Name _____

LESSON 1.3 Practice C For use with pages 15–22

Find the indicated length.

1. Line JK bisects \overline{LM} at point J. Find JM if LJ = 23 centimeters.

2. Point *R* bisects \overline{ST} . Find *RT* if ST = 16.9 meters.

In the diagram, *M* is the midpoint of the segment. Find the indicated length.

3. Find *MQ*.

$$5x-6$$
 $2x+5$
D M E

Find the coordinates of the midpoint of the segment with the given endpoints.

- 5. A(6, -3) and B(10, 5)
- 6. M(14, 7) and N(-9, 1)
- 7. Y(-13, 8) and Z(2, -10)
- 8. C(-5, -17) and D(-18, 12)

Find the length of the segment. Round to the nearest tenth of a unit.

9.





Find the length of the segment. Then find the coordinate of the midpoint of the segment.



The endpoints of two segments are given. Find each segment length. Tell whether the segments are congruent.

13. \overline{AB} : A(7,2), B(0, -3) \overline{CD} : C(-4, 12), D(-1, 4)**14.** \overline{OP} : O(-6, 12), P(0, 7) \overline{QR} : Q(8, -5), R(12, 2)

In Exercises 26–29, find the distance between the two cities using the information in the table. Each data point is from a coordinate system used for calculating long-distance telephone rates. Round your answer to the nearest whole unit.

Buffalo, NY	(5075, 2326)	Omaha, NE	(6687, 4595)
Chicago, IL	(5986, 3426)	Providence, RI	(4550, 1219)
Dallas, TX	(8436,4034)	San Diego, CA	(9468, 7629)
Miami, FL	(8351,527)	Seattle, WA	(6336, 8896)

- 15. Buffalo and Miami
- **16.** Chicago and San Diego
- 17. Dallas and Seattle
- 18. Omaha and Providence