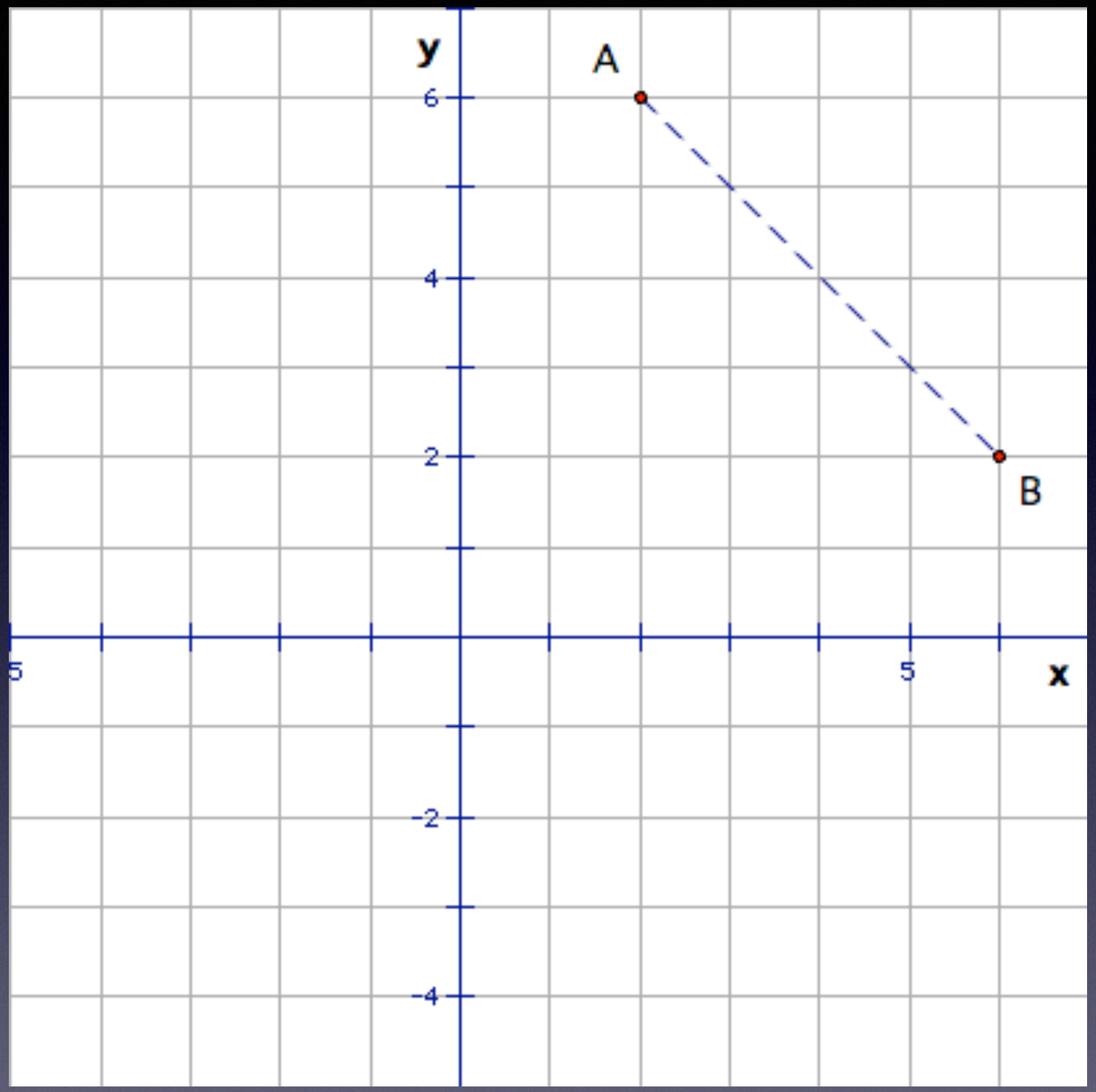
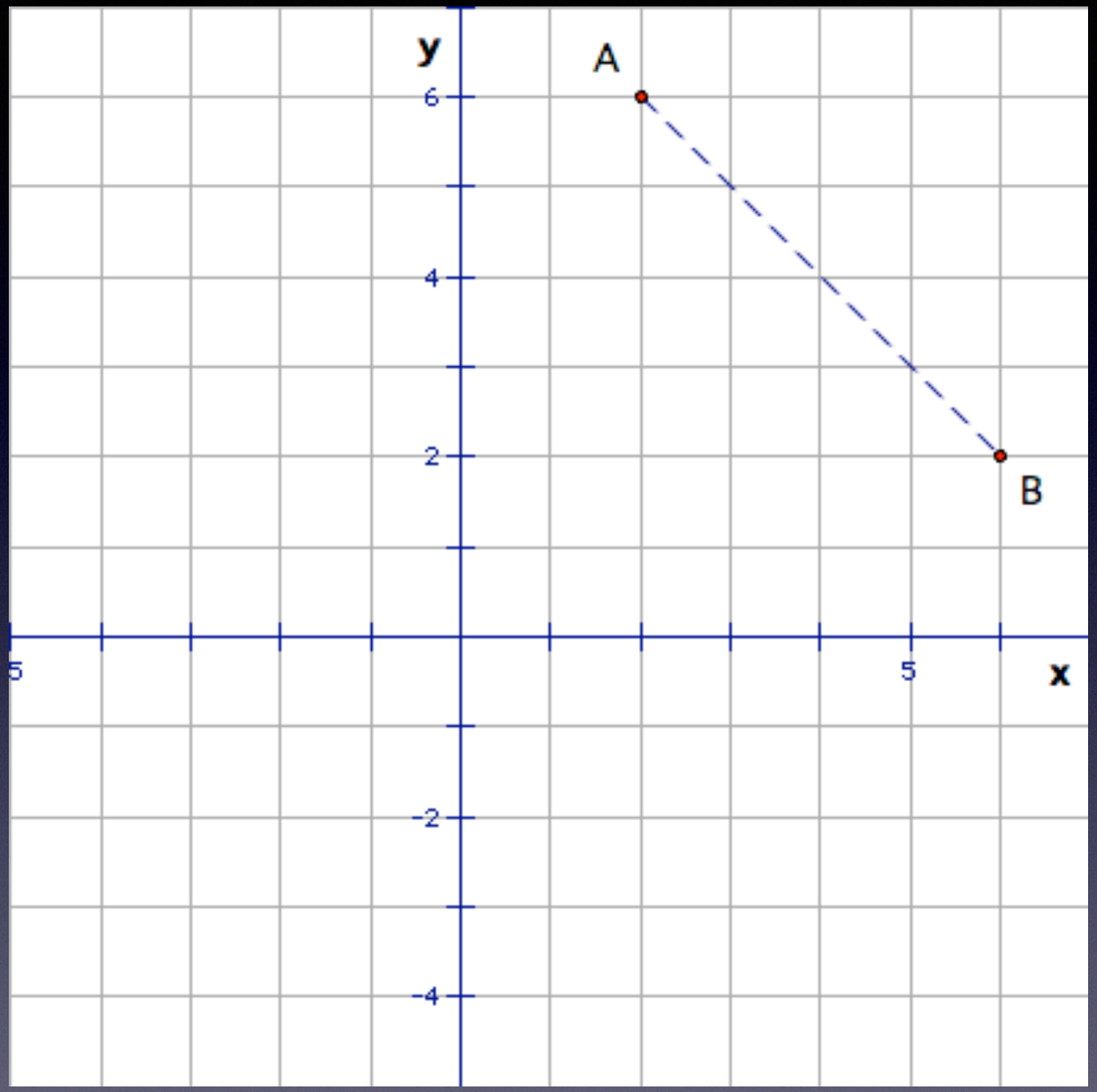
Midpoint of a Line Segment

