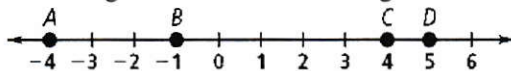


1.2 – Measuring Segments

In Exercises 1–6, use the figure below. Find the length of each segment.



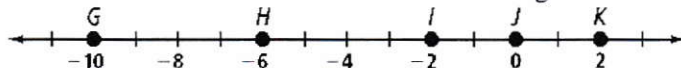
1. \overline{AB} **3** 2. \overline{BC} **5** 3. \overline{AC} **8**
 4. \overline{AD} **9** 5. \overline{BD} **6** 6. \overline{CD} **1**

For Exercises 7–9, use the figure at the right.



7. If $PR = 25$ and $PQ = 12$, then $QR =$ **13**.
 8. If $PR = 19$ and $QR = 12$, then $PQ =$ **7**. 9. If $PR = 10$ and $PQ = 4$, then $QR =$ **6**.

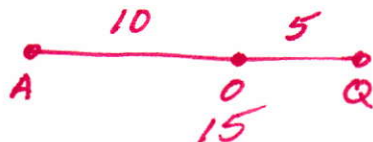
Use the number line below for #10–12. Tell whether the segments are congruent.



10. \overline{GH} and \overline{HI} **Yes** 11. \overline{GH} and \overline{IK} **Yes** 12. \overline{HJ} and \overline{IK} **No**

13. Reasoning Points A, Q, and O are collinear. $AO = 10$, $AQ = 15$, and $OQ = 5$. What must be true about their positions on the line?

Point O is between points A and Q



Use the figure at the right. (Show all algebraic work!)



14. Given: $ST = x + 3$ and $TU = 4x - 6$.

a. What is the value of ST ?

b. What is the value of SU ?

$$x + 3 = 4x - 6$$

$$3 = 3x - 6$$

$$9 = 3x$$

$$3 = x$$

$$\boxed{\therefore ST = 6}$$

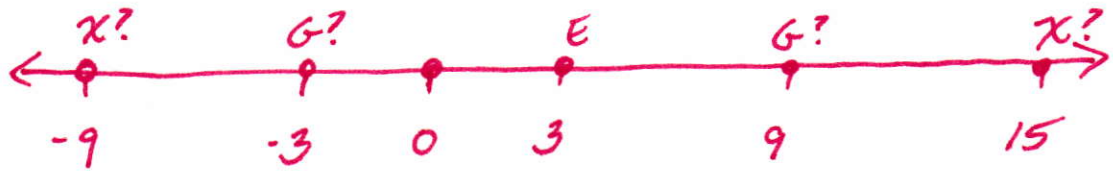
$$ST = 6$$

$$TU = 6$$

$$ST + TU = SU$$

$$\boxed{ST + TU = 12}$$

15. On a number line, suppose point E has a coordinate of 3, $EG = 6$, and $EX = 12$. Is point G the midpoint of \overline{EX} ? What are possible coordinates for G and X ? (Show work.)



No. Point G is at 9 or -3. Point X is at -9 or 15.

On a number line, the coordinates of P , Q , R , and S are -12, -5, 0, and 7, respectively.

16. Draw a sketch of this number line. Use this sketch to answer #17-20.



17. Which line segment is the shortest?

\overline{QR}

19. Which line segments are congruent?

$\overline{PQ}, \overline{RS}$
 $\overline{PR}, \overline{QS}$

18. Which line segment is the longest?

\overline{PS}

20. What is the coordinate of the midpoint of \overline{PR} ?

-6

21. You plan to drive north from city A to town B and then continue north to city C. The distance between city A and town B is 39 mi, and the distance between town B and city C is 99 mi.

- a. Assuming you follow a straight driving path, after how many miles of driving will you reach the midpoint between city A and city C?



$$39 + 99 = 138$$

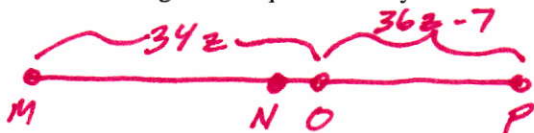
$$\frac{138}{2} = \boxed{69 \text{ miles}}$$

- b. If you drive an average of 46 mi/h, how long will it take you to drive from city A to city C?

$$\frac{46 \text{ mi}}{1 \text{ hr}} = \frac{138 \text{ mi}}{x}$$

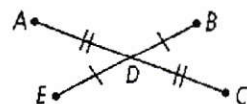
$$\boxed{x = 3 \text{ hrs}}$$

22. Point O lies between points M and P on a line. $OM = 34z$ and $OP = 36z - 7$. If point N is the midpoint of \overline{MP} , what algebraic equation can you use to find MN ?



$$MN = \frac{1}{2} (34z + 36z - 7)$$

Use the diagram at the right for #23–24.



23. If $DC = 6x$ and $DA = 4x + 18$, find the value of x . Then find AD , DC , and AC .

$$6x = 4x + 18$$

$$2x = 18$$

$$x = 9$$

$$AD = 4x + 18$$

$$AD = 54$$

$$DC = 54$$

$$AC = 108$$

24. If $EB = 4y - 12$ and $ED = y + 17$, find the value of y . Then find ED , DB , and EB .

$$4y - 12 = (y + 17) + (y + 17)$$

$$4y - 12 = 2y + 34$$

$$2y = 46$$

$$y = 23$$

$$ED = y + 17$$

$$ED = 40$$

$$DB = 40$$

$$EB = 80$$

25. Is it possible that $PQ + QR < PR$? Explain.

No. If it looks like this: , then $PQ + QR = PR$.

If it looks like this: , then

$$PQ + QR > PR.$$

Thus, $PQ + QR \geq PR$ no matter the situation.