

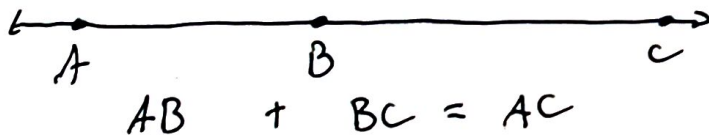
# ## Practice 1-1 ##

Define:  
Point  
Line  
Plane  
Collinear points  
Segment  
Ray  
Postulate  
Angle

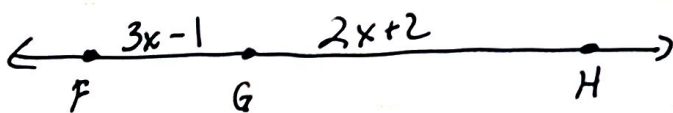
Notes on:

## Segment Addition Postulate

If point  $A, B, C$  are on the same line with  $B$  between  $A$  &  $C$ , then  $AB + BC = AC$



Ex:



If  $GH = 16$   
find  $FH$

If we know  $X$ , we plug in and solve, need to find  $X$  first.

$$GH = 16$$

↓

$$2x + 2 = 16$$

$$\underline{-2 \quad -2}$$

$$\underline{\underline{2x = 14}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{14}{2}}}$$

$$FH = FG + GH$$

$$FH = 3x - 1 + 2x + 2$$

$$FH = 5x + 1$$

$$FH = 5(7) + 1$$

$$FH = 36$$

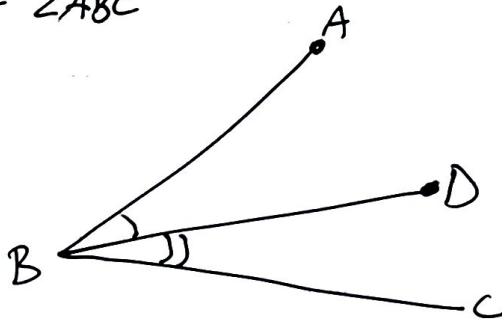
# ## Practice 1-1 cont

Notes on:

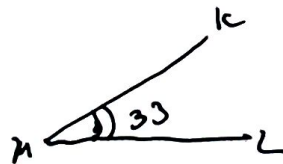
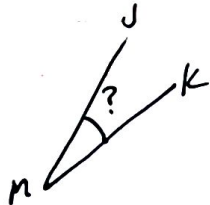
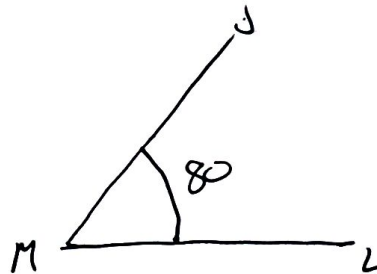
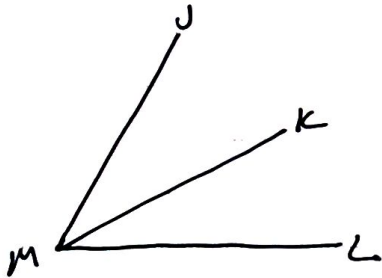
## Angle Addition Postulate

If point D is in the interior of  $\angle ABC$ ,  
then  $\angle ABD + \angle DBC = \angle ABC$

$$\angle ABD + \angle DBC = \angle ABC$$



Ex:  $\angle JML = 80$      $\angle KML = 33$     Find  $\angle JMK$

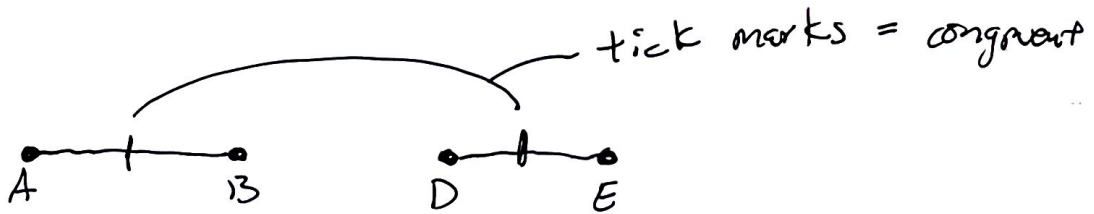


$$\angle JMK + \angle KML = \angle JML$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \angle JMK + 33 = 80 \\ -33 \quad -33 \end{array}$$

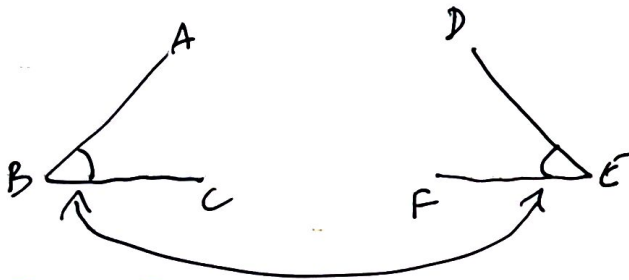
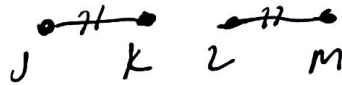
$$\angle JMK = 47$$

# ## Practice 1-1 cont ##



$$\overline{AB} \cong DE$$

↑  
congruent



$$\angle ABC \cong \angle DEF$$

arc marks = angles are congruent