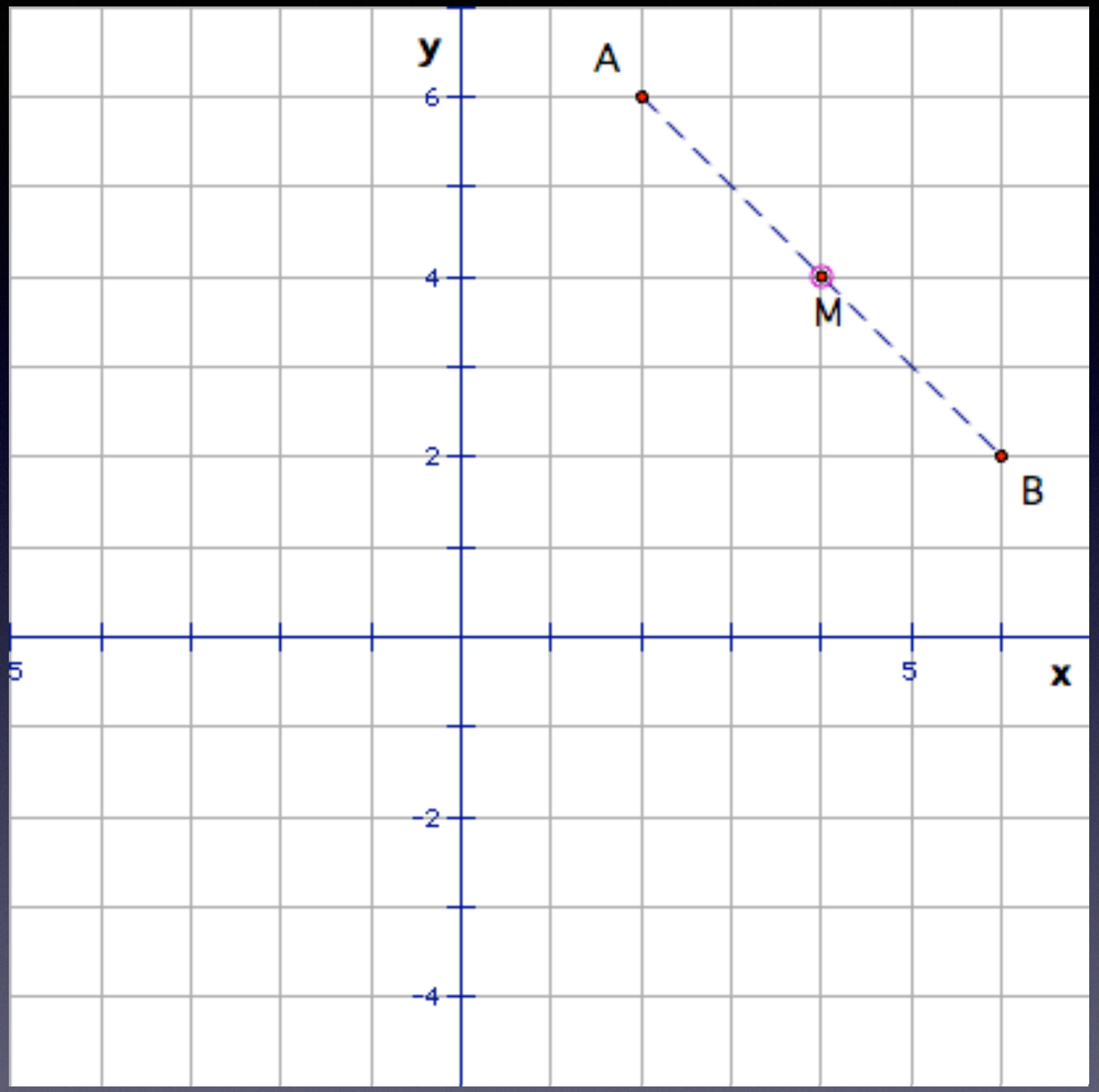


A (2, 6)

B (6, 2)



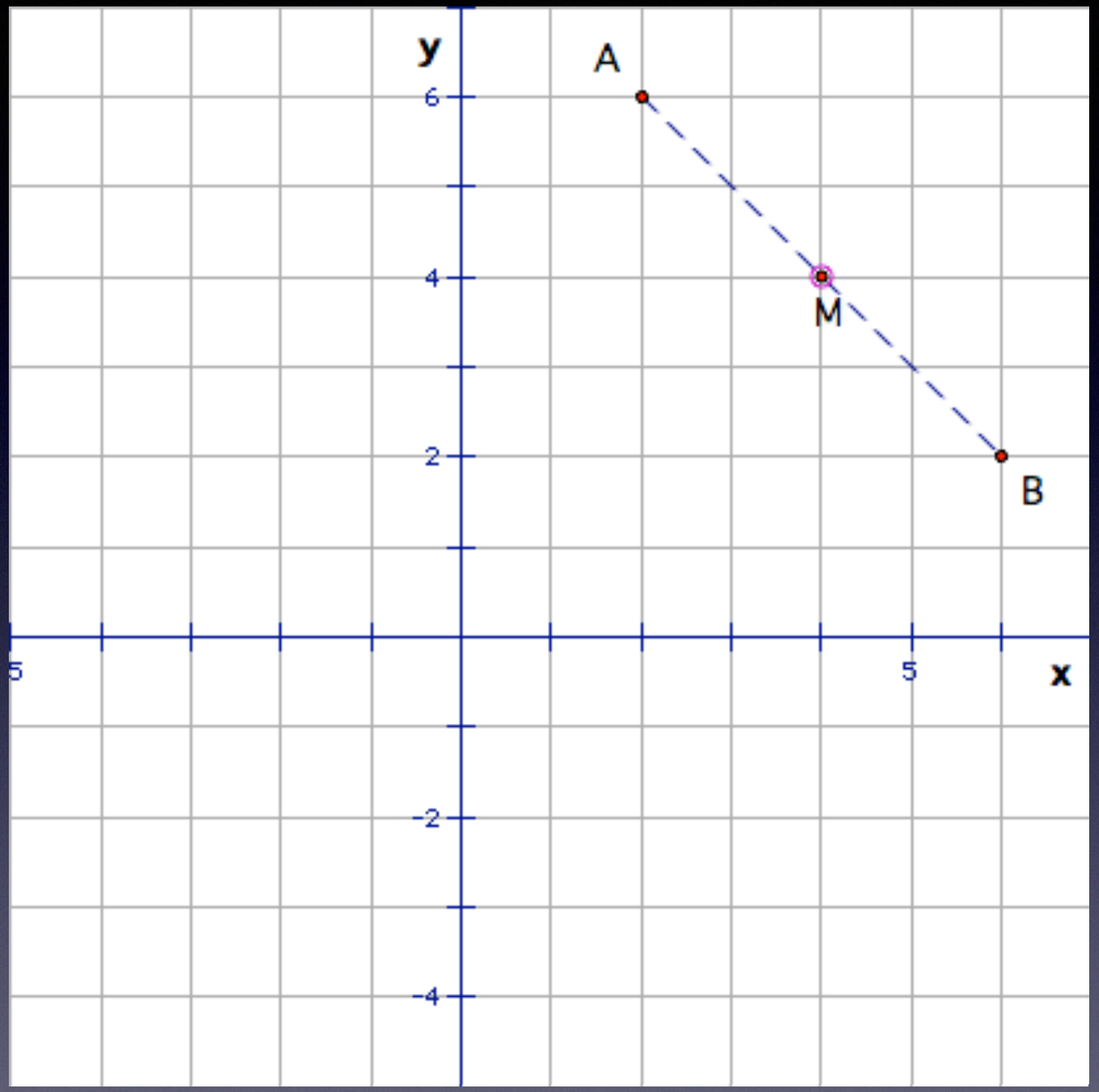
	x	y
A	(2,	6)
B	(6,	2)



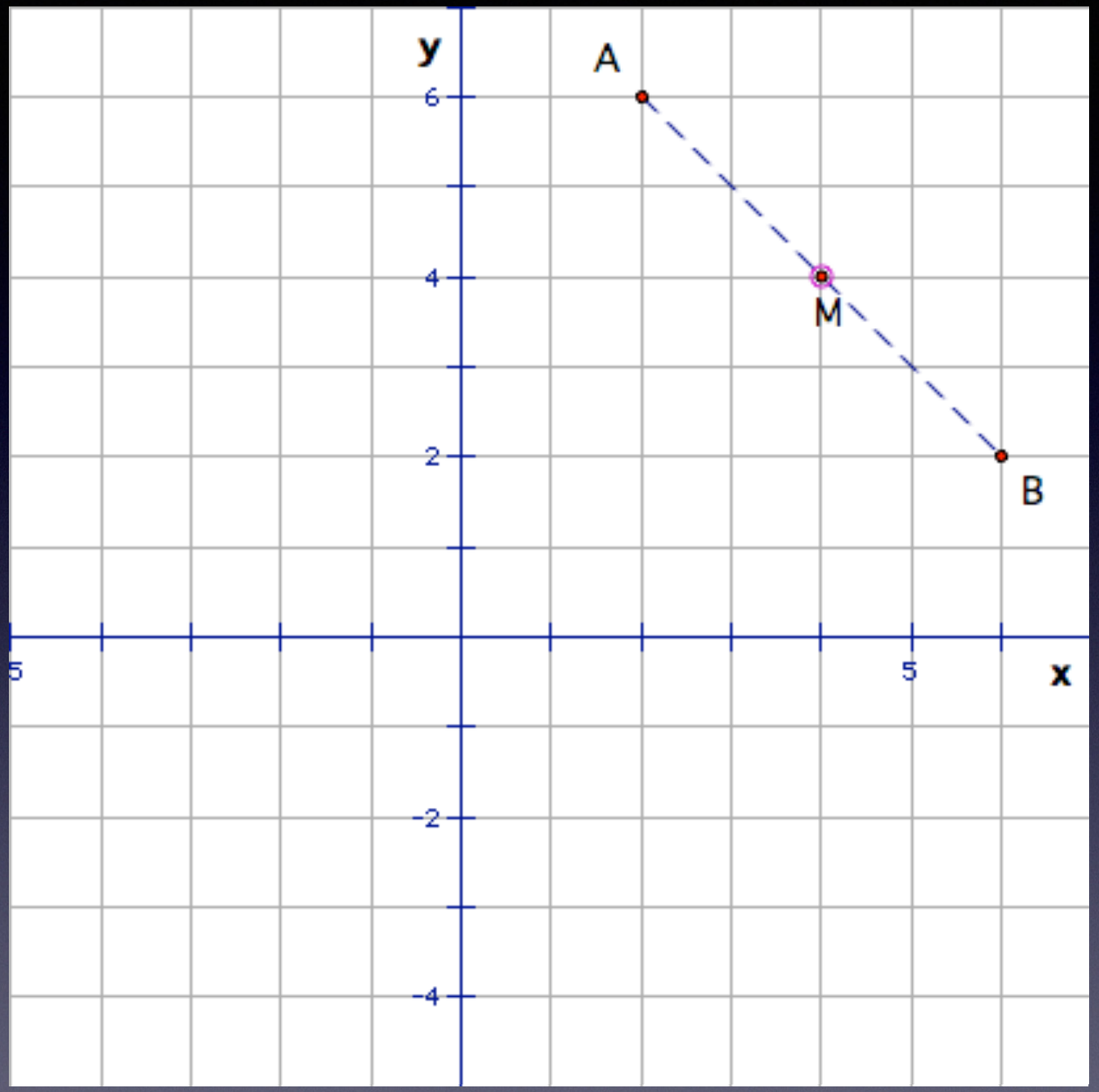
x y

A (2, 6)

