



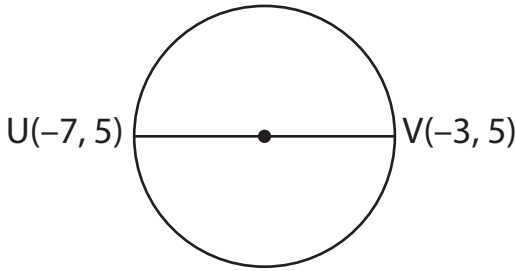
# Midpoint Formula

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Score \_\_\_\_\_

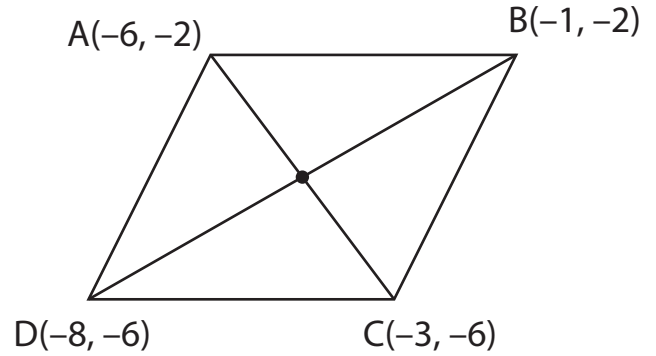
MP:22

- 1) UV is a diameter of circle.  
Find the centre of a circle.



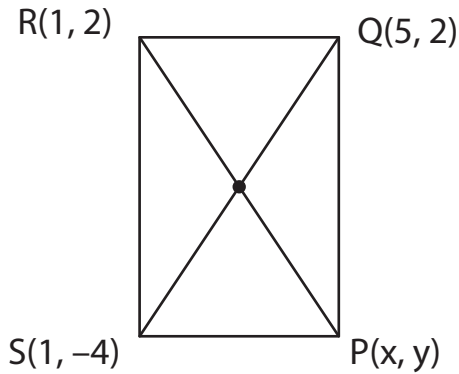
\_\_\_\_\_

- 2) ABCD is a parallelogram.  
Find the point of intersection.



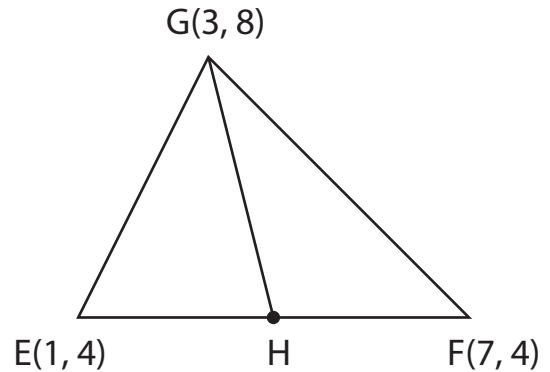
\_\_\_\_\_

- 3) PQRS is a rectangle. Find the coordinates of P if point of intersection is (3, -1)



\_\_\_\_\_

- 4) EFG is a triangle.  $\overline{GH}$  is median of triangle EFG, find the coordinates of H.



\_\_\_\_\_

- 5) MN is a diameter of a circle. If one endpoint of diameter is (3, -5) and centre of a circle is (0, -5). Find the other endpoint of a circle.

\_\_\_\_\_



# Midpoint Formula

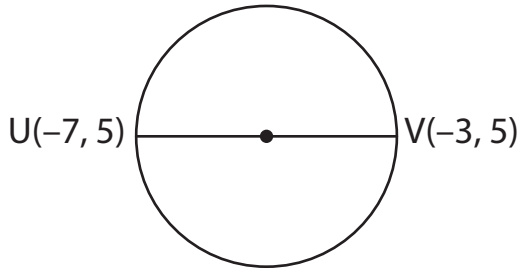
Name \_\_\_\_\_

Score \_\_\_\_\_

## Answer key

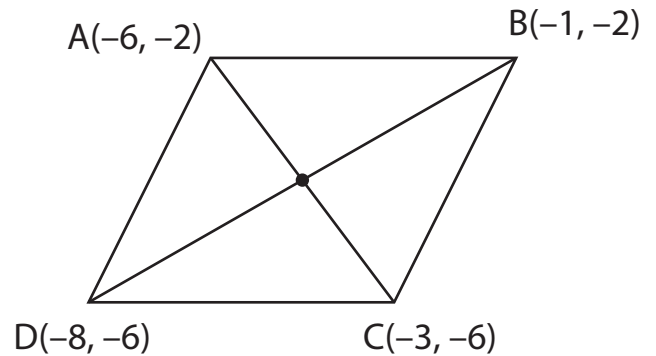
MP:22

- 1) UV is a diameter of circle.  
Find the centre of a circle.



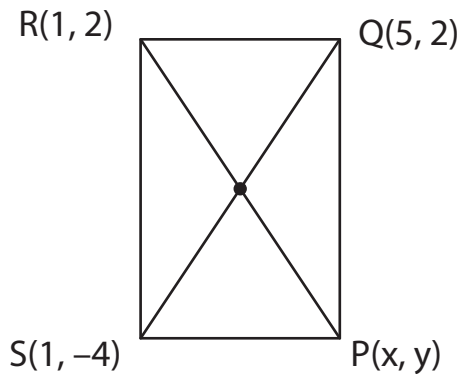
**$(-5, 5)$**

- 2) ABCD is a parallelogram.  
Find the point of intersection.



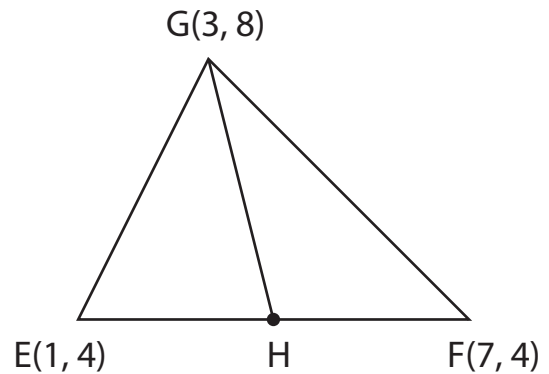
**$(-\frac{9}{2}, -4)$**

- 3) PQRS is a rectangle. Find the coordinates of P if point of intersection is  $(3, -1)$



**$(5, -4)$**

- 4) EFG is a triangle.  $\overline{GH}$  is median of triangle EFG, find the coordinates of H.



**$(4, 4)$**

- 5) MN is a diameter of a circle. If one endpoint of diameter is  $(3, -5)$  and centre of a circle is  $(0, -5)$ . Find the other endpoint of a circle.

**$(-3, -5)$**