



Problem 1 – Midpoints of Horizontal or Vertical Segments

On page 1.3, predict the coordinates of the midpoints of the segment.

<u>Endpoints</u>	<u>Predicted Midpoint</u>
(____, ____) and (____, ____)	(____, ____)
(____, ____) and (____, ____)	(____, ____)

Describe how you can predict the coordinates of the midpoint of a horizontal or vertical segment.

Problem 2 – Midpoints of Diagonal Segments

On page 2.2, make a predication about the coordinates of the midpoint of the segment.

<u>Endpoints</u>	<u>Predicted Midpoint</u>
(____, ____) and (____, ____)	(____, ____)
(____, ____) and (____, ____)	(____, ____)

Describe how you can predict the coordinates of the midpoint of a diagonal segment.

Apply The Math

What formula gives the midpoint of a segment with endpoints (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2) ?



Midpoints in the Coordinate Plane

Determine the midpoint of a segment with the following endpoints:

1. (3, 10) and (5, 10)
2. (1, 8) and (8, 9)
3. (7, 2) and (4, 4)
4. (-2, 3) and (5, -7)
5. (1.8, 4.9) and (7.2, 2.7)
6. (-3.3, 5.5) and (-5.5, 3.3)

Given an endpoint and midpoint of a segment, find the other endpoint:

7. Endpoint: (3, 1); Midpoint: (3, 4)
8. Endpoint: (2, 5); Midpoint: (5, 6)
9. Endpoint: (-4, 3); Midpoint: (1, 0)

Extension – Trisection Points

On page 3.2, segment PQ has two trisection points, which divide \overline{PQ} into 3 equal parts. Drag P or Q to change the segments location. Find the coordinates of the endpoints and then make a prediction about the coordinates of the trisection points.

<u>Endpoints</u>	<u>Predicted Trisection Points</u>
(____, ____) and (____, ____)	(____, ____) and (____, ____)
(____, ____) and (____, ____)	(____, ____) and (____, ____)

Describe how you can predict the coordinates of the trisection points of a segment.