

## Lesson 1.4 Midpoints and Bisectors

Tuesday, September 05, 2023 11:58 PM

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Lesson 1.4  
Midpoints



## Lesson 1.4 Midpoints and Bisectors

### Workbook pages 31-40

#### MA.912.GR.3.3

Use coordinate geometry to solve mathematical and real-world geometric problems involving lines, circles, triangles and quadrilaterals.

#### MA.912.GR.5.2

Construct the bisector of a segment or an angle, including the perpendicular bisector of a line segment.

#### Content Objective

Students will find midpoints and bisect line segments.



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### Learn

#### Midpoints on a Number Line

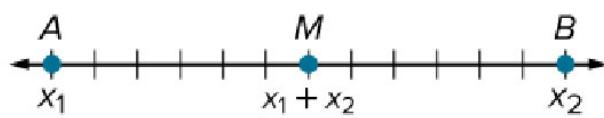


The **midpoint** of a segment is the point halfway between the endpoints of the segment.

A point is **equidistant** from other points if it is the same distance from them.

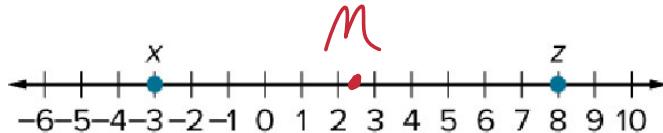
#### Key Concept: Midpoint on a Number Line

If  $\overline{AB}$  has endpoints at  $x_1$  and  $x_2$  on a number line, then the midpoint  $M$  of  $\overline{AB}$  has coordinate  $M = \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}$ .



**Example 1**

Find the Midpoint on a Number Line

Find the coordinate of the midpoint of  $\overline{XZ}$ .

$$\frac{-3 + 8}{2} = \frac{5}{2} = 2.5$$

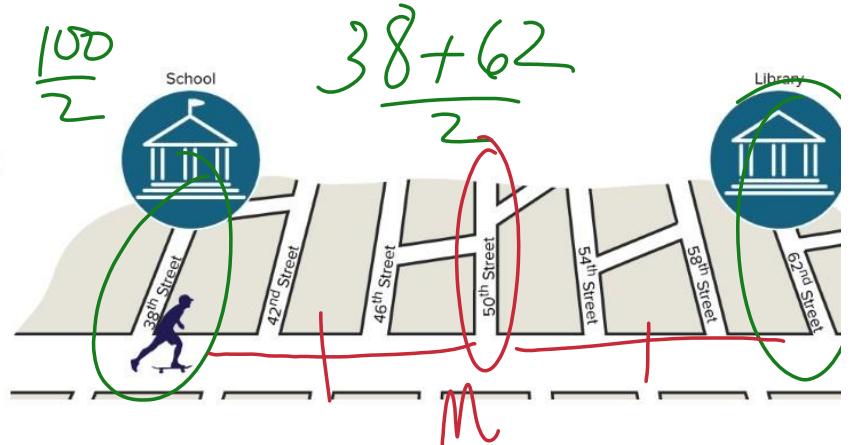
**Example 2**

Midpoints in the Real World

**Check**

**DISTANCE** Kenneth travels from his school on 38<sup>th</sup> Street to the library on 62<sup>nd</sup> Street. He stops halfway there to take a break. Where does Kenneth stop to rest?

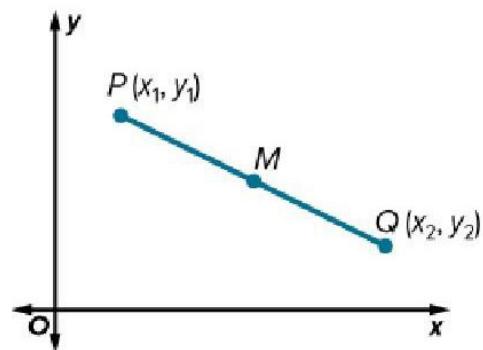
50

**Learn**

Midpoints on the Coordinate Plane

## Key Concept: Midpoint Formula on the Coordinate Plane

If  $\overline{PQ}$  has endpoints at  $P(x_1, y_1)$  and  $Q(x_2, y_2)$  on the coordinate plane, then the midpoint  $M$  of  $\overline{PQ}$  has coordinates  $M\left(\frac{x_1+x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1+y_2}{2}\right)$ .



