

# MEASURING SEGMENTS





in exactly \_\_\_\_\_.

### Postulate 4

Through any three \_\_\_\_\_, there is exactly \_\_\_\_\_.



### **Ruler Postulate**

- Every point on a \_\_\_\_\_\_
- The real numbers that corresponds to a point is called

• The \_\_\_\_\_ between any two points on a number line is the \_\_\_\_\_ of the \_\_\_\_\_ of the \_\_\_\_\_ of the real numbers corresponding to the points.

Formula: Take the \_\_\_\_\_\_of the two coordinates a and b:

### **Ruler Postulate : Example**

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



Therefore, the coordinates of points P and K are and respectively.

Substituting the coordinates in the formula

PK =

#### **Remember : Distance is always positive**

# DEFINITIONS Bisect –

# Congruent -

# Congruent vs. Equal

Foot Example



 $AB \cong CB$  $\angle CAB \cong \angle ACB$ AB = 10 mCB = 10 m $m\angle CAB = 70^{\circ}$  $m \angle ACB = 70^{\circ}$ 

# **Congruent Segments**

### Definition:



### **Segment Addition Postulate**



**Example:** If AC = x, CB = 2x and AB = 12, then, find x, AC and CB.



## Defining...

#### Example B

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



**4.** Define *midpoint of a segment*.



Point *C* is a midpoint of segment *AB*.Point *T* is a midpoint of segment *MN*.Point *E* is a midpoint of segment *QD*.



Points *B* and *C* are not midpoints of segment *AD*.

Point *P* is not a midpoint of segment *OY*. Point *L* is not a midpoint of segment *KM*.