Need Ruler, Graph Paper

1.2 Use Segments and Congruence

postulate - a rule that is accepted without proof, also called an axiom

theorem - a true statement that follows as a result of other true statements

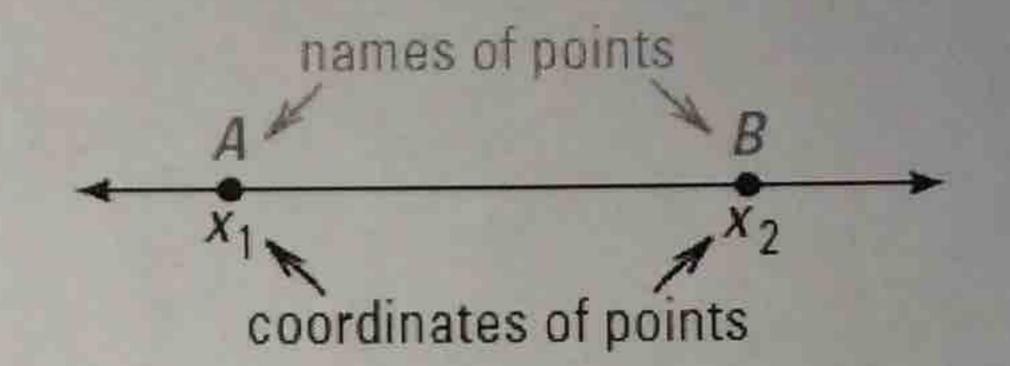
POSTULATE

For Your Notebook

POSTULATE 1 Ruler Postulate

The points on a line can be matched one to one with the real numbers. The real number that corresponds to a point is the **coordinate** of the point.

The **distance** between points A and B, written as AB, is the absolute value of the difference of the coordinates of A and B.



Ex 1: Draw a line segment and measure it to the nearest tenth of a centimeter in \overline{TWO} different ways.

ST = |5-0| = 5 cm

$$S = |b-1| = 5 cm$$

between - when 3 points are collinear, one point is between the other two (does not have to be in the middle)



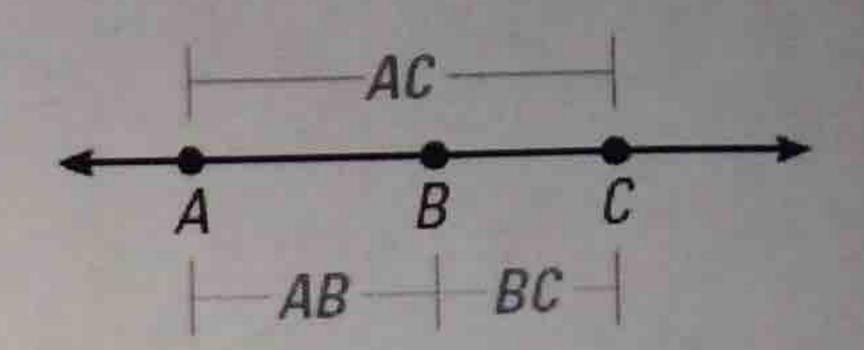
Point B is between points A and C.

Point E is not between points D and F.

