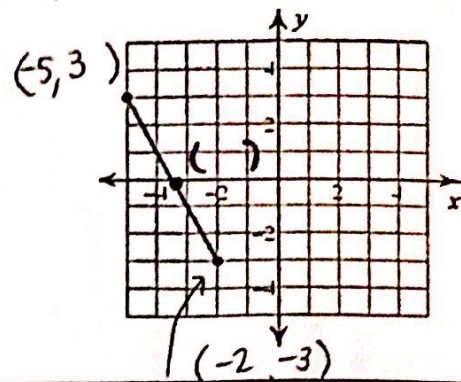
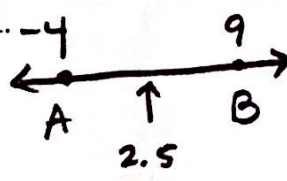


Key Ideas	Notes	1.7 Midpoint & Distance
<p>Distance Formula</p>	<p>Used to find the distance between two points (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2)</p>	
<p>Examples:</p> <p>1. Find the distance between the two points on the graph.</p> <p>2. Find AB when $A(-4, 1)$ and $B(3, -1)$</p>	<p>Formula: $d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$</p> <p>1. $(-5, 3)$ $(-2, -3)$ x_1, y_1 x_2, y_2</p> $\sqrt{(-2 - (-5))^2 + (-3 - 3)^2}$ $\sqrt{(3)^2 + (-6)^2}$ $\sqrt{9 + 36}$ $\sqrt{45} = \boxed{6.7}$  <p>2.</p> $\sqrt{(3 - (-4))^2 + (-1 - 1)^2}$ $\sqrt{7^2 + (-2)^2}$ $\sqrt{49 + 4}$ $\sqrt{53} = \boxed{7.3}$	
<p>Midpoint Formula</p>	<p>Used to find the midpoint between two points (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2)</p>	
<p>1. \overline{AB} has endpoints -4 and 9. What is the coordinate of its midpoint?</p> <p>2. Find the midpoint of \overline{GH} given: $G(7, -5)$ and $H(9, -1)$</p> <p>3. Find the midpoint of \overline{AB} given: $A(-7, 4)$ and $B(3, -4)$</p>	<p>Formula: $MP = \left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2} \right)$</p> <p>1.  $\frac{(-4 + 9)}{2} = \frac{5}{2} = \boxed{2.5}$</p> <p>2. $\left(\frac{7 + 9}{2}, \frac{-5 + (-1)}{2} \right)$ $\left(\frac{16}{2}, \frac{-6}{2} \right)$ $(8, -3)$</p> <p>3. $\left(\frac{-7 + 3}{2}, \frac{4 + (-4)}{2} \right)$ $\left(\frac{-4}{2}, \frac{0}{2} \right)$ $(-2, 0)$</p>	