Length of a line

The length of a line is the square root of the difference in X coordinates squared minus the difference in Y coordinates squared.

$$\sqrt{(X1 - X2)^2 - (Y1-Y2)^2}$$

e.g. $\sqrt{(2-6)^2 - (3-2)^2}$
 $\sqrt{(-4)^2 - 1^2}$
 $\sqrt{16-1}$
= 3.8729....
= 3.87

Mid-point

The midpoint is found by adding the X coordinates and dividing by 2 and adding the Y coordinates and dividing by 2.

adding the Y coordinates and dividing by 2.

$$((X1 + X2) \div 2, (Y1 + Y2) \div 2)$$

$$\frac{2+6}{2}, \frac{3+2}{2} = (4, 2.5)$$

$$\frac{2+6}{2}, \frac{3+2}{2} = (4, 2.5)$$
Preview page 2 of 2