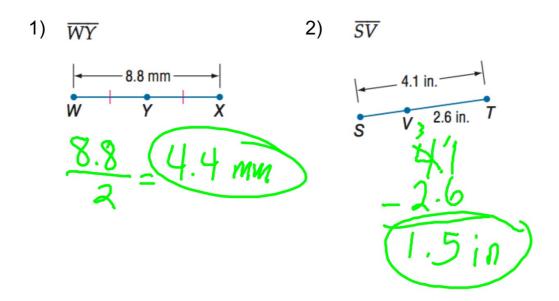
Geometry - BELL WORK

Find the measurement of each segment.





We have:

Measured segments and found unknown segment lengths. Graphed on the coordinate plane.

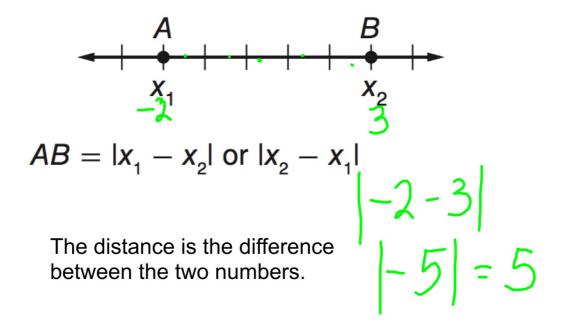
Today we will:

Find the distance between two points.

Find the midpoint of a segment.

G-CO: Experiment with transformations in the plane.

Distance between two points on the number line:



$$ABCDEF$$
 $-7-6-5-4-3-2-101234567$

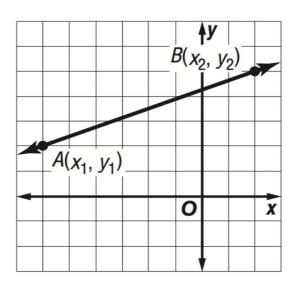
Use the number line to find each measure.

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & AC \\ -7 & (-4) \\ | -3 | = 3 \end{vmatrix} = 3 \begin{vmatrix} 2 & CF \\ -4 & 5 \\ | -5 \end{vmatrix} = 3 \begin{vmatrix} 3 & FB \\ 5 & -60 \end{vmatrix}$$

To find the distance between two points on the coordinate plane, we use the distance formula:

Distance Formula:

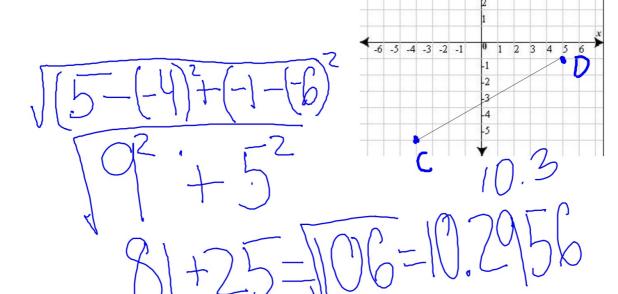
$$d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$



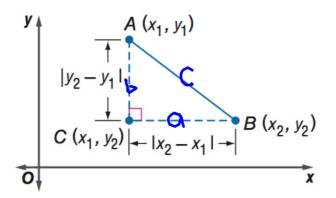
Find the distance between C(-4, -6) and D(5, -1) χ , χ , χ , χ

Distance Formula:

$$d = \sqrt{(X_2 - X_1)^2 + (Y_2 - Y_1)^2}$$



Notice, the distance formula is just the Pythagorean Theorem!



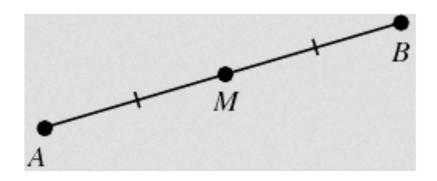
$$(CB)^{2} + (AC)^{2} = (AB)^{2}$$

$$(|x_{2} - x_{1}|)^{2} + (|y_{2} - y_{1}|)^{2} = (AB)^{2}$$

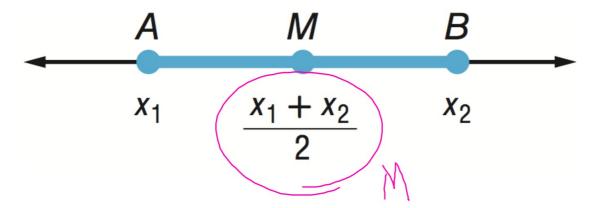
$$(x_{2} - x_{1})^{2} + (y_{2} - y_{1})^{2} = (AB)^{2}$$

$$\sqrt{(x_{2} - x_{1})^{2} + (y_{2} - y_{1})^{2}} = AB$$

The midpoint of a line segment is the point halfway between the endpoints.



Midpoint Formula (on Number Line)



The midpoint is the average of the two points.

TEMPERATURE The temperature on a thermometer dropped from a reading of 25° to -8° . Find the midpoint of these temperatures.

$$\frac{25 + (-8)}{2} = \frac{17}{2} \cdot \frac{8.5}{2}$$