Ch 1.5 Segments and Their Measures

When talking about the distance of a segment it is written as AB.

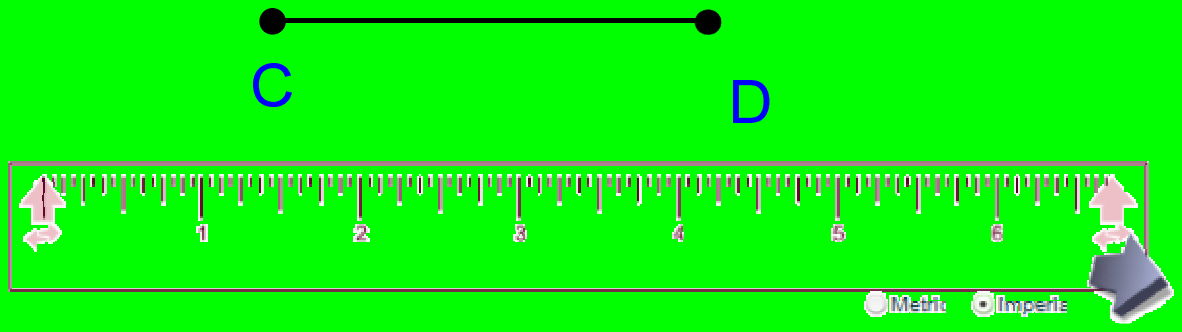
Distance = $|x_2 - x_1|$

x_2 and x_1 are the ponts.

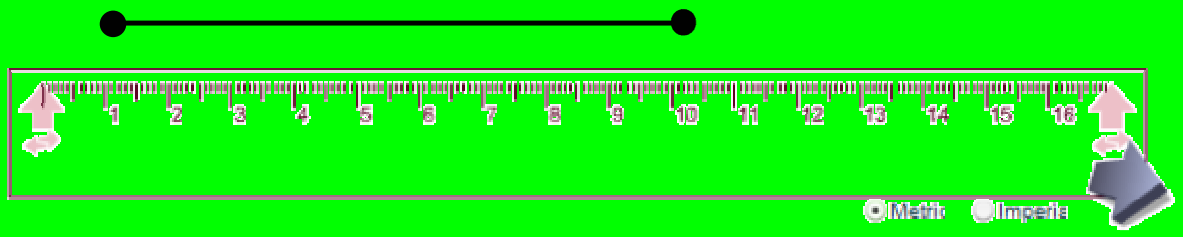
Length of a segment is written as $\overline{AB}$

Ex1) Measuring the length of segments.

Ex1a) round to the nearst inch



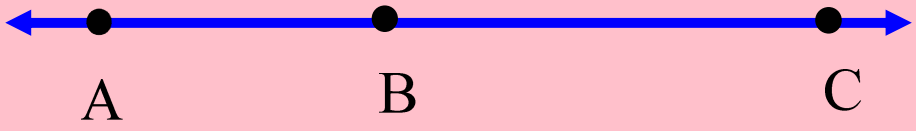
Ex1b) round to the nearest cm



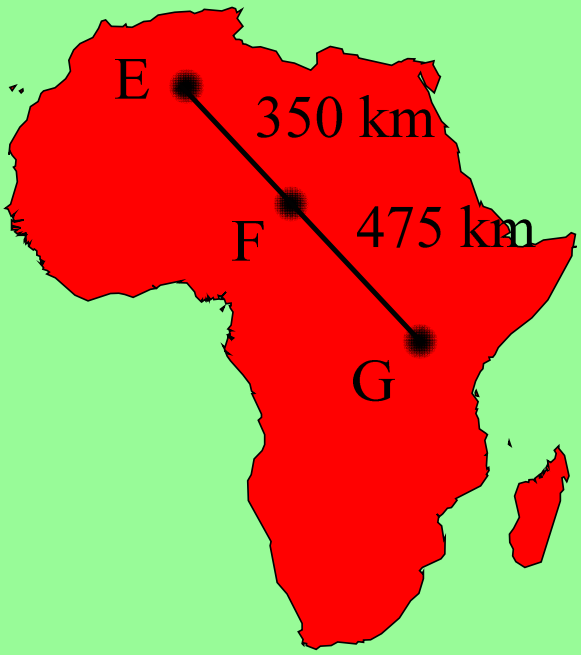
Postulate 5: ***Segment Addition Postulate*** -

