MEASURING SEGMENTS

<u>Goal:</u> To find and compare lengths of segments.

<u>Note:</u> The length of AB is denoted as AB.

Ex 1) Use the number line provided to answer the following questions.



- A) What is ST?
- B) What is UV?
- C) What is SV?

Postulate 1-6: If three points, A, B, and C are collinear and B is between A and C, then: AB + BC = AC



Ex 2b) If JL = 120, what are JK and KL?



<u>Note:</u> When numerical expressions have the same value, they are equal (=). If two segments have the same length, then they are <u>congruent</u> (\cong).



Ex 3) Use the number line provided to answer the following questions.

A) Are \overrightarrow{A} \overrightarrow{B} \overrightarrow{C} \overrightarrow{D} \overrightarrow{E} A) Are \overrightarrow{A} $\overrightarrow{-6}$ $\overrightarrow{-4}$ $\overrightarrow{-2}$ $\overrightarrow{0}$ $\overrightarrow{2}$ $\overrightarrow{4}$ $\overrightarrow{6}$ $\overrightarrow{8}$ $\overrightarrow{10}$ $\overrightarrow{12}$ $\overrightarrow{14}$ $\overrightarrow{16}$ A) Are \overrightarrow{AC} and \overrightarrow{BD} congruent? B) Are \overrightarrow{AB} and \overrightarrow{DE} congruent? <u>Def:</u> The <u>midpoint</u> of a segment is a point that divides the segment into two congruent segments.

<u>Def:</u> A point, line, ray, or other segment that intersects a segment at its midpoint is said to <u>bisect</u> the segment. The point, line, ray, or intersecting segment is called

the <u>segment bisector</u>.



Ex 4a) Q is the midpoint of PR . What are PQ, QR, and PR?



Ex 4b) Is it necessary to substitute 8 in <u>fo</u>r x in the expression for QR in order to find QR?

Ex 4c) U is the midpoint of TV. What are TU, UV, and TV?

$$\frac{8x+11}{T} \quad \frac{12x-1}{V}$$

LESSON CHECK:



-----HOMEWORK: TEXTBOOK P. 24-25 #12,14,18-20, 28-29, 36, 39, 43 (10 PROBLEMS)