

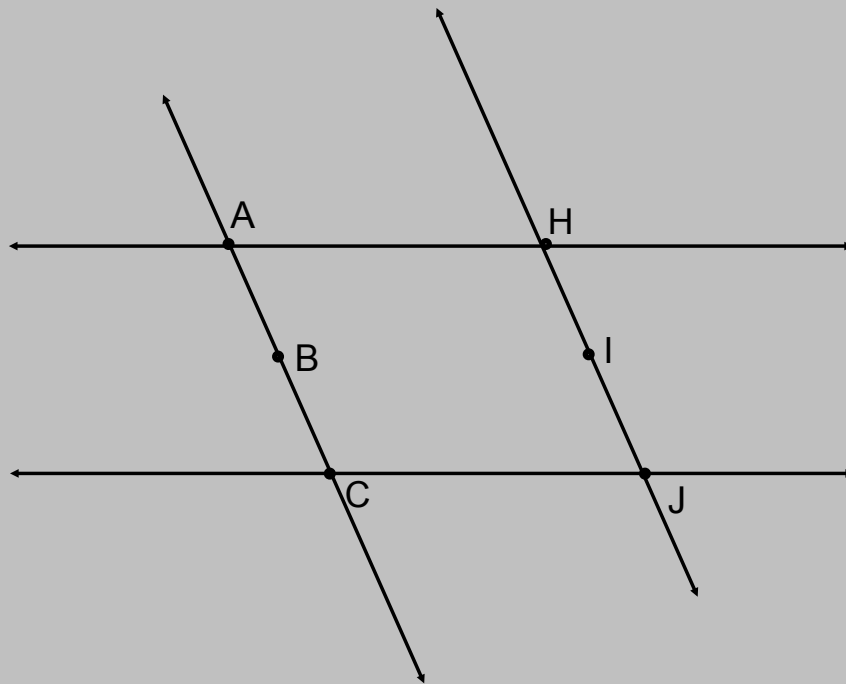
**Pop Quiz**

**Get out a scrap sheet of paper.  
Write your name at the top.**

**1. Define collinear points.**

**2. Define a plane.**

**3. List two pairs of opposite rays.**



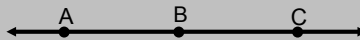
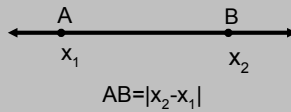
No Bellwork  
08/18/2011

Geometry

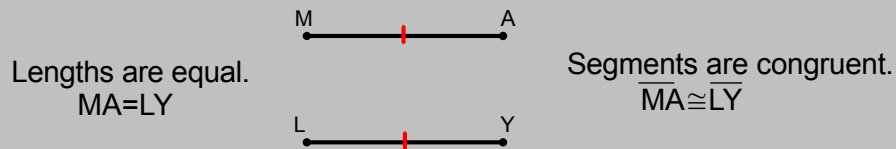
1.2 Use Segments and Congruence  
Standard(s): 3, 4

Vocabulary:

1. Postulate (axiom): A rule that is accepted without proof.
2. Distance: The absolute value of the coordinates of the endpoints.



3. Congruent Segments: Line segments with the same length ("tick" marks).



**POSTULATE** *For Your Notebook*

**POSTULATE 1 Ruler Postulate**

The points on a line can be matched one to one with the real numbers. The real number that corresponds to a point is the coordinate of the point.

The distance between points A and B, written as  $AB$ , is the absolute value of the difference of the coordinates of A and B.

The diagram shows a number line with points A and B. Point A is at coordinate  $x_1$  and point B is at coordinate  $x_2$ . The distance between A and B is labeled as  $AB = |x_2 - x_1|$ . Labels include "names of points" pointing to A and B, and "coordinates of points" pointing to  $x_1$  and  $x_2$ .

**POSTULATE** *For Your Notebook*

**POSTULATE 2 Segment Addition Postulate**

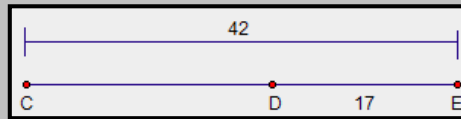
If B is between A and C, then  $AB + BC = AC$ .

If  $AB + BC = AC$ , then B is between A and C.