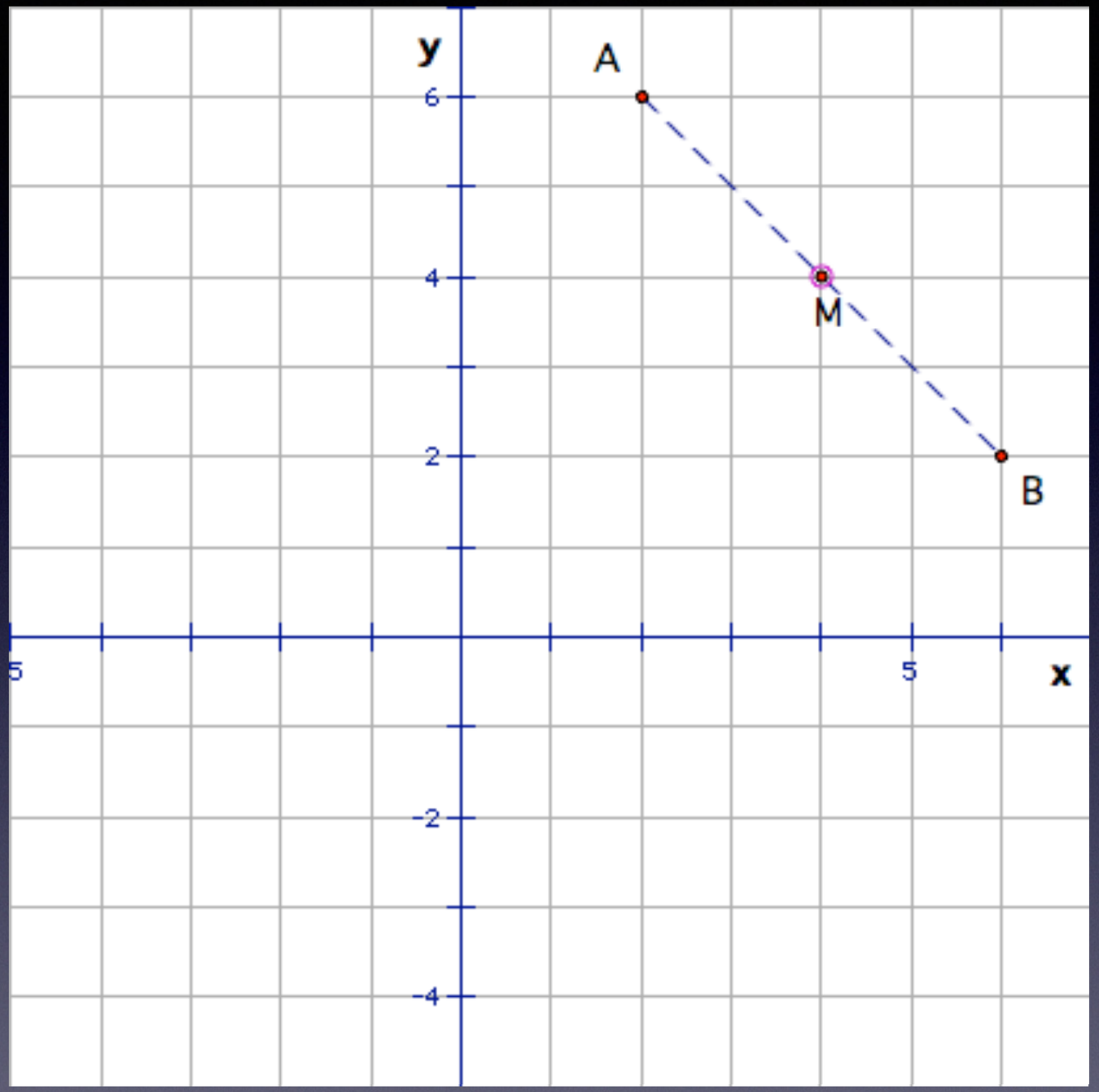
B (6, 2)



	x	y
A	(2,	6)
B	(6,	2)
M	(,	)



	x	y
A	2,	6)
B	6,	2)
M	4,	4)



	x	y
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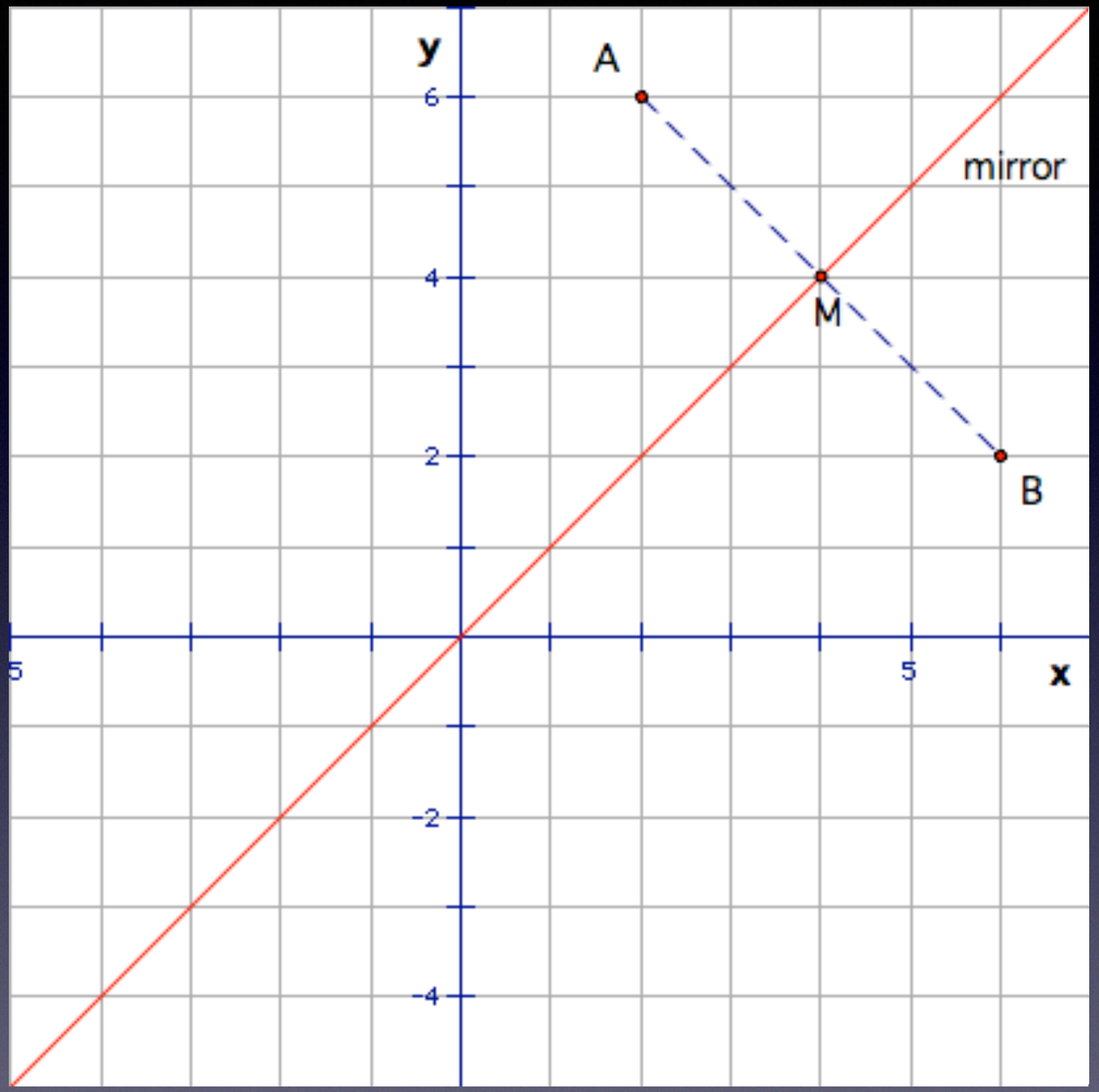
B	6,	2)
M	4,	4)

M is the midpoint of AB.



