

Quiz 2.5-2.6 Tues.

Geometry 2.7

Write proofs involving segment addition

Write proofs involving segment congruence

postulate

* ruler postulate

* segment addition postulate

2-column proof

activity: scrambled proofs

Given . . .

Prove . . .

Statement	Reason
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1. Given . . .	
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n. Prove . . .	
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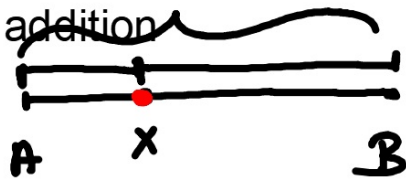
Postulate 2.8 Ruler Postulate

Words The points on any line or line segment can be put into one-to-one correspondence with real numbers.

Symbols Given any two points A and B on a line, if A corresponds to zero, then B corresponds to a positive real number.



Segment addition



Collinear & also
The lengths have to add up!

Postulate 2.9 Segment Addition Postulate

Words If A , B , and C are collinear, then point B is between A and C if and only if $AB + BC = AC$.



Addition property (Symato)

$$\begin{array}{r} 5=5 \\ +3 \quad +3 \\ \hline 8 = 8 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3=3 \\ -1 \quad -1 \\ \hline 2 = 2 \end{array}$$

add the same amount to both sides (addition property)

part + part = whole thing (segment addition)

Hint: before you can substitute, you need something to substitute *with...*

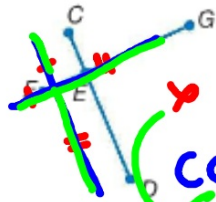
Example 1 Use the Segment Addition Postulate

Prove that if $\overline{CE} \cong \overline{FE}$ and $\overline{ED} \cong \overline{EG}$ then $\overline{CD} \cong \overline{FG}$.

Given: $\overline{CE} \cong \overline{FE}$; $\overline{ED} \cong \overline{EG}$

Prove: $\overline{CD} \cong \overline{FG}$

Proof:



Handwritten equations:

$$CE = FE$$

$$+ ED \quad + EG$$

$$(CE + ED) = (FE + EG)$$

$$(CE + ED) = CD$$

$$(FE + EG) = FG$$

Statements

1. $\overline{CE} \cong \overline{FE}$; $\overline{ED} \cong \overline{EG}$
2. $CE = FE$; $ED = EG$
3. $CE + ED = CD$
4. $FE + EG = CD$
5. $FE + EG = FG$
6. $CD = FG$
7. $\overline{CD} \cong \overline{FG}$

Reasons

1. Given
2. Definition of congruence
3. Segment Addition Postulate
4. Substitution (Steps 2 & 3)
5. Segment Addition Postulate
6. Substitution (Steps 4 & 5)
7. Definition of congruence



Guided Practice

Copy and complete the proof.

1. Given: $\overline{JL} \cong \overline{KM}$

Prove: $\overline{JK} \cong \overline{LM}$

Proof:



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Statements

Reasons

a. $\overline{JL} \cong \overline{KM}$

a. Given

b. $JL = KM$

b. def

c. $JK + KL = JL$; $KL + LM = KM$

c. Segment Addition Postulate

d. $JK + KL = KL + LM$

d. Subs

e. $JK + \cancel{KL} = \cancel{KL} + LM - \cancel{KL}$

e. Subtraction Property of Equality

f. $JK = LM$

f. Substitution

g. $\overline{JK} \cong \overline{LM}$

g. Definition of congruence

Theorem 2.2 Properties of Segment Congruence

$a = a$
Reflexive Property of Congruence

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

$a = b$ $b = a$
Symmetric Property of Congruence

$$\text{If } \overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}, \text{ then } \overline{CD} \cong \overline{AB}.$$

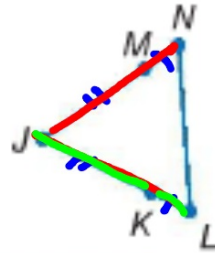
Transitive Property of Congruence

$$\text{If } \overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD} \text{ and } \overline{CD} \cong \overline{EF}, \text{ then } \overline{AB} \cong \overline{EF}.$$

1. **CCSS ARGUMENTS** Copy and complete the proof.

→ Given: $\overline{LK} \cong \overline{NM}$, $\overline{KJ} \cong \overline{MJ}$

→ Prove: $\overline{LJ} \cong \overline{NJ}$



Proof:

Statements	Reasons
a. $\overline{LK} \cong \overline{NM}$, $\overline{KJ} \cong \overline{MJ}$	a. <u>given</u>
b. $LK = NM$ $KJ = MJ$	b. Def. of congruent segments
c. $LK + KJ = NM + MJ$	c. <u>add</u>
d. $LK + KJ = JL$ $NM + MJ = NJ$	d. Segment Addition Postulate
e. $LJ = NJ$	e. <u>subs</u>
f. $\overline{LJ} \cong \overline{NJ}$	f. <u>def \cong</u>

