

Midpoint Distance Formula Worksheet

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Part 1: Building a Foundation

What is the formula for finding the midpoint between two points $((x_1, y_1))$ and $((x_2, y_2))$?

Hint: Consider the average of the x-coordinates and y-coordinates.

 \bigcirc (x_1 + x_2, y_1 + y_2)

- (x_1 x_2, y_1 y_2)
- \bigcirc (\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2})
- \bigcirc (\frac{x_1 x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 y_2}{2})

What is the formula for finding the midpoint between two points $((x_1, y_1))$ and $((x_2, y_2))$?

Hint: Consider how the coordinates are averaged.

- \bigcirc (x_1 + x_2, y_1 + y_2)
- \bigcirc (x_1 x_2, y_1 y_2)
- $(\left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2}\right))$
- (\left(\frac{x_1 x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 y_2}{2}\right))

Which of the following are components of the distance formula?

Hint: Think about the operations involved in calculating distance.

- Subtraction of coordinates
- Division by two
- Squaring differences
- Square root of the sum

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Explain in your own words why the midpoint formula is useful in geometry.

Hint: Consider its applications in various geometric problems.

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Part 2: comprehension and Application

If the midpoint of a line segment is ((3, 4)) and one endpoint is ((1, 2)), what is the other endpoint?

Hint: Use the midpoint formula to find the missing endpoint.

(5, 6)

- (4, 5)
- (6, 8)
- (7, 8)

If the midpoint of a line segment is \((3, 4)\) and one endpoint is \((1, 2)\), what is the other endpoint?

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- (5, 6)
- (4, 5)
- (6, 8)
- (7, 8)

Which scenarios can the distance formula be applied to?

Hint: Think about real-world applications of distance.

- Calculating the length of a diagonal in a rectangle
- Finding the height of a triangle
- Measuring the distance between two cities on a map
- Determining the perimeter of a square

Which scenarios can the distance formula be applied to?

Hint: Think about different geometric shapes and measurements.

- Calculating the length of a diagonal in a rectangle
- Finding the height of a triangle
- Measuring the distance between two cities on a map
- Determining the perimeter of a square

Given points ((2, 3)) and ((4, 7)), what is the midpoint?

Hint: Use the midpoint formula to calculate the answer.

- (3, 5)
- (3, 6)
- (2, 5)
- (4, 5)

Given points ((2, 3)) and ((4, 7)), what is the midpoint?

Hint: Use the midpoint formula to find the answer.

- (3, 5)
- (3, 6)
- (2, 5)
- (4, 5)



Calculate the distance between the points ((1, 1)) and ((4, 5)) using the distance formula. Show your work.

Hint: Remember to follow the steps of the distance formula.

Calculate the distance between the points ((1, 1)) and ((4, 5)) using the distance formula. Show your work.

Hint: Remember to apply the distance formula step by step.

Part 3: Analysis, Evaluation, and Creation

Which of the following statements is true about the midpoint and distance formulas?

Hint: Consider the operations involved in both formulas.

- O Both formulas require subtraction of coordinates.
- The midpoint formula involves division, while the distance formula involves a square root.
- \bigcirc Both formulas are used to find the length of a line segment.
- The distance formula is only applicable in three-dimensional space.

Compare and contrast the midpoint and distance formulas in terms of their mathematical operations and applications.

Hint: Think about how each formula is derived and used.

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Hint: Think about how each formula is derived and used.

A student claims that the midpoint of ((2, 3)) and ((6, 7)) is ((4, 5)). Is this correct?

Hint: Calculate the midpoint to verify the claim.

- Yes, the calculation is correct.
- \bigcirc No, the correct midpoint is \((3, 5)\).
- \bigcirc No, the correct midpoint is ((4, 6)).
- \bigcirc No, the correct midpoint is ((5, 6)).

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