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B	6	2
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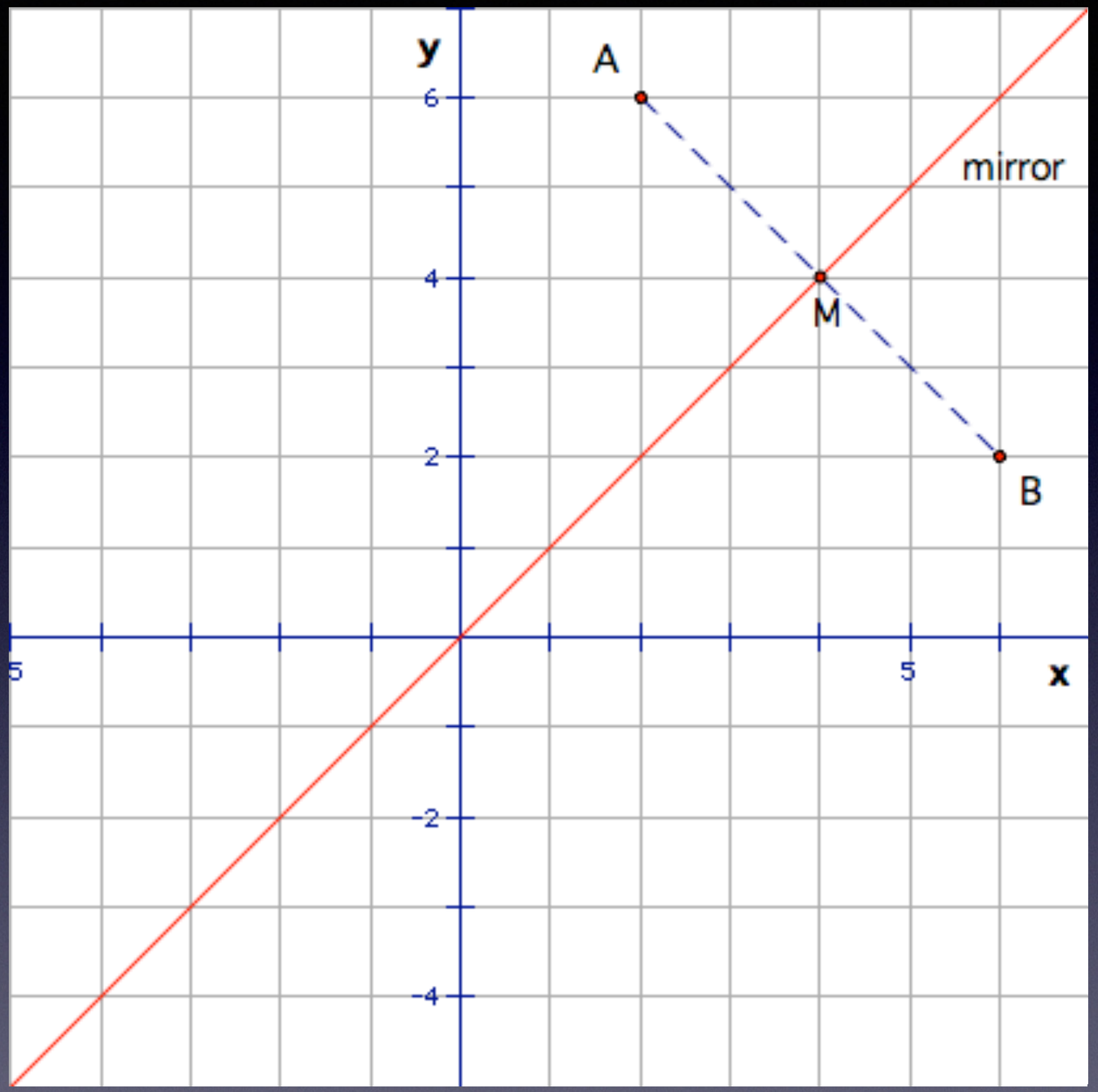
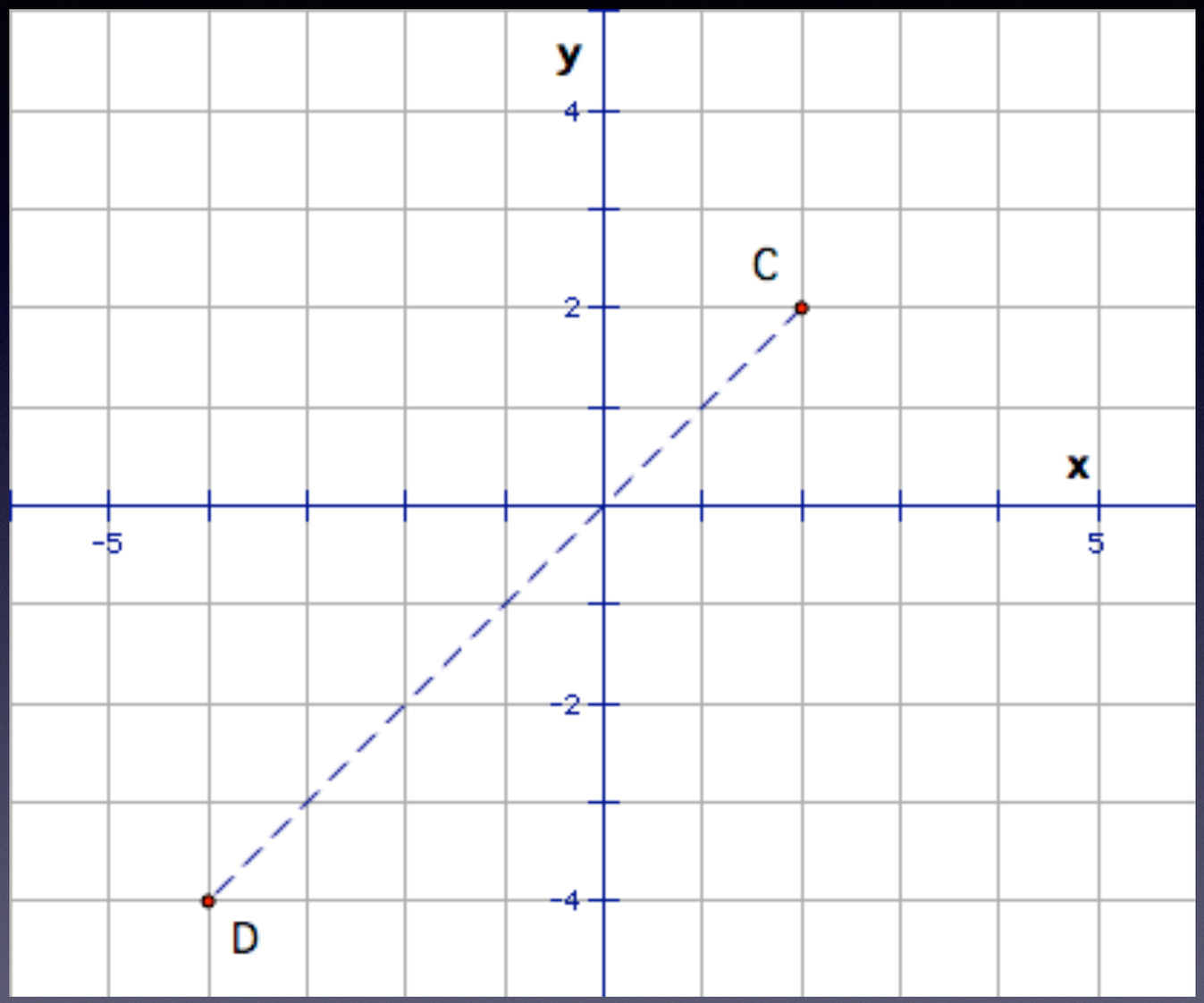


	x	y
A	2	6
B	6	2
M	4	4

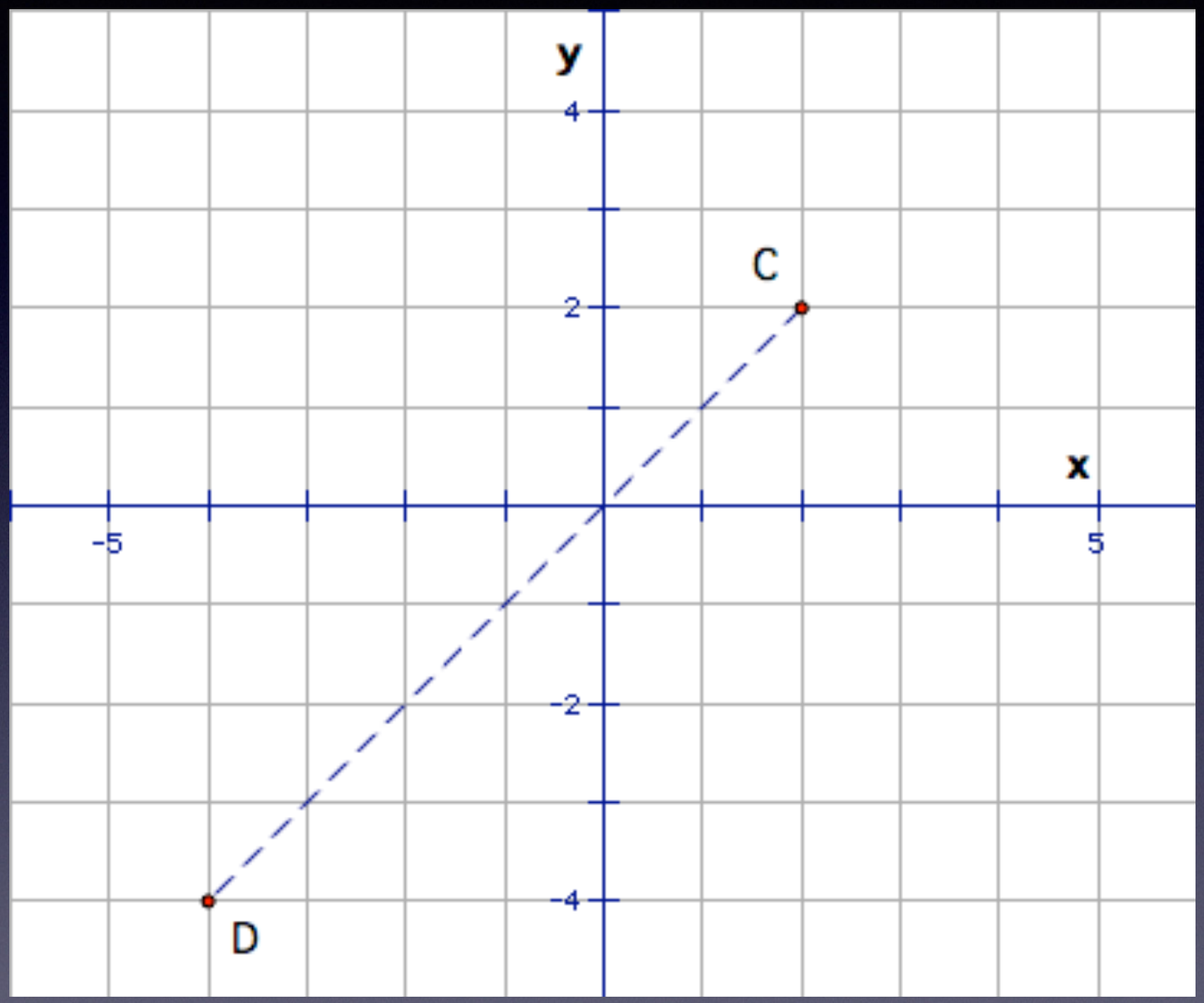
M is the midpoint of AB.

Can think of B as the "reflection" of A.



