

Distance -

congruent segments – segments that are _____



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Postulate 1.1 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*.

Example:

Find the distance between -5 and 23 on a number line.

Core Concepts

Congruent Segments

Line segments that have the same length are called **congruent segments**. You can say "the length of \overline{AB} is equal to the length of \overline{CD} ," or you can say " \overline{AB} is congruent to \overline{CD} ." The symbol \cong means "is congruent to."



Example:

Write a congruence statement for each pair of congruent segments in the drawing:



Postulate 1.2 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.

Example:

Point B is between A and C on AC. Use the information to write an equation in terms of x. Then solve the equation and find AB, BC, and AC.

AR-

+RC

AB = 5x + 3, BC = 2x + 5, AC = 6x + 12



Extra Practice

In Exercises 1–2, plot the points in the coordinate plane. Then determine whether \overline{AB} and \overline{CD} are congruent.



4. A bookstore and a movie theater are 6 kilometers apart along the same street. A florist is located between the bookstore and the theater on the same street. The florist is 2.5 kilometers from the theater. How far is the florist from the bookstore?