Name: $\qquad$

## Distance and Midpoint Homework \#1

Directions: Use the Pythagorean Theorem or Distance Formula to find the distance of each segment, and then find the midpoint of each segment. You must simplify radicals and fractions - no decimals!!!!

1. $\mathrm{G}(2,6), \mathrm{H}(-1,4)$

2. $J(7,10), K(-4,5)$

3. $\mathrm{D}(0,2), \mathrm{E}(4,5)$


Distance: $\qquad$
Midpoint: $\qquad$

Slope: $\qquad$

Distance: $\qquad$
Midpoint: $\qquad$

Slope: $\qquad$

Distance: $\qquad$

Midpoint: $\qquad$

Slope: $\qquad$
$\qquad$

Directions: M is the midpoint of $\overline{X Y}$. Find the missing endpoint's coordinates based on the given information.
4. $M(2,3), X(-1,5)$ Find $Y(x, y)$
5. $M(3,1), Y(-4,7)$ Find $X(x, y)$.


Use figure to the left for 6-8.
In this figure, $\overline{\boldsymbol{G E}}$ bisects $\overline{\boldsymbol{B C}}$ and $\overline{\boldsymbol{G F}}$ bisects $\overline{\boldsymbol{A B}}, \overline{\boldsymbol{F G}} \perp \overline{\boldsymbol{G E}}$.
6 . Find the coordinates of F, E and G.

F: $\qquad$

E: $\qquad$

G: $\qquad$
7. Find the following lengths by calculating the distance between each endpoint.
$A B=$ $\qquad$ $\mathrm{BE}=$ $\qquad$ $B C=$ $B F=$ $\qquad$
$\mathrm{CD}=$ $\qquad$ $B G=$ $\qquad$
$B D=$ $\qquad$ DG= $\qquad$
8. Name conclusions or relationships that you can conclude based on the information you found in \#6 and 7. It must be based on what YOU found, NOT what was given to you.