C (2, 2)

D (−4, −4)



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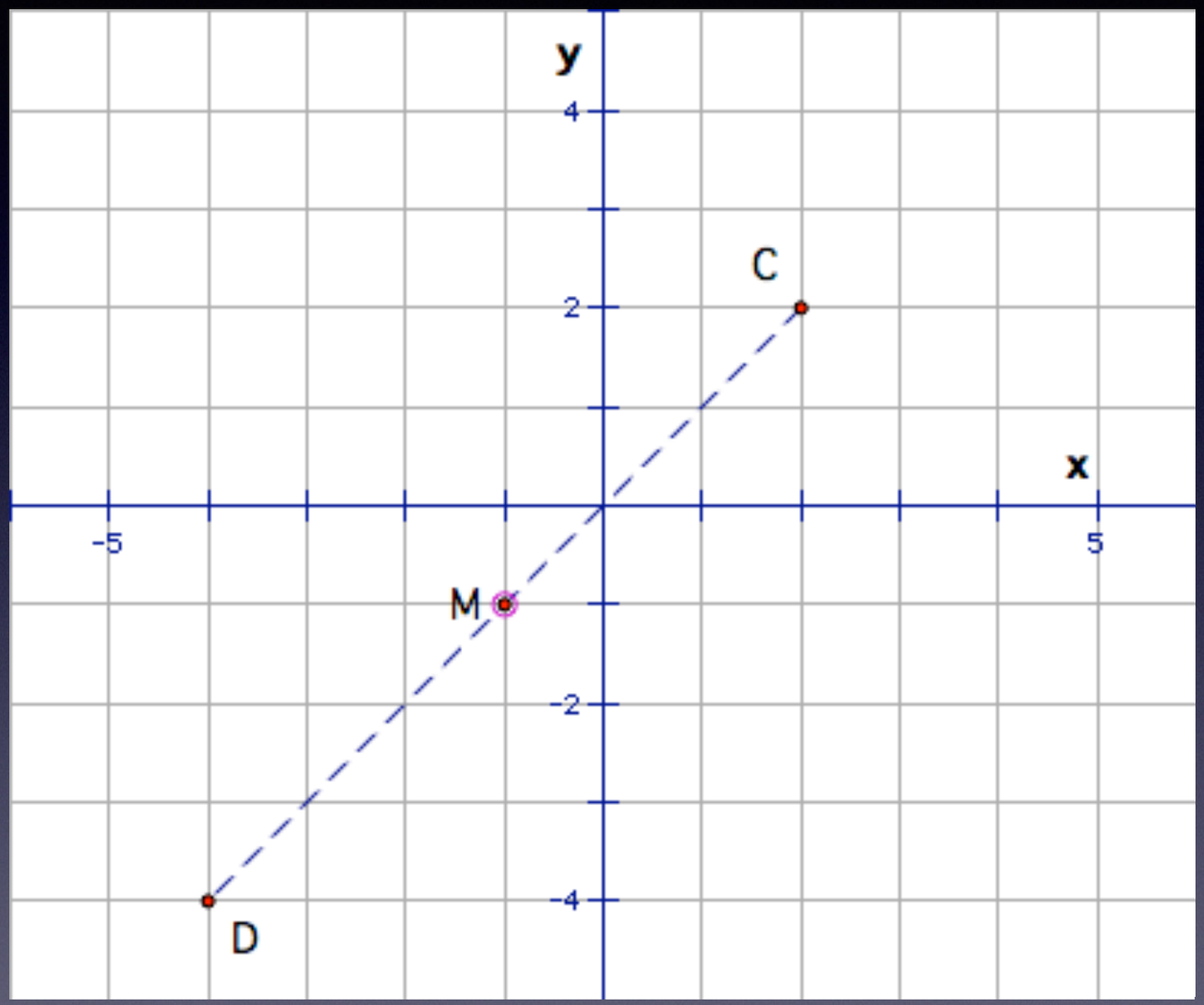

x y

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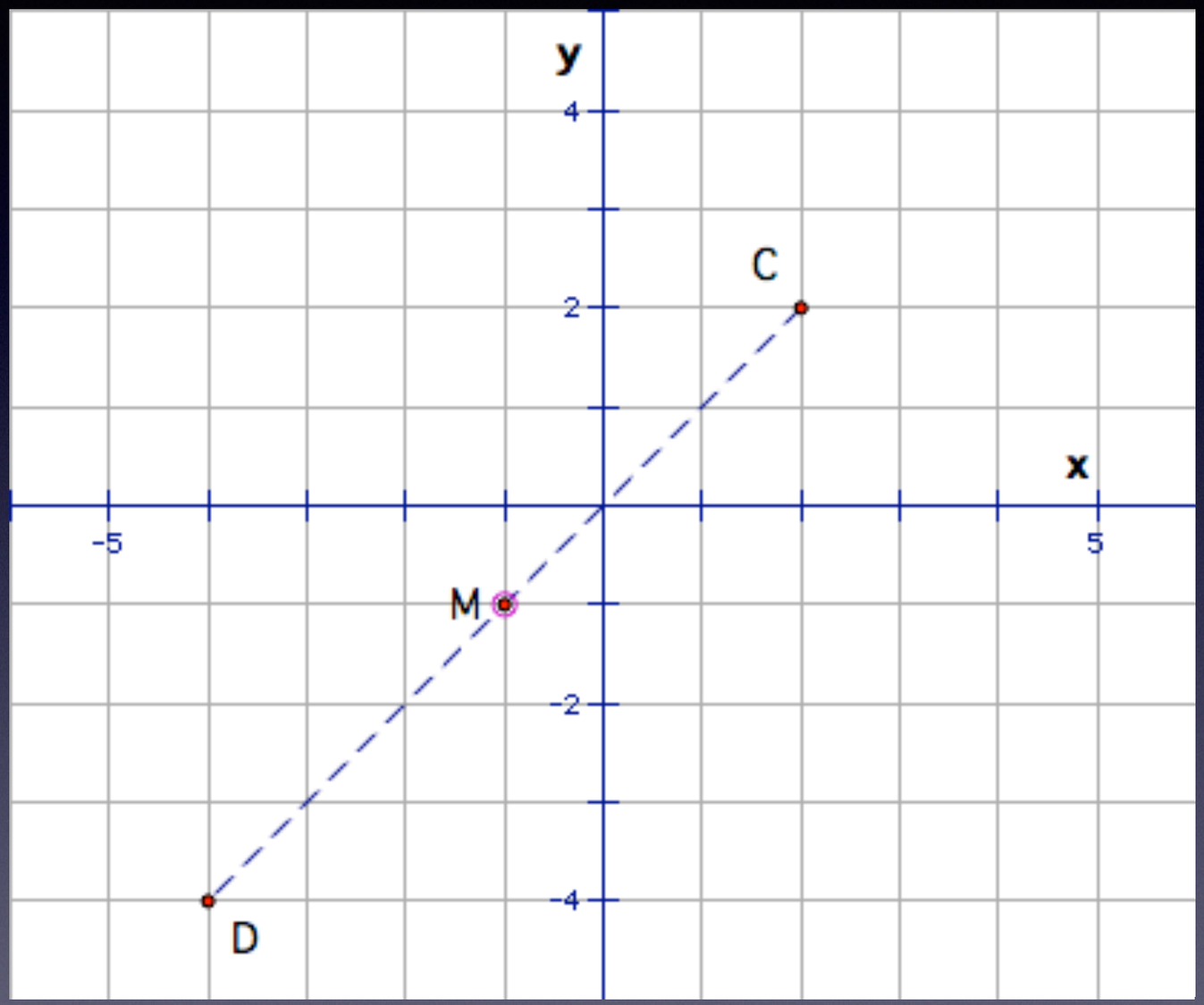
D (−4, −4)



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C (2, 2)