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### Example 3

Find the Midpoint on the Coordinate Plane

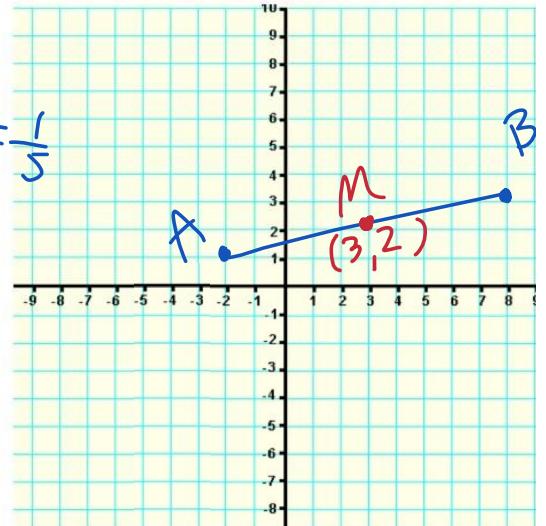
Find the coordinates of  $M$ , the midpoint of  $\overline{AB}$ , for

$A(-2, 1)$  and  $B(8, 3)$ .

$$\frac{-2 + 8}{2}, \frac{1 + 3}{2}$$

$$\text{Midpoint } \left( \frac{6}{2}, \frac{4}{2} \right)$$

$$\frac{\text{Rise}}{\text{Run}} \frac{2}{10} = \frac{1}{5}$$



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### Example 3

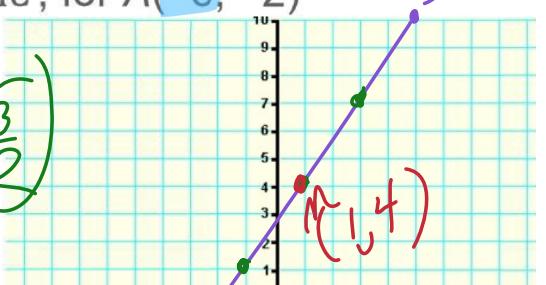
Find the Midpoint on the Coordinate Plane

Check

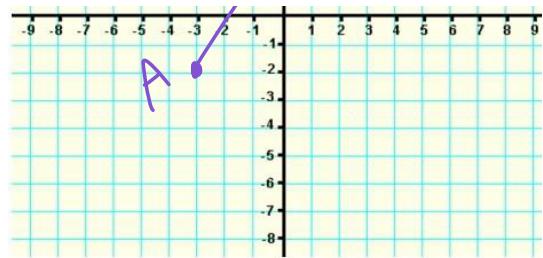
Find the coordinates of  $B$ , the midpoint of  $\overline{AC}$ , for  $A(-3, -2)$  and  $C(5, 10)$ .

$$\frac{-3 + 5}{2}, \frac{-2 + 10}{2}$$

$$\frac{\text{Rise}}{\text{Run}} \frac{12 - 4}{8} = \frac{3}{4}$$



Midpoint  $(1, 4)$



### Example 4

Find Missing Coordinates

Find the coordinates of A if  $P\left(3, \frac{1}{2}\right)$  is the midpoint of  $\overline{AB}$  and B has coordinates  $(8, 3)$ . Use the midpoint Formula & Graph to prove using the slope!

$$\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2} = 3 \quad \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{x_1 + 8}{2} = 3 \quad \frac{y_1 + 3}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

