

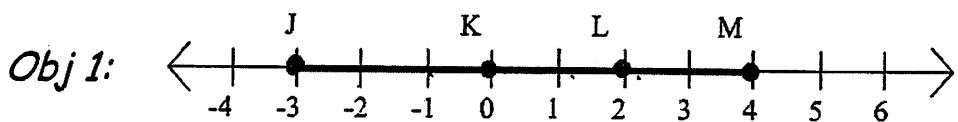
Sec 1.2: Segments, Rays + Distance (p. 12)

Obj: To determine the length of a segment by using . . .

- 1) ~~Ruler postulate measurement~~
- 2) Segment addition postulate
- 3) Definition of midpoint / bisects

~~too long and could still down some~~

Length of a segment (def) - distance between the 2 endpoints



$$JL = |-3 - 2| = |-5| = 5$$

$$= |2 - (-3)| = |5| = 5 \quad \text{Find } KM = |2 - 4|$$

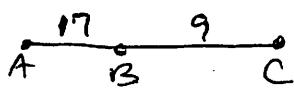
* Count or take the absolute value of the difference between the 2 coordinates!

Segment ADDITION postulate:

$$\overline{AB} + \overline{BC} = \overline{AC}$$

$$KM = 2$$

Ex¹ Obj 2: B is between A and C. $AB = 17$, $BC = 9$, find AC.



$$AB + BC = AC$$

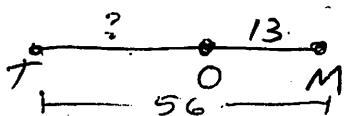
$$17 + 9 = 26$$

$$AC = 26$$

- Segment Addition Postulate part + part = whole

Ex²

O is between T and M. $OM = 13$, $TM = 56$, Find TO.



$$TO + OM = TM$$

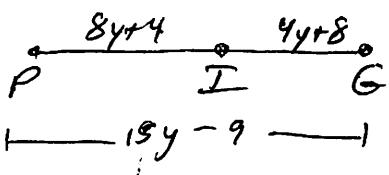
$$TO + 13 = 56$$

$$TO = 43$$

Adding algebra...

Ex³ I is between P and G. Find all lengths.

$$PI = 8y + 4, \quad IG = 4y + 8, \quad PG = 15y - 9$$



$$PI + IG = PG$$

$$8y + 4 + 4y + 8 = 15y - 9$$

$$12y + 12 = 15y - 9$$

$$21 = 3y$$

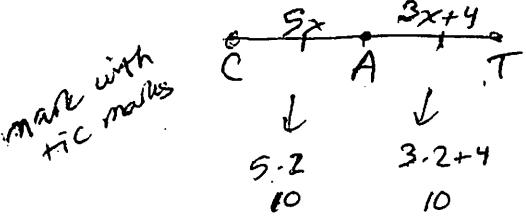
$$y = 7$$

$$PI = 8(7) + 4 = 56 + 4 = 60$$

$$IG = 4(7) + 8 = 28 + 8 = 36$$

$$PG = 15(7) - 9 = 105 - 9 = 96$$

Ex 1
Obj 3: A is the midpoint of CT . $CA = 5x$ and $AT = 3x + 4$. Find $CT = 20$



$$MP \rightarrow \frac{\text{Segment int}}{2} = \text{part}$$

$$\cancel{CA + AT = CT \text{ by Seg. Add. post.}}$$

$$5x + 3x + 4 = ?$$

$$CA = AT \text{ (by def of midpt)}$$

$$5x = 3x + 4$$

$$2x = 4$$

$$x = 2$$

Ex 2 OE bisects MI . Their point of intersection is V .

$$\text{If } MV = 3, MI = \underline{6} (3+3)$$

$$\text{If } OE = 10, VE = \underline{CBD}$$

$$\text{If } MI = 15, VI = \underline{7.5}$$

$$\text{If } OV = 6, MV = \underline{CBD}$$

$$\text{If } MV = 7x - 3 \text{ and } MI = 10x + 2, VI = \underline{7(2) - 3 = 11}$$

$$MV + VI = MI$$

$$7x - 3 + 7x - 3 = 10x + 2$$

$$14x - 6 = 10x + 2$$

$$4x = 8$$

$$x = 2$$

$$\text{or } MV = VI$$

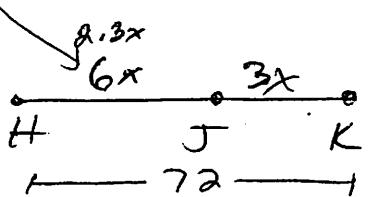
$$7x - 3 = ?$$

$$MV = VI = 7x - 3$$

$$= 7(2) - 3$$

$$= 14 - 3 = 11$$

Ex 3 HJ is twice JK . J is between H and K . If $JK = 3x$ and $HK = 72$, find JK .



$$HJ + JK = HK$$

$$6x + 3x = 72$$

$$9x = 72$$

$$x = 8$$

$$JK = 3x$$

$$JK = 24$$