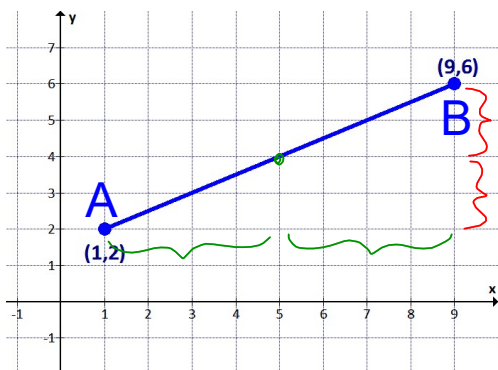


## 6.2 The Midpoint

Notation:  $M$  or  $M_{AB}$  is used for midpoint (between points A & B).  
Remember  $m$  denotes slope.

What are the coordinates of the midpoint of segment AB?

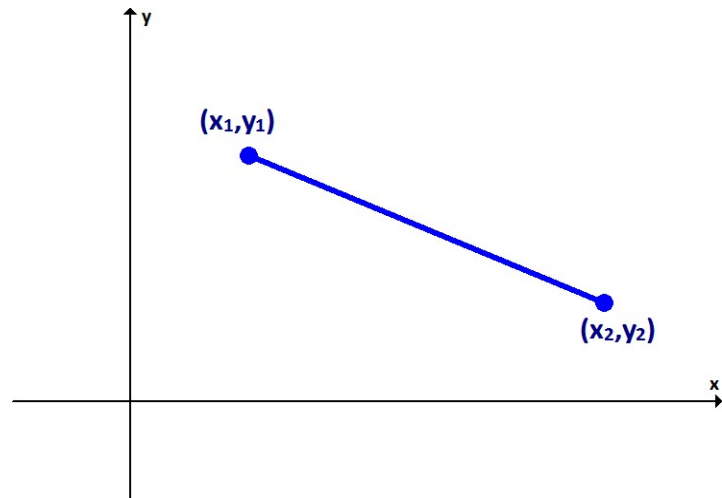


How can you determine the **MP** algebraically given the coordinates of the two endpoints?

$$\begin{aligned}M_{AB} &= \left( \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2} \right) \\ &= \left( \frac{1+9}{2}, \frac{2+6}{2} \right) \\ &= (5, 4)\end{aligned}$$

The coordinates of the midpoint of a line segment are:

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



Ex 2: Find the midpoint of the line segment AB where A(2,-4) and B(-3,5).

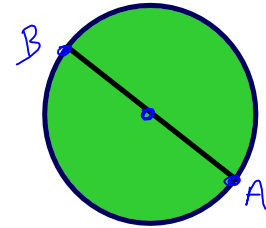
$$\begin{aligned} M_{AB} &= \left( \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2} \right) \\ &= \left( \frac{2 + (-3)}{2}, \frac{-4 + 5}{2} \right) \\ &= \left( -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

Ex 3: The diameter of a circle has endpoints A(4, -3) and B (-3, 5).  
Find the centre of the circle.

Find the midpoint!

$$M_{AB} = \left( \frac{4+(-3)}{2}, \frac{-3+5}{2} \right)$$

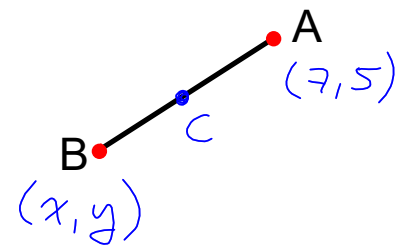
$$= \left( \frac{1}{2}, 1 \right)$$



Ex 4: C(4, -3) is the midpoint of a line segment with endpoints A(7, 5) and B. Determine the coordinates of B.

$$M_{AB} = \left( \frac{x+7}{2}, \frac{y+5}{2} \right)$$

$$= (4, -3)$$



$$\frac{x+7}{2} = 4$$

$$x+7 = 8$$

$$x = 1$$

$$\frac{y+5}{2} = -3$$

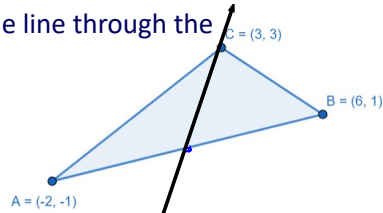
$$y+5 = -6$$

$$y = -11$$

$$\therefore B(1, -11)$$

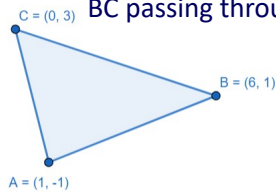
Ex 5: Given  $\triangle ABC$  determine the equation of the line through the midpoint of AB and vertex C.

- ① Find  $M_{AB}$
  - ② Use  $M_{AB}$  & C to find line
- ①  $M_{AB} = \left(-\frac{2+6}{2}, \frac{-1+1}{2}\right)$   
 $= (2, 0)$
- ② Slope between  $(2, 0)$  &  $(3, 3)$   
 $m = \frac{3-0}{3-2}$   
 $= 3$



③  $y = mx + b$   
 $y = 3x + b$  sub  $(2, 0)$   
 $0 = 3(2) + b$   
 $b = -6$   
 $\therefore y = 3x - 6$

Ex 6: Given  $\triangle ABC$  determine the equation of the line perpendicular to BC passing through the midpoint of BC.



- ① Find  $M_{BC}$
- ② Find slope  $m_{BC}$
- ③ Find perp. slope
- ④ Use slope & midpoint to build equation

①  $M_{BC} = \left(\frac{0+6}{2}, \frac{3+1}{2}\right)$   
 $= (3, 2)$

②  $m_{BC} = \frac{1-3}{6-0}$   
 $= -\frac{1}{3}$

④ use  $m = 3$   
 &  $(3, 2)$   
 $y = 3x + b$   
 $2 = 3(3) + b$   
 $-7 = b$

③ perp. slope = 3

$\therefore y = 3x - 7$

Ex 7: Given  $\triangle ABC$  determine the equation of the line through vertex A and perpendicular to line segment BC.

- ① Slope of BC
- ② Perp. slope
- ③ Build equation

①  $m = \frac{-3-1}{7-6}$   
 $= \frac{-4}{1}$   
 $= -4$

②  $m_{\perp} = \frac{1}{4}$

③  $m = \frac{1}{4}$  &  $(3, -1)$

$y = \frac{1}{4}x + b$   
 $-1 = \frac{1}{4}(3) + b$   
 $-1 = \frac{3}{4} + b$   
 $-1 - \frac{3}{4} = b$   
 $-\frac{4}{4} - \frac{3}{4} = b$   
 $-\frac{7}{4} = b$

$\therefore y = \frac{1}{4}x - \frac{7}{4}$