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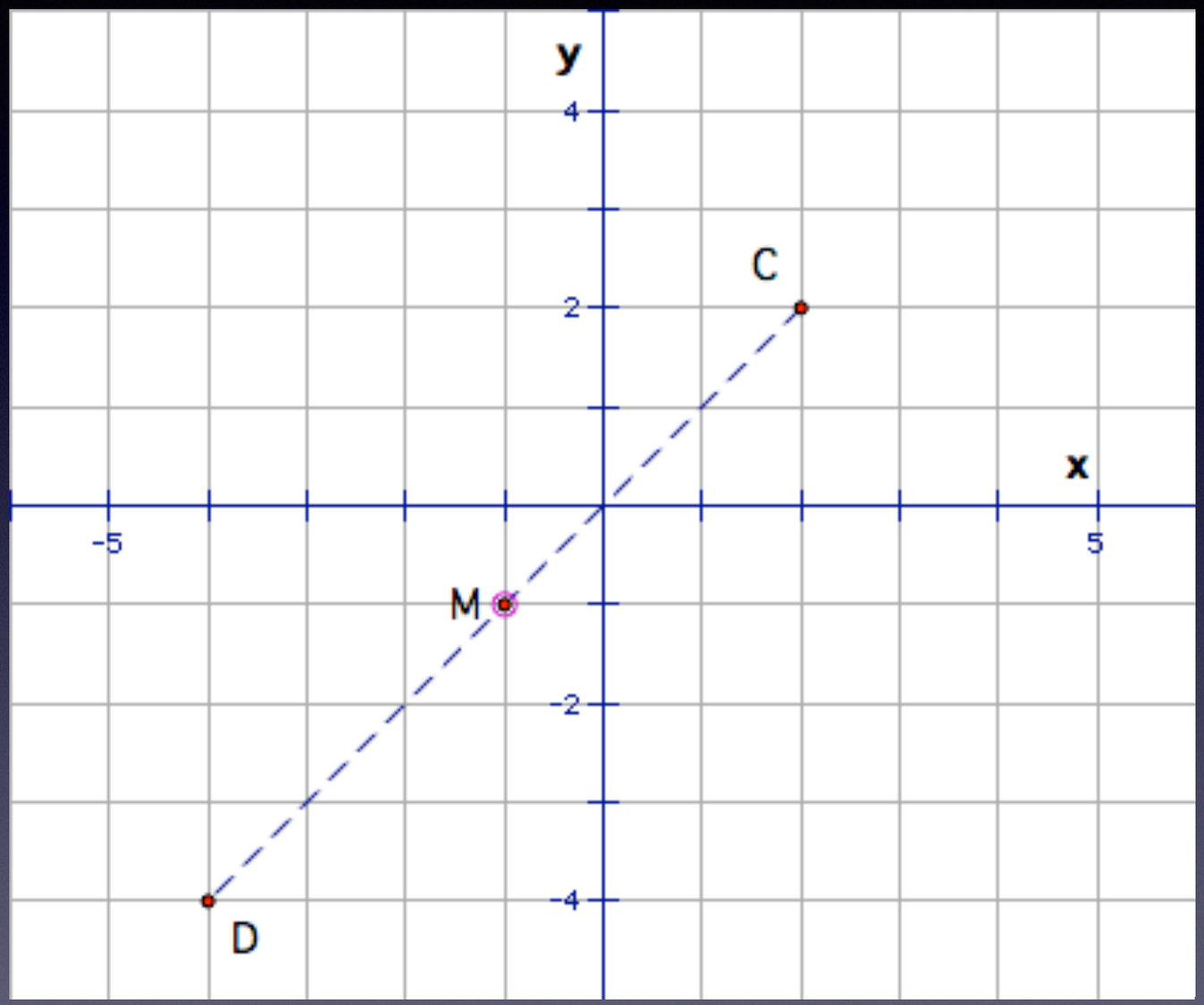
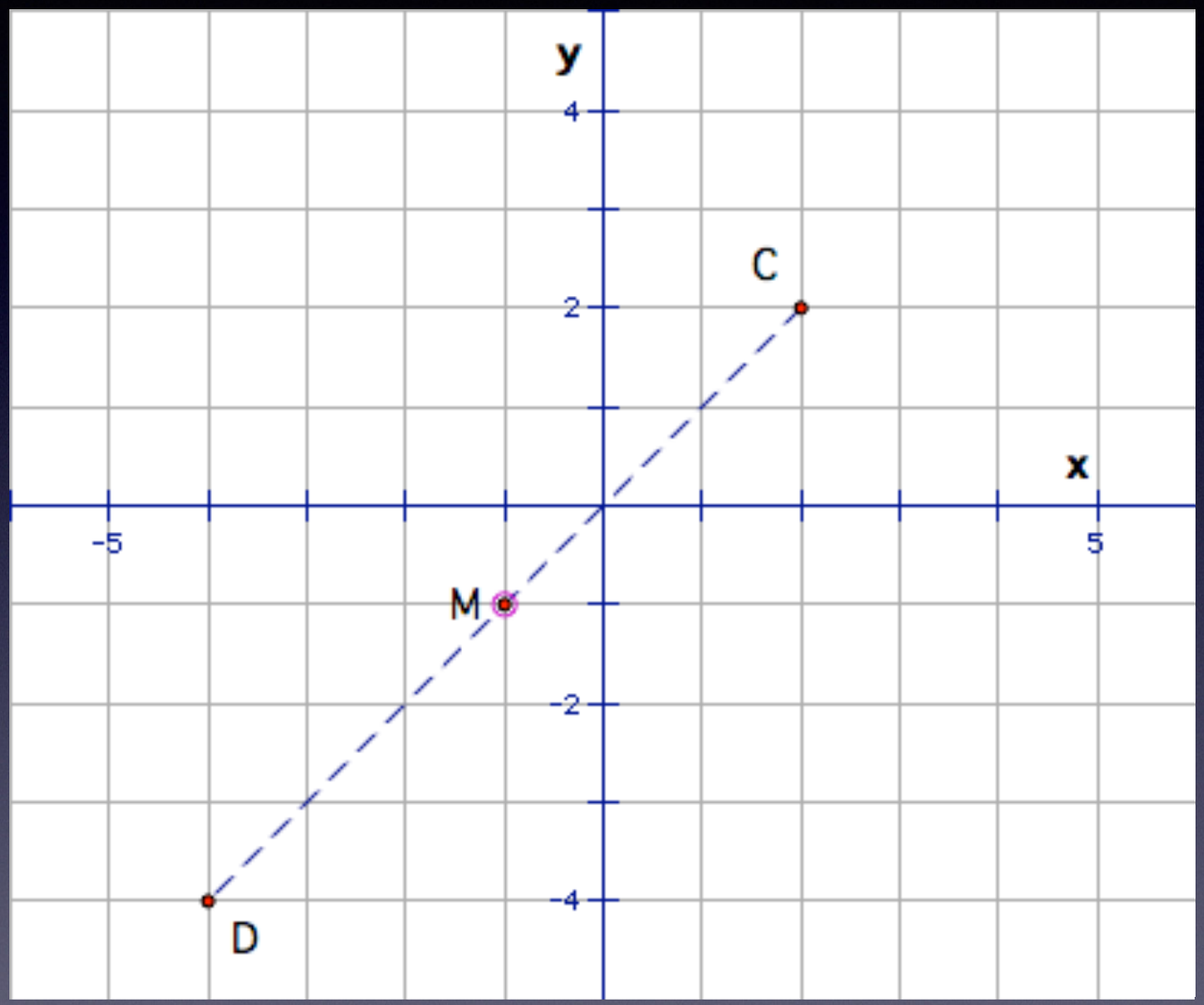


	x	y
C	2	2
D	-4	-4
M	-1	-1



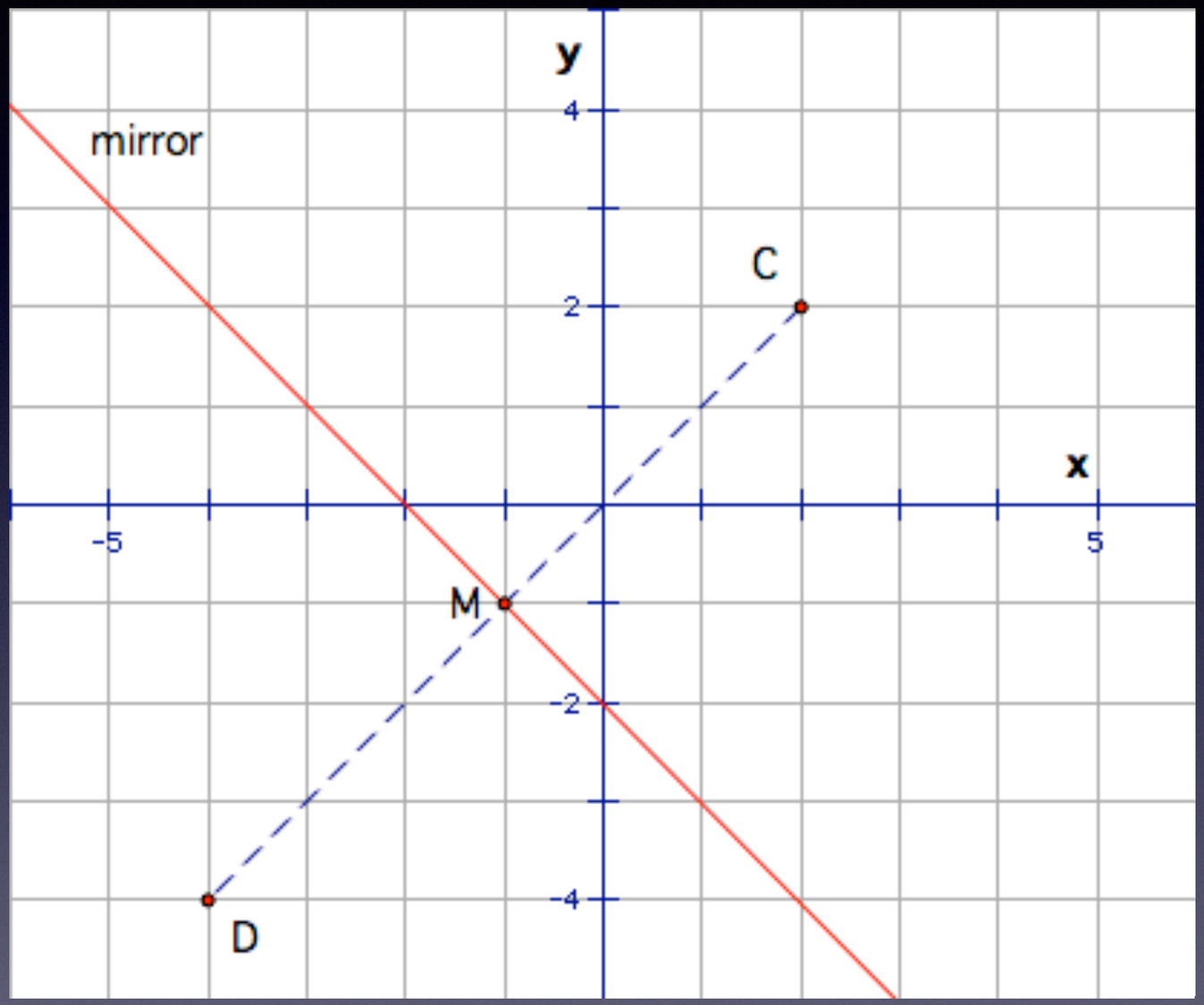
x y

C (2, 2)

D (-4, -4)

M (-1, -1)

M is the midpoint of CD.