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

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

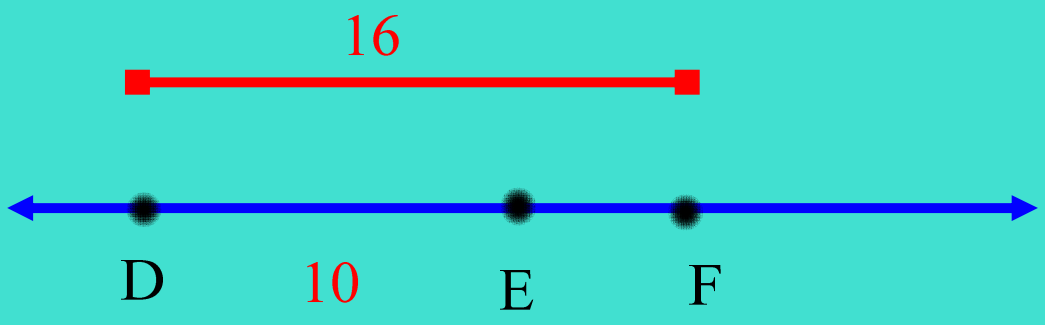


Ex2a)



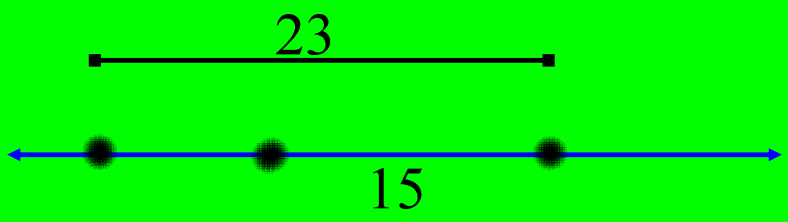
Try #1. What is the distance from Carson city to Las Vegas?

Ex3a) Find a distance by subtracting



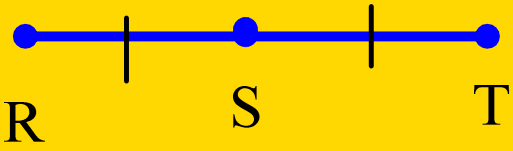
Find EF.

Try #2. Find ST



Congruent Segments - are segments with the same length.

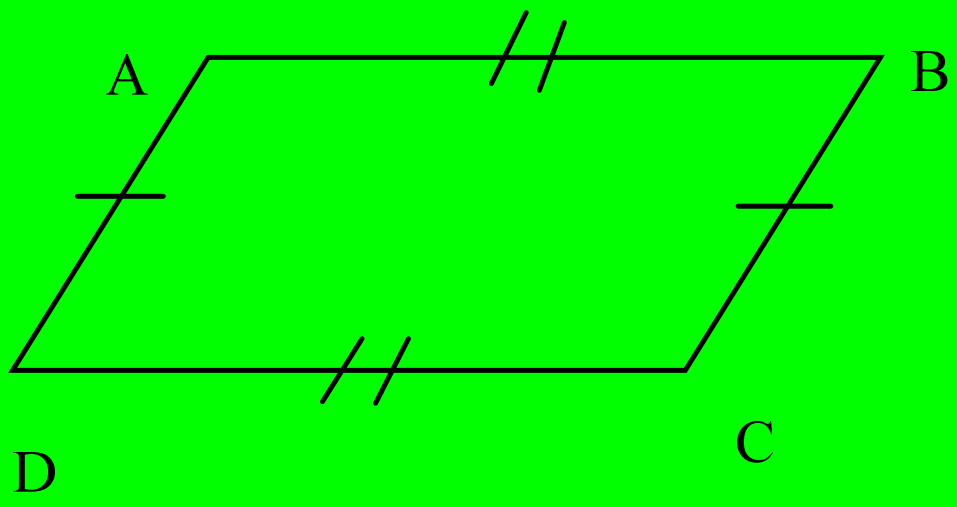
Use a short tick mark to indicate congruent segments.



