SLOPE MIDPOINT AND DISTANCE

In your (a) screen, open My Documents, and open the Examples folder. The file is called "".

On page (tab) 1.2, you will see four formulas that will be used in this exercise. Rewrite the formulas here as you know them:

Given two ordered pairs  $(x_1, y_1)$  and  $(x_2, y_2)$ 

Midpoint =

Slope =

Distance =

Use the "claw" to grab one endpoint of the line segment. Drag it so that the segment forms a horizontal line segment. Record the ordered pairs here:

(\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_) and (\_\_\_, \_\_\_)

Now, record the midpoint: (\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_)

Slope:

Distance:

Why is the distance a positive integer?

Use the "claw" to make the line segment be vertical. Record the ordered pairs here:

(\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_) and (\_\_\_, \_\_\_)

Now, record the midpoint:

Slope:

Distance:

Why is the slope "undefined"?

Use the claw to make the line segment have a positive slope. Record the ordered pairs here:

(\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_) and (\_\_\_, \_\_\_)

What is the fraction for the decimal that the calculator produced? (hint: figure out the slope yourself!)

Use the claw to make the line segment have a negative slope. . Record the ordered pairs here:

(\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_) and (\_\_\_, \_\_\_)

What is the fraction for the decimal that the calculator produced? (hint: figure out the slope yourself!)

This time, drag the endpoints so that they are at (-2,-2) and (6,2). What is the distance that is reported to you by the calculator?

Figure it out yourself, by hand. Leave your answer as a radical.

Drag the two endpoints to a location that has the origin, (0,0) as its midpoint. Record the endpoints here:  $(\_\_,\_\_)$  and  $(\_\_,\_\_)$ What do you notice about the two endpoints?

Drag to a different location and test your theory. ( \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_) and (\_\_\_, \_\_\_)

Were you correct?