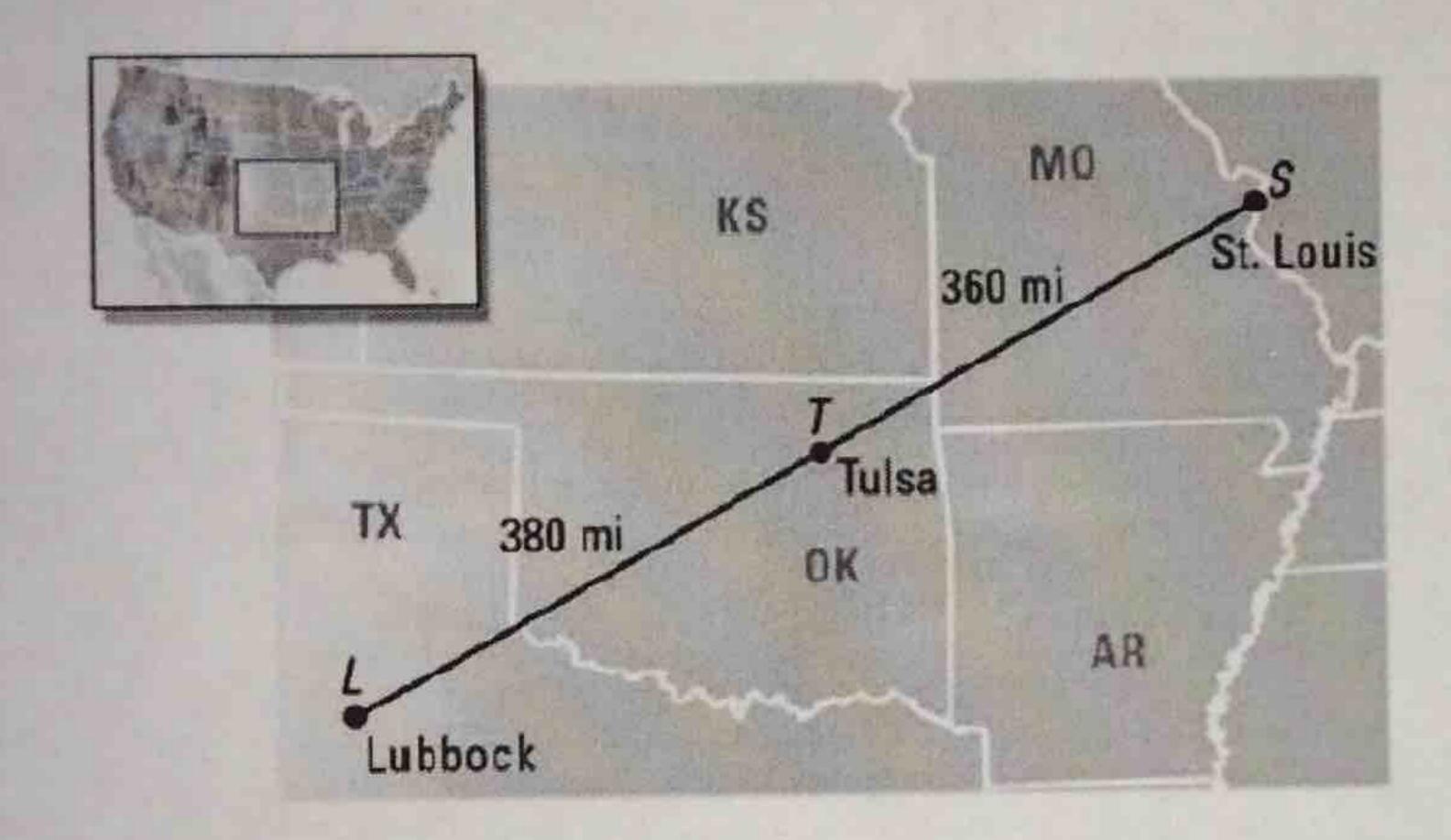
POSTULATE

POSTULATE 2 Segment Addition Postulate

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



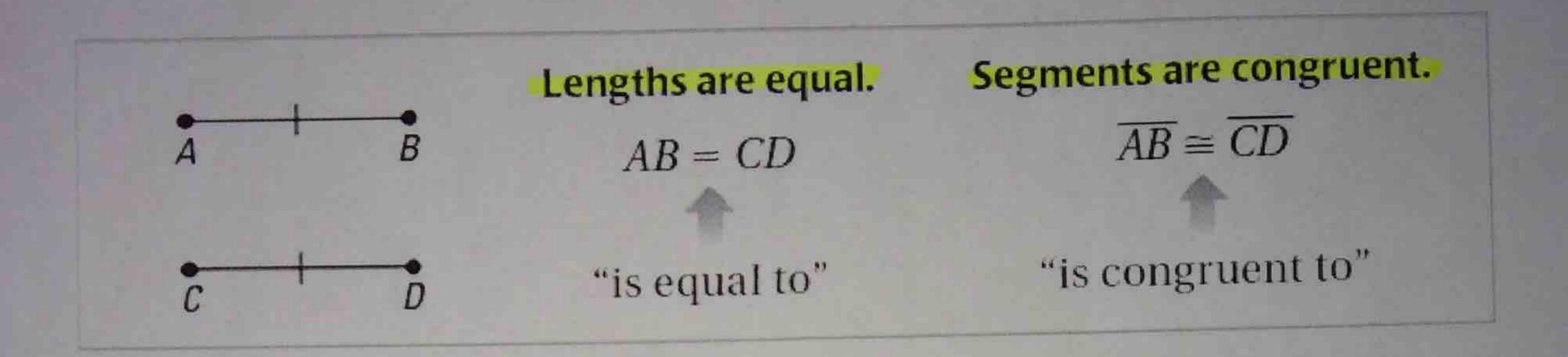
Ex 2: The cities shown lie approximately in a straight line. Find the distance between Lubbock and St. Louis.



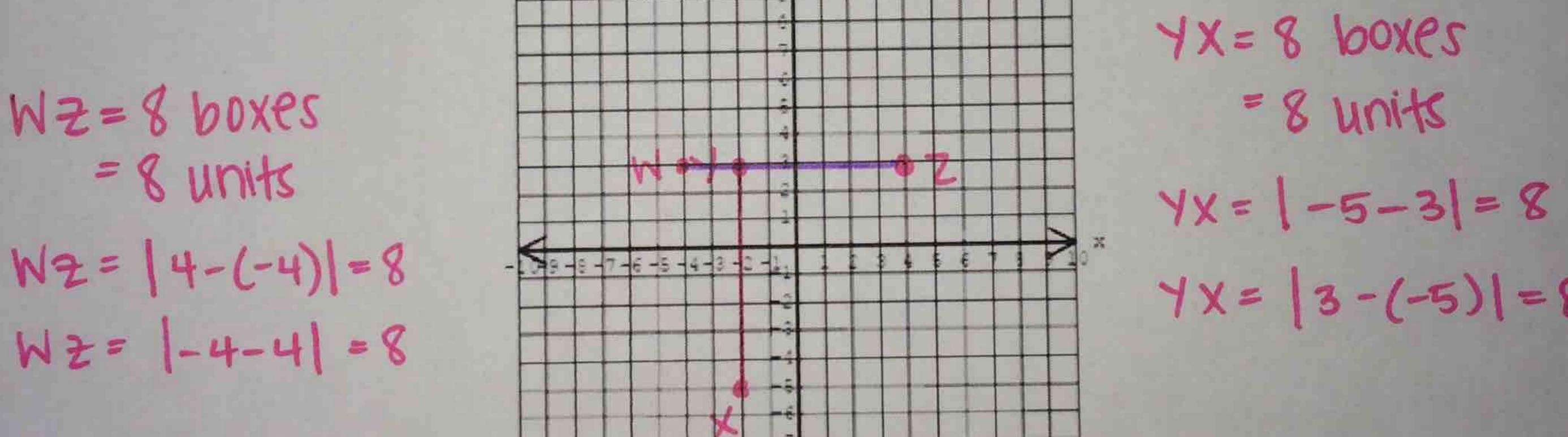
Ex 3: The cities shown lie approximately in a straight line. Find the distance from Bismark to Fargo.

KEY QUESTION: Could you have found the distance if the points were not in a straight line? Explain. No, because then the Segment Addition Postulate no longer applies.

congruent segments - line segments that have the same length



Ex 4: Graph the points X(-2, -5), Y(-2, 3), W(-4, 3), and Z(4, 3) in a coordinate plane. Are XY and WZ congruent? Find each length in THREE different ways.



YX= 3-(-5) = 8

tes xy and wz are congruent. They are both 8 units in langth.