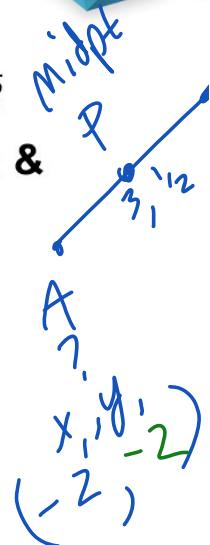
$$x_1 + 8 = 6 \quad y_1 + 3 = 1$$

$$x_1 = -2 \quad y_1 = -2$$

$$\frac{y_1 + y_2}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

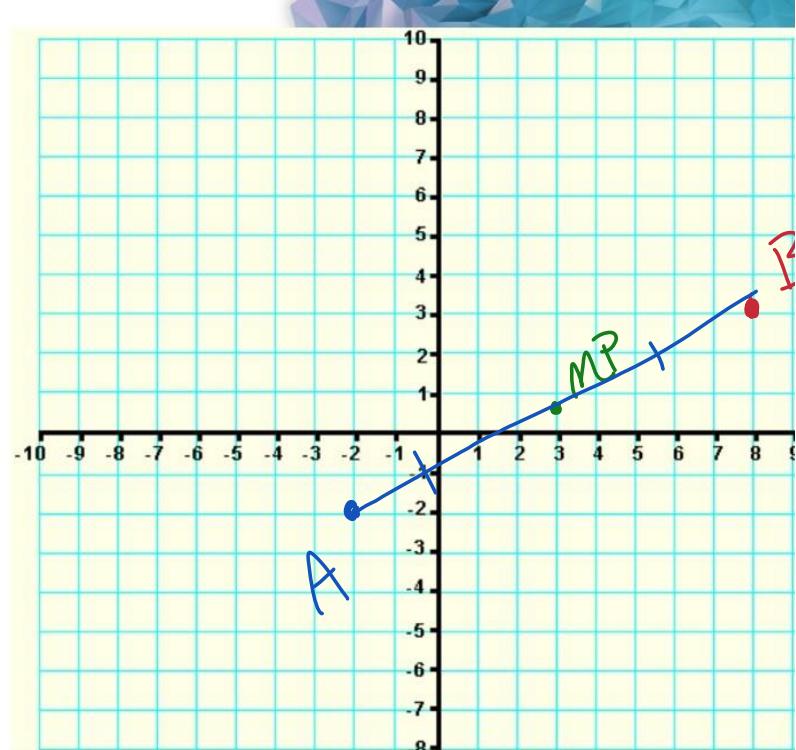
$$y_1 + 3 = 1$$

$$y_1 = -2$$



### Example 4

Find Missing Coordinates



## Example 4

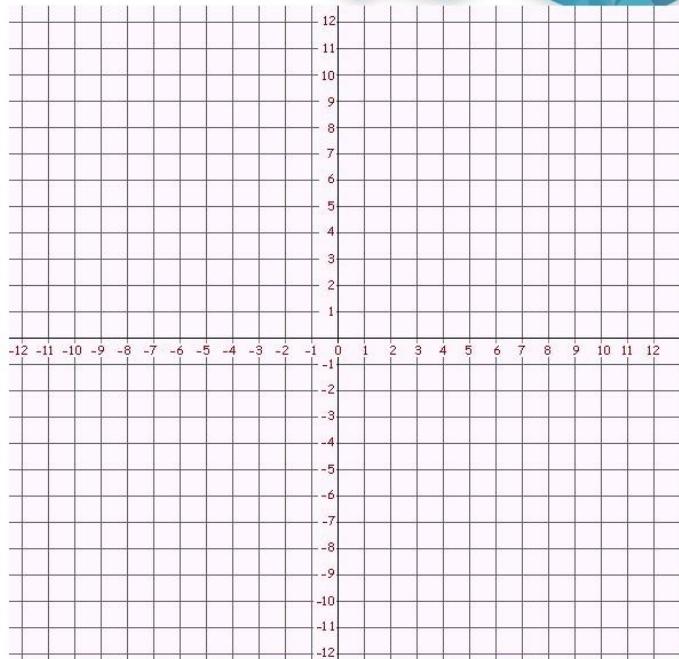
### Find Missing Coordinates

#### Check

Find the coordinates of Q if  $R(6, -1)$  is the midpoint of  $\overline{QS}$  and S has coordinates  $(12, 4)$ . Use the midpoint formula and graph to prove.

## Example 4

### Find Missing Coordinates



## Learn

### Bisectors

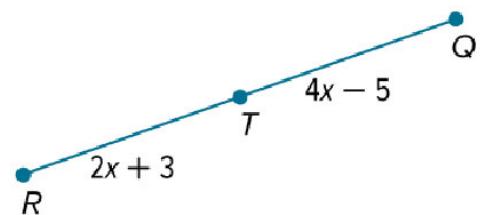
Because the midpoint separates a segment into two congruent segments, we can say that the midpoint **bisects**

the segment. Any segment, line, plane, or point that bisects a segment is called a **segment bisector**.

### Example 5

#### Find Missing Measures

**Find the measure of  $\overline{RT}$  if  $T$  is the midpoint of  $\overline{RQ}$ .**



### Example 5

#### Find Missing Measures

#### Check

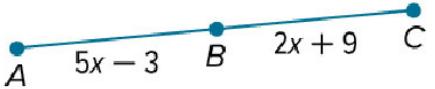
**Find the measure of  $\overline{RS}$  if  $S$  is the midpoint of  $\overline{RT}$ .**



## Example 6

Find the Total Length

**Find the measure of  $\overline{AC}$  if  $B$  is the midpoint of  $\overline{AC}$ .**



## 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.