The diagram shows a number line with points A, B, and C in order. Tick marks are shown for segments AB, BC, and AC, illustrating the segment addition postulate.

## Finding a Length

**Find CD.**

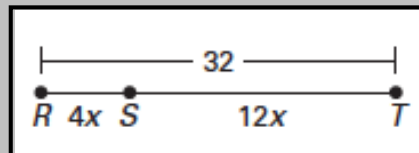


$$x + 17 = 42$$

$$x = 25$$

$$CD = 25$$

**Find ST.**



$$4x + 12x = 32$$

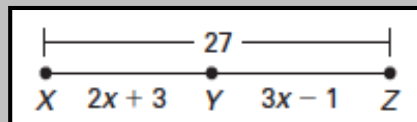
$$16x = 32$$

$$x = 2$$

$$12(2) = 24$$

$$ST = 24$$

**Find YZ.**



$$2x + 3 + 3x - 1 = 27$$

$$5x + 2 = 27$$

$$5x = 25$$

$$x = 5$$

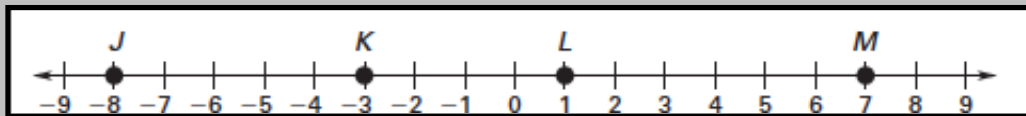
$$3(5) - 1$$

$$15 - 1 = 14$$

$$YZ = 14$$

## Distance on Number Lines

Use the number line to find the indicated distance.



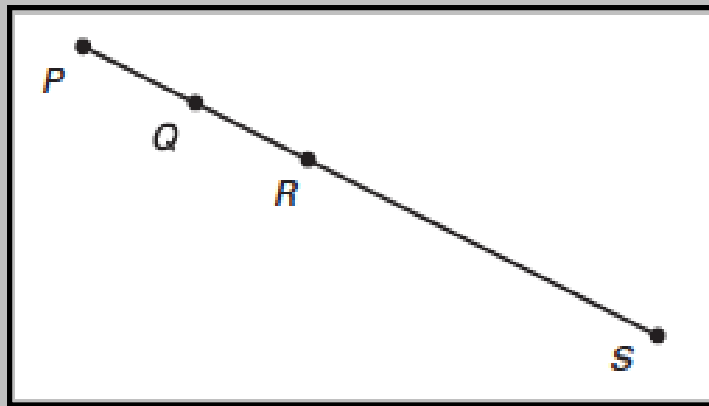
$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{JK} &= |-3 - (-8)| \\ &= |-3 + 8| \\ &= |5| = 5 \\ \mathbf{JK} &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{KL} &= |1 - (-3)| \\ &= |1 + 3| \\ &= |4| \\ \mathbf{KL} &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{JL} &= |1 - (-8)| \\ &= |1 + 8| \\ &= |9| = 9 \\ \mathbf{JL} &= 9 \end{aligned}$$

## Finding an Indicated Length

In the diagram, points P, Q, R, and S are collinear.  $PS=46$ ,  $PR=18$ , and  $PQ=QR$ . Find the indicated length.



$PQ=9$

$QR=9$

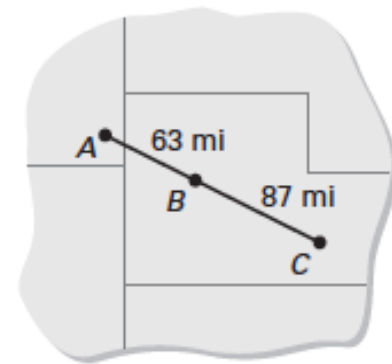
$RS=28$

$QS=37$

## Applying the Segment Addition Postulate

**Highway** You are traveling on a highway starting at point  $A$ . After you have traveled 63 miles (point  $B$ ), you see a sign that says it is 87 miles to your destination (point  $C$ ).

- Find the total distance you will travel to get to your destination. **150 mi**
- You are traveling at a constant speed of 60 miles per hour. How many hours will the entire trip take? **2.5 Hrs**



**Homework Assignment**

**Worksheet 1.2B**



