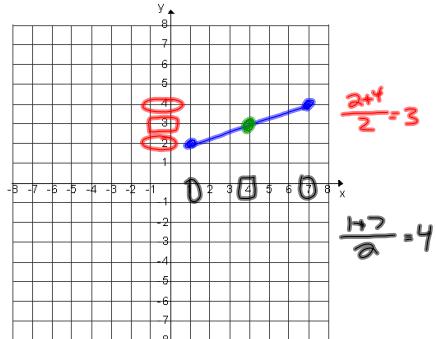


9-6-13
1st Geometry

Midpoint



Find midpoint of $(\underline{6}, \underline{8})$ and
 $(\underline{16}, \underline{12})$

Add x's together $\div 2$
Add y's together $\div 2$

$$\left(\frac{6+16}{2}, \frac{12+8}{2} \right)$$

$$(11, 10)$$

Find midpoint of $(\underline{1}, \underline{7})$ and $(\underline{3}, \underline{11})$.

$$\left(\frac{1+3}{2}, \frac{7+11}{2} \right)$$

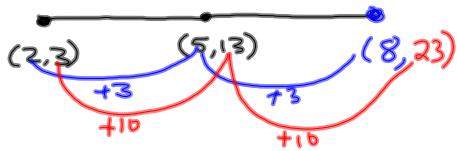
$$(2, 9)$$

Find the midpoint of
 $(2, 6)$ and $(4, 10)$

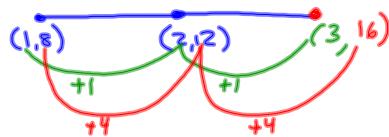
$$\left(\frac{2+4}{2}, \frac{6+10}{2} \right)$$

$$(3, 8)$$

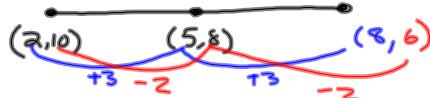
$(2, 3)$ is an endpoint and
 $(5, 13)$ is the midpoint. Where
is the other endpoint?



$(1, 8)$ is an endpoint and
 $(2, 12)$ is the midpoint. Where
is the other endpoint?



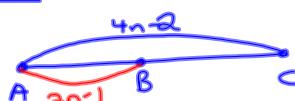
$(2, 10)$ is an endpoint and
 $(5, 8)$ is the midpoint. Where
is the other endpoint?



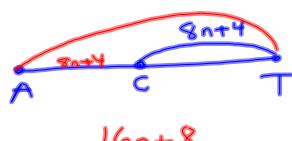
$$AB = 8n+6$$

So what is AX ? $4n+3$

$AC = 4n-2$. If B is midpoint of \overline{AC} , what is AB ?



$CT = 8n+4$. If C is midpoint of \overline{AT} , what is AT ?



$$16n+8$$