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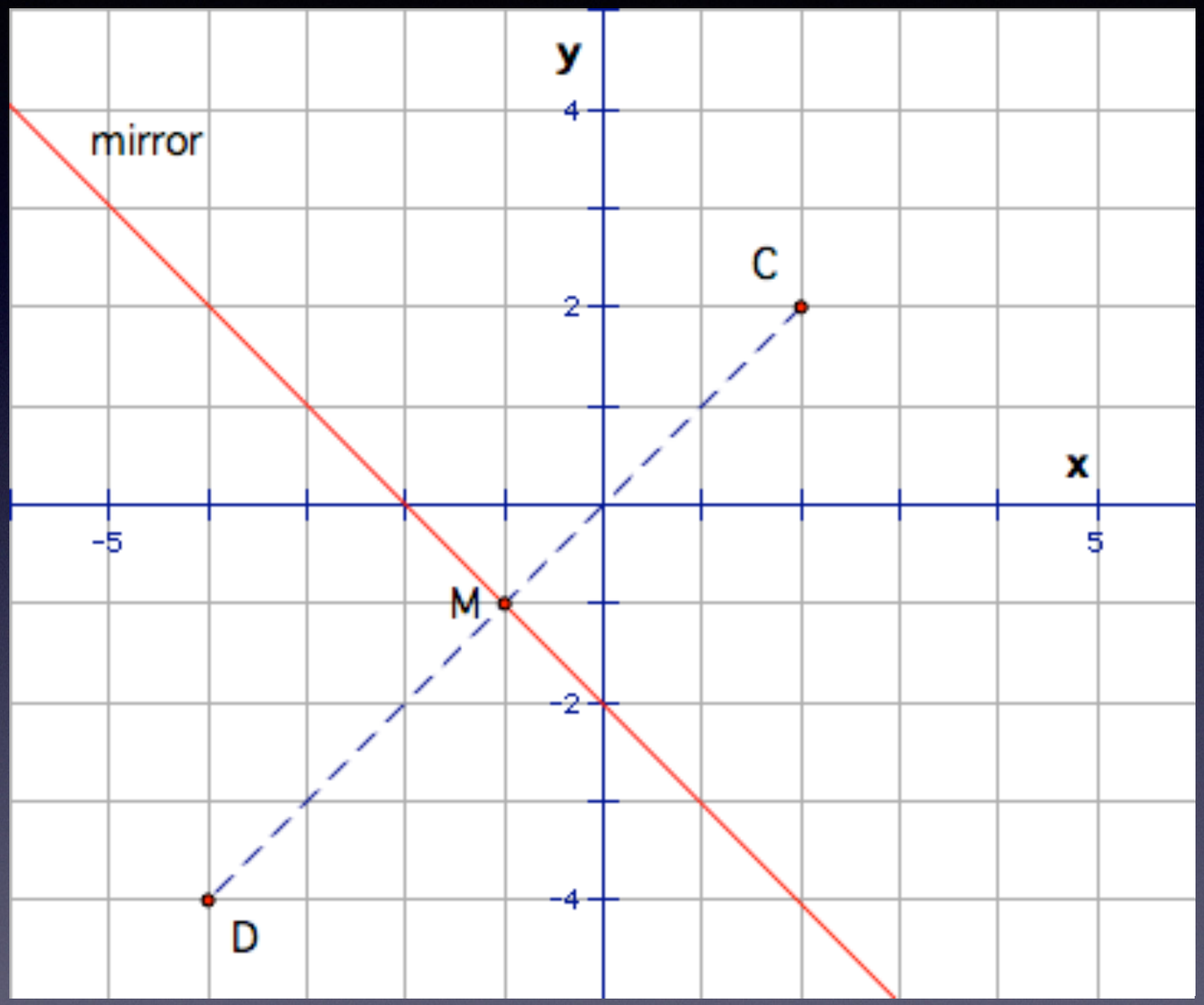

	x	y
C	2	2
D	-4	-4
M	-1	-1

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Can think of D as the "reflection" of C.

In general...

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remember this...

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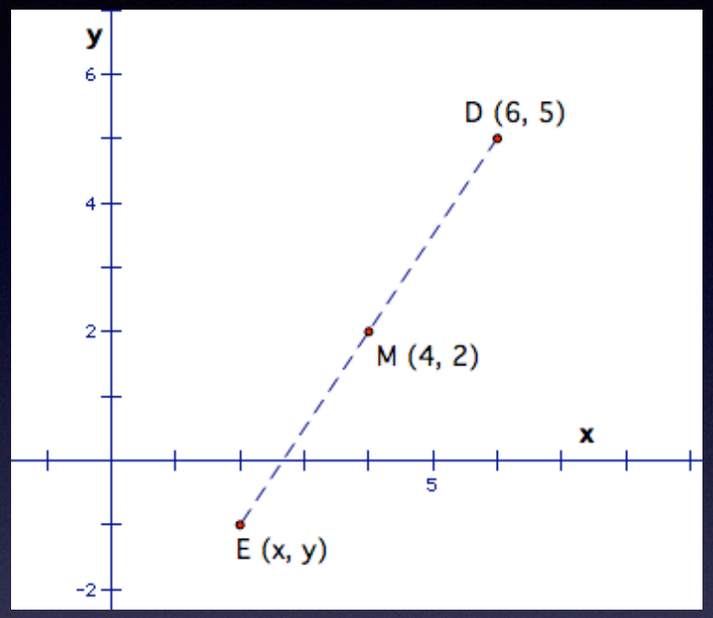

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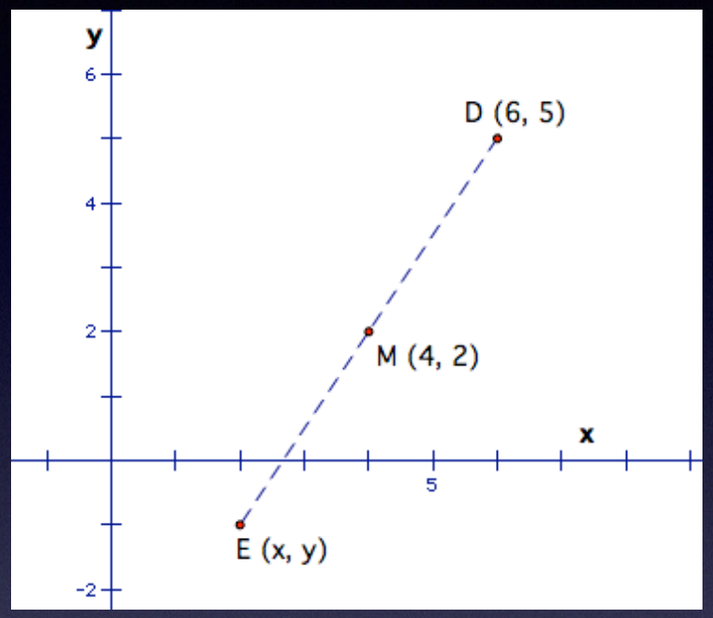

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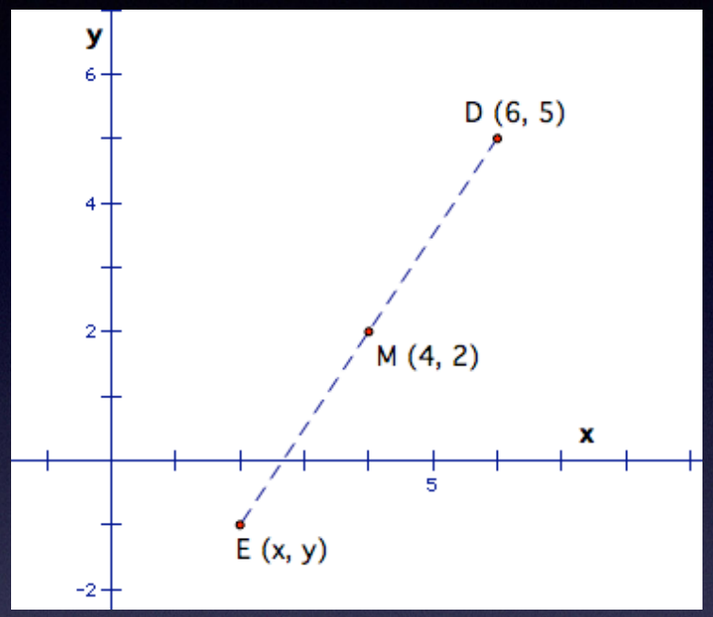

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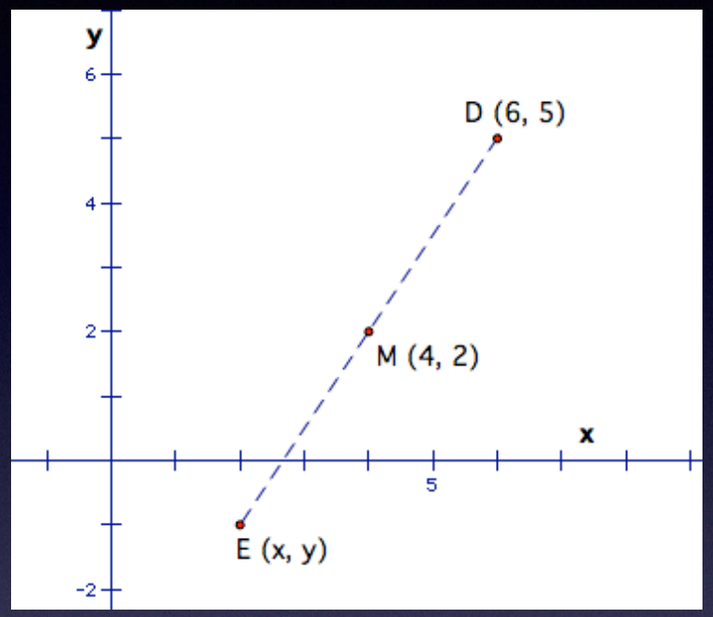

