

Conic Sections CS1: Midpoint and Distance

What is the midpoint of the line segment between the two points:

1. $(1, 2)$ & $(9, 10)$

$$\left(\frac{1+9}{2}, \frac{2+10}{2} \right) = \left(\frac{10}{2}, \frac{12}{2} \right) = (5, 6)$$

2. $(3, 1)$ & $(-3, 7)$

$$\left(\frac{3+(-3)}{2}, \frac{1+7}{2} \right) = \left(\frac{0}{2}, \frac{8}{2} \right) = (0, 4)$$

3. $(2, 2)$ & $(6, -4)$

$$\left(\frac{2+6}{2}, \frac{2+(-4)}{2} \right) = \left(\frac{8}{2}, \frac{-2}{2} \right) = (4, -1)$$

4. $(1, 6)$ & $(2, -1)$

$$\left(\frac{1+2}{2}, \frac{6+(-1)}{2} \right) = \left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{2} \right)$$

Find the distance between the two points:

5. $(1, 2)$ & $(9, 10)$

$$\begin{aligned} d &= \sqrt{(9-1)^2 + (10-2)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{8^2 + 8^2} = \sqrt{64+64} \\ &= \sqrt{128} = 8\sqrt{2} \end{aligned}$$

7. $(2, 2)$ & $(6, -4)$

$$\begin{aligned} d &= \sqrt{(6-2)^2 + (-4-2)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{(4)^2 + (-6)^2} = \sqrt{16+36} \\ &= \sqrt{52} = 2\sqrt{13} \end{aligned}$$

6. $(3, 1)$ & $(-3, 7)$

$$\begin{aligned} d &= \sqrt{(-3-3)^2 + (7-1)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{(-9)^2 + 6^2} = \sqrt{81+36} \\ &= \sqrt{117} = 3\sqrt{13} \end{aligned}$$

8. $(1, 6)$ & $(2, -1)$

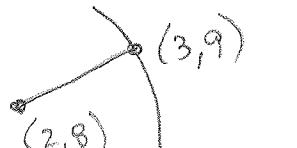
$$\begin{aligned} d &= \sqrt{(2-1)^2 + (-1-6)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{1^2 + (-7)^2} = \sqrt{1+49} \\ &= \sqrt{50} = 5\sqrt{2} \end{aligned}$$

9. A circle has a diameter with endpoints $(3, 9)$ and $(1, 7)$. What is the center and radius of the circle?



$$\text{Center} = \text{midpoint} = \left(\frac{1+3}{2}, \frac{7+9}{2} \right) = \left(\frac{4}{2}, \frac{16}{2} \right) = (2, 8)$$

$$\text{radius} = \text{distance} = \sqrt{(3-2)^2 + (9-8)^2}$$



$$= \sqrt{1^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{1+1} = \sqrt{2}$$