## 1.2 <br> MEASURING SEGMENTS

## Ruler Postulate

- Every point on a $\qquad$ .
- The real numbers that corresponds to a point is called
- The $\qquad$ between any two points on a number line is the $\qquad$ of the $\qquad$ of the real numbers corresponding to the points.

Formula: Take the $\qquad$ of
the two coordinates a and b:

## REVIEW

## Postulate 1

Through any $\qquad$ there is exactly


Postulate 2
If two distinct lines $\qquad$ then they intersect in exactly $\qquad$ —. $\square$


Postulate 3
If two distinct planes $\qquad$ then they intersect
in exactly $\qquad$ .

## Postulate 4

Through any three $\qquad$ -
there is exactly $\qquad$ _.


## Ruler Postulate : Example

## Find the distance between $P$ and $K$.



Therefore, the coordinates of points $\boldsymbol{P}$ and $\boldsymbol{K}$ are and respectively. Substituting the coordinates in the formula

$$
P K=
$$

Remember : Distance is always positive

## DEFINITIONS Bisect -

## Congruent -

## Example



$$
\begin{aligned}
\overline{A B} & \cong \overline{C B} \\
\angle C A B & \cong \angle A C B \\
A B & =10 \mathrm{~m} \\
C B & =10 \mathrm{~m} \\
m \angle C A B & =70^{\circ} \\
m \angle A C B & =70^{\circ}
\end{aligned}
$$

Congruent vs. Equal

## Congruent Segments

Definition: $\qquad$ -.
(congruent symbol: )


If numbers are the objects are
$\overline{\mathbf{A B}}$ : the segment AB ( an object )
$\mathbf{A B}$ : the distance from A to B ( a number )

| Correct notation: | $A B=C D$ | $\overline{A B} \cong \overline{C D}$ |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Incorrect notation: | $A B \cong C D$ | $\overline{\mathrm{AB}}=\overline{\mathrm{CD}}$ |

## Segment Addition Postulate



Example: If $\mathrm{AC}=\boldsymbol{x}, \mathrm{CB}=2 x$ and $\mathrm{AB}=12$, then, find $x, A C$ and CB.


## Defining...

## Example B

Study the information, then identify which creatures in the last group are Orks.


Who are Orks?

4. Define midpoint of a segment.


Point $C$ is a midpoint of segment $A B$. Point $T$ is a midpoint of segment $M N$. Point $E$ is a midpoint of segment $Q D$.


Points $B$ and $C$ are not midpoints of segment $A D$.
Point $P$ is not a midpoint of segment $O Y$. Point $L$ is not a midpoint of segment $K M$.

