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Again, the graph gives us a visual estimate of the midpoint For exact values, we need to find the midpoint Algebraically To find a point, it can be helpful to find x and y separately We will use the notation: $midpoint = (x_m, y_m)$ x_m is the midpoint of our x values

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Conclusion: The midpoint of (-1,2) and (4,4) is $\left(\frac{3}{2}, 2\right)$