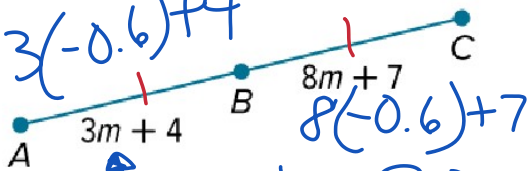
Example 6
Find the Total Length

Check

Find the measure of $\overline{AC}$ if B is the midpoint of $\overline{AC}$. Round your answer to the nearest tenth, if necessary.

$-\frac{3}{5} = \frac{5m}{5}$

$-0.6 = m$



$3(-0.6)+4$

$8(-0.6)+7$

$2.2 + 2.2$

4.4

$3m+4=8m+7$

$-3m \quad -3m$

$4 = 5m + 7$

-7

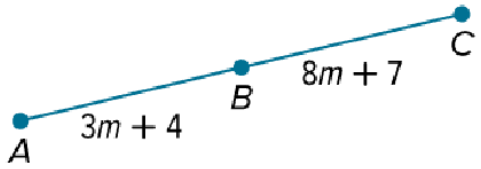
Students, draw anywhere on this slide!

Pear Deck Interactive Slide
Do not remove this bar

Example 6
Find the Total Length

Check

Find the measure of $\overline{AC}$ if B is the midpoint of $\overline{AC}$. Round your answer to the nearest tenth, if necessary.

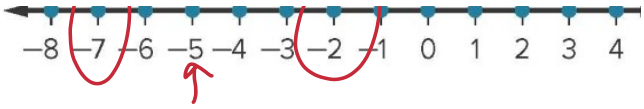


4.4

Exit Ticket

Use the number line to tell whether each statement is *true* or *false*.

1. D is the midpoint of $\overline{BG}$.



$\frac{-7+-2}{2}$ $-\frac{9}{2} = -4.5$ False

Students, draw anywhere on this slide!

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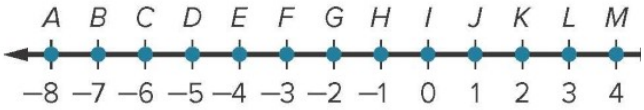
Exit Ticket

Use the number line to tell whether each statement is *true* or *false*.

1. D is the midpoint of $\overline{BG}$.



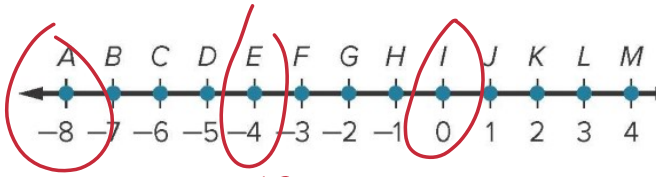
Students, select an option!

Pear Deck Interactive Slide
Do not remove this bar

Exit Ticket

Use the number line to tell whether each statement is *true* or *false*.

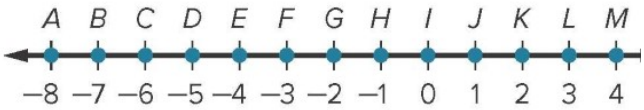
2. E is the midpoint of $\overline{AI}$.



$\frac{-8+0}{2}$ $\frac{-8}{2} = -4$ yes :)

Exit Ticket

Use the number line to tell whether each statement is *true* or *false*.



2. E is the midpoint of $\overline{AI}$.

Exit Ticket

Find the coordinates of *M*, the midpoint of $\overline{AB}$, for each pair of points.

$\frac{x_1+x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1+y_2}{2}$

3. $A(1, 2)$ and $B(-3, 6)$

$x_1\ y_1 \quad x_2\ y_2$

$\frac{1+-3}{2} = \frac{-2}{2} = -1 \qquad \frac{2+6}{2} =$

$(-1, 4)$

4. $A(6, -5)$ and $B(8, -2)$

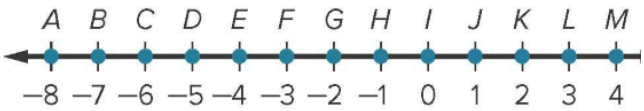
$(7, -3.5)$

$x_1\ y_1 \quad x_2\ y_2$

$\frac{6+8}{2} = \frac{14}{2} = 7 \qquad \frac{-5+-2}{2} = \frac{-7}{2} = -3.5$

Exit Ticket

Use the number line to tell whether each statement is *true* or *false*.



1. *D* is the midpoint of $\overline{BG}$. false

2. *E* is the midpoint of $\overline{AI}$. true

Find the coordinates of *M*, the midpoint of $\overline{AB}$, for each pair of points.

3. *A*(1, 2) and *B*(−3, 6) (−1, 4)

4. *A*(6, −5) and *B*(8, −2) $\left(7, -3\frac{1}{2}\right)$