They symbol for congruence is ≅. $\overline{RS} \cong \overline{ST}$

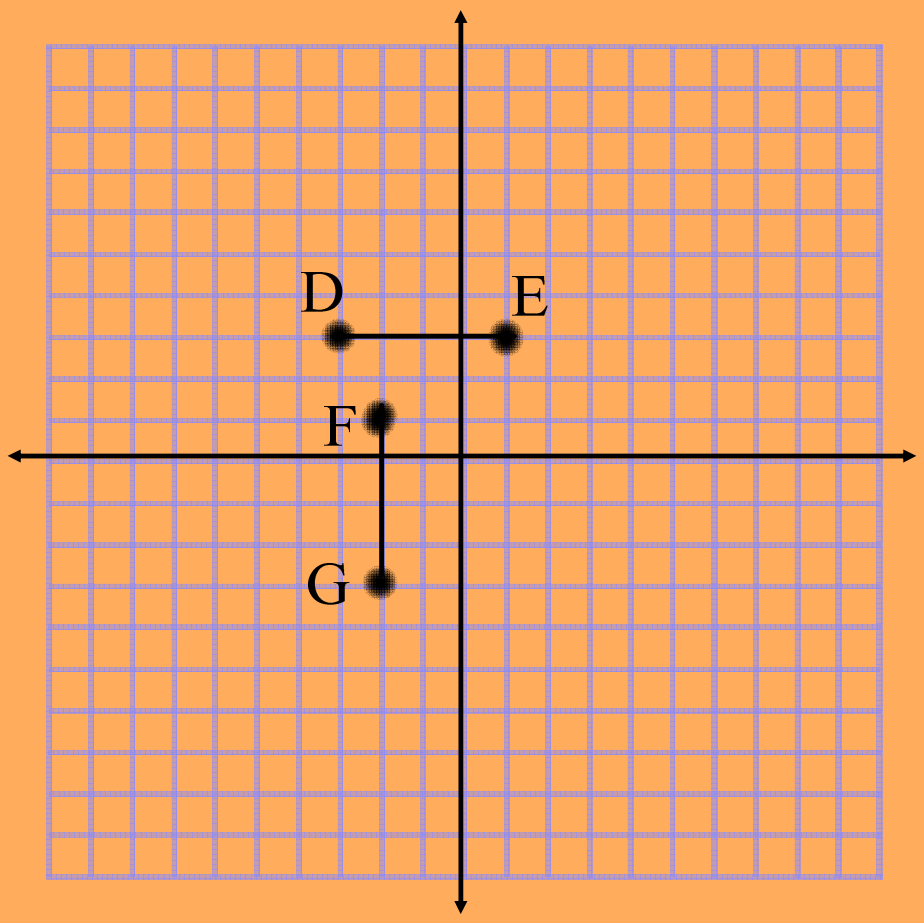
Difference between RS = ST and $\overline{RS} \cong \overline{ST}$

RS = ST means their lengths are equal.
$\overline{RS} \cong \overline{ST}$ means their segments are congruent.



Try #3.
Use double tick marks if there are other sides that are congruent. Name the congruent sides.

Ex4) Determine whether segments are $\cong$.



Try #4. Plot A(-2,3), B(3,3), C(-3,4), D(-3,1)
Then determine if $\overline{AB}$ and $\overline{CD}$ are $\cong$