6)$.

$$d = \sqrt{(-3 - 1)^2 + (6 - (-2))^2}$$

$$d = \sqrt{(-4)^2 + (8)^2}$$

$$d = \sqrt{80}$$

$$d \approx 8.9$$



$$8^2 + 4^2 = c^2$$

$$80 = c^2$$

$$8.9 \approx c$$

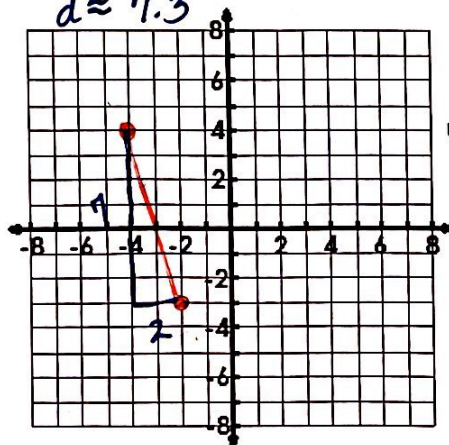
2. Find the distance between $(-2, -3)$ & $(-4, 4)$.

$$d = \sqrt{(-2 - (-4))^2 + (4 - (-3))^2}$$

$$d = \sqrt{(2)^2 + (7)^2}$$

$$d = \sqrt{53}$$

$$d \approx 7.3$$



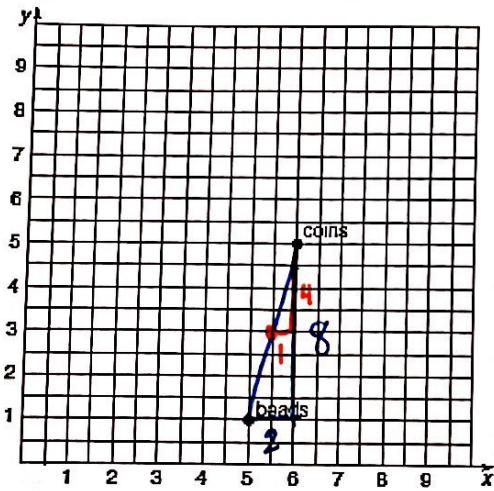
$$7^2 + 2^2 = c^2$$

$$53 = c^2$$

$$c = 7.3$$

Finding the Midpoint

How would you find the midpoint between the coins and beads?



$m(5.5, 3)$

The **Midpoint Formula** allows you to find the **midpoint** or **center** between two points.

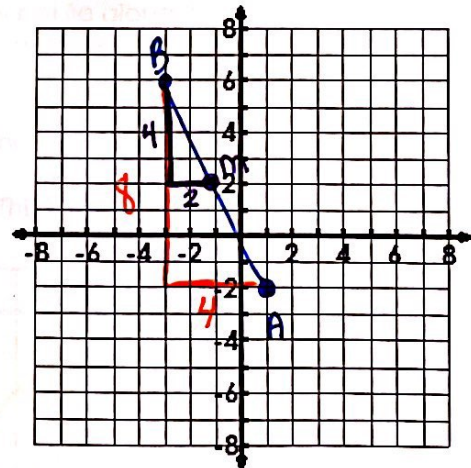
Midpoint Formula: $\left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2} \right)$

5. Find the midpoint between $A(1, -2)$ and $B(-3, 6)$.

$x = \frac{1 + -3}{2} = \frac{-2}{2} = -1$

$y = \frac{-2 + 6}{2} = \frac{4}{2} = 2$

$m(-1, 2)$



6. M is the midpoint of segment AB. The coordinates of A are (-2, 3) and the coordinates of M are (1, 0). Find the coordinates of B.

$2 \cdot 1 = \frac{-2 + x}{2} \quad 2 \cdot 0 = \frac{3 + y}{2}$

$2 = -2 + x \quad 0 = 3 + y$

$4 = x \quad -3 = y$

$B(4, -3)$

