

Midpoints and Lengths of Lines

Find the midpoints of the line segments joining:

- (a) (4, 5) and (8, 1)
- (b) (6, 0) and (12, 4)
- (c) (8, -2) and (4, -10)
- (d) (3, -1) and (-5, 1)
- (e) (4, 7) and (3, 3)
- (f) (9, -1) and (6, 3)
- (g) (0, 5) and (-4, 8)
- (h) (-2, -3) and (4, -4)
- (i) (1.5, 3) and (7.5, 2.5)
- (j) (-3.5, 9) and (-2.5, 4)

- (a) (6, 3)
- (b) (9, 2)
- (c) (6, -6)
- (d) (-1, 0)
- (e) $(3\frac{1}{2}, 5)$
- (f) $(7\frac{1}{2}, 1)$
- (g) $(-2, 6\frac{1}{2})$
- (h) $(1, -3\frac{1}{2})$
- (i) (4.5, 2.75)
- (j) $(-3, 6\frac{1}{2})$

Find the lengths of the line segments joining:

- (a) (1, 1) and (4, 5)
- (b) (8, 4) and (2, -4)
- (c) (-2, 5) and (3, 17)
- (d) (6, 3) and (5, -4)
- (e) (4, 7) and (3, 3)
- (f) (9, -1) and (6, 3)
- (g) (0, 5) and (-4, 8)
- (h) (-2, -3) and (4, -4)

- (a) 5
- (b) 10
- (c) 13
- (d) $5\sqrt{2} = 7.07$ (2dp)
- (e) $\sqrt{17} = 4.12$ (2dp)
- (f) 5
- (g) 5
- (h) $\sqrt{37} = 6.08$ (2dp)

The line segment AB has the midpoint (7, 5). If point A is (3, 4), what are the coordinates of point B?

B is (11, 6)

The line segment CD has the midpoint (-2, 4). If point D is (5, -1), what are the coordinates of point C?

C is (-9, 9)

The line segment AB has length 10. If point A is (8, 11), find as many possible positions for point B as you can.

e.g. (2, 3) (0, 5)
(14, 19) (16, 5)