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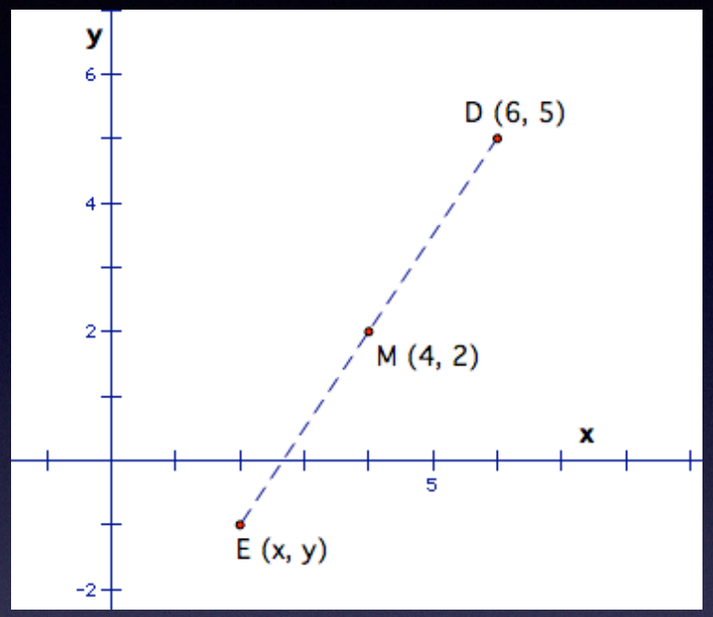

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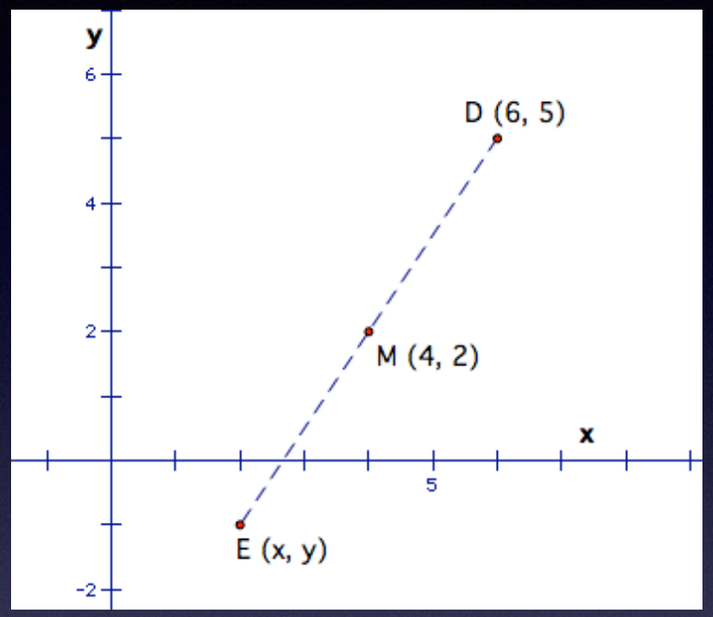

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$$x = 2$$

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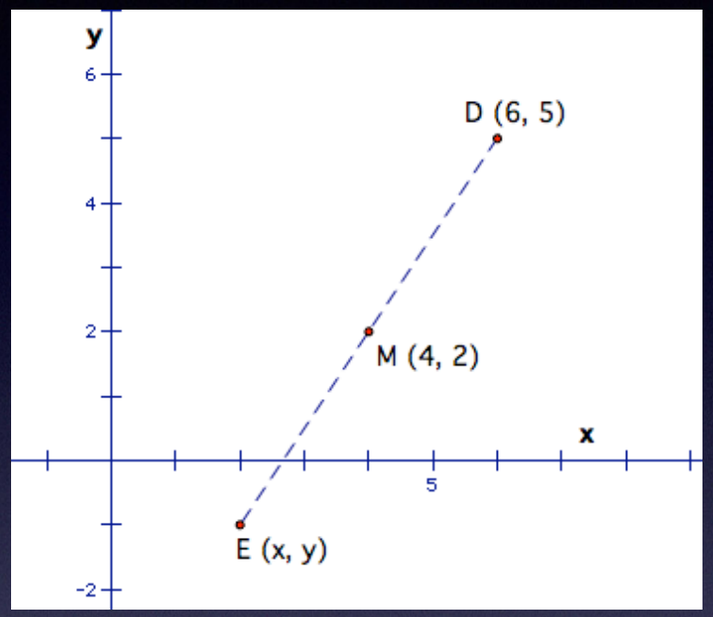

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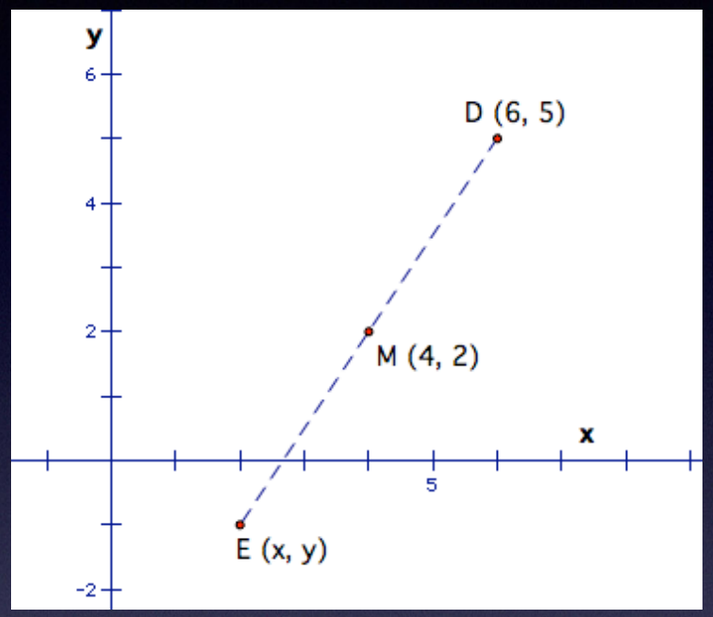

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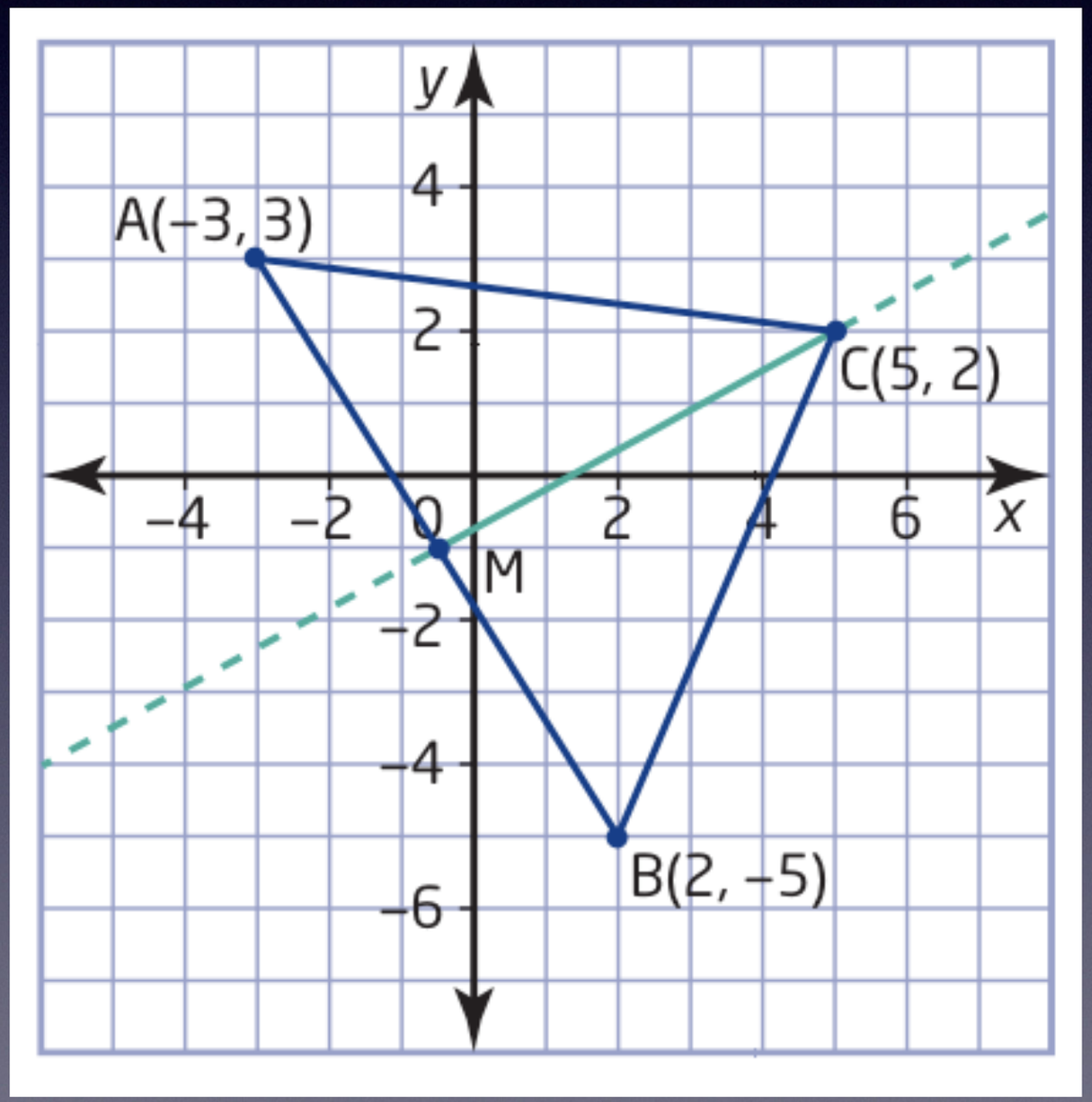
$$\therefore E(2, -1)$$

Ex. 3

Determine an equation for the median from vertex C for the triangle with vertices C(5, 2), A(-3, 3), and B(2, -5).



HINT: If you are stuck on what a question is asking, consult your Geometry Glossary notes!

Let's work on this question in pairs at the whiteboard.