## Warm up

## Midpoint

Given 2 ordered pairs, it's the
AVG of the $x$ 's and AVG of the $y$ 's.

Midpoint Formula

$$
\left(\frac{x_{1}+x_{2}}{2}, \frac{y_{1}+y_{2}}{2}\right)
$$

## Find the midpoint.

1. $(3,7)$ and $(-2,4)$
2. $(5,-2)$ and $(6,14)$

Find the midpoint.
3. $(3,-9)$ and $(14,16)$
4. $(12,17)$ and $(-7,9)$

Find the midpoint.


6


7

Given the midpt and one endpt, find the other endpt.
8.

Midpt (-1, 2)
Endpt $(3,0)$

9

Partition Line Segments (1 Dimension)

$$
\left(x_{2}-x_{1}\right)\left(\frac{a}{a+b}\right)+x_{1}
$$

Given the midpt and one endpt, find the other endpt.
7.

Midpt $(3,-6)$
Endpt (7, -3)

8


## Partition-1 Dimension

$\left(x_{2}-x_{1}\right)\left(\frac{a}{a+b}\right)+x^{x}$
$A$ is at 1 , and $B$ is at 7 .
Find the point, $T$, so that $T$ partitions $A$ to $B$ in a $2: 1$ ratio.


## Partition-1 Dimension

$\left(x_{2}-x_{1}\right)\left(\frac{a}{a+b}\right)+x_{1}$
$A$ is at -6 and $B$ is at 4 .
Find the point, $T$, so that $T$ is $A$ to $B$ in a 2:3 ratio.



Given the points $A(-2,4)$ and $B(7,-2)$, find the coordinates of the point $P$ on the directed line segment $A B$ that partitions $A B$ in the ratio 1:2.

