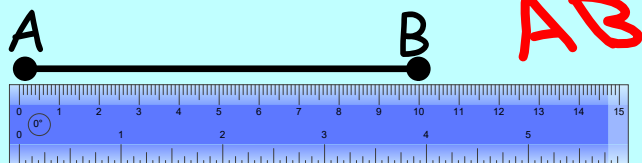




## Concept 2 - Segment and Angle Measures (Sections 1.3 and 1.4 in textbook)

**Goal:** Use the Segment and Angle Addition Postulates to solve problems involving length and angle measure

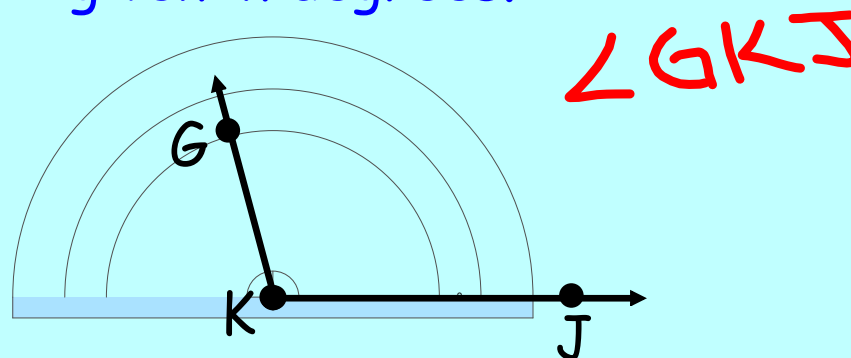
The measure of a segment is its length in linear units like inches or centimeters.



$\therefore AB = 10 \text{ cm}$

"The length from A to B is 10 cm."

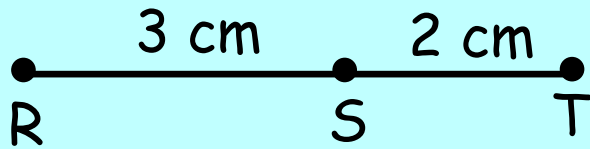
The measure of angles is given in degrees.



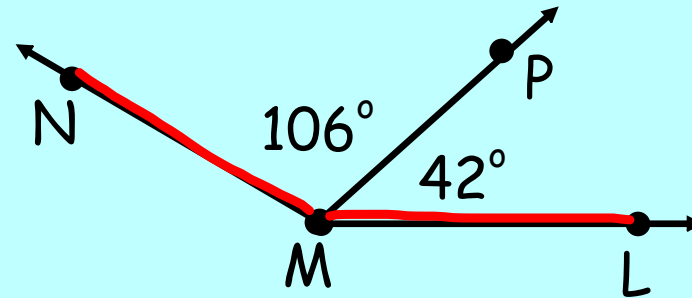
$m\angle GJK = 105^\circ$

"The measure of Angle GJK is 104 degrees."

The measure of segments and angles can sometimes be figured out using other measures you are given.



$$RT = 5 \text{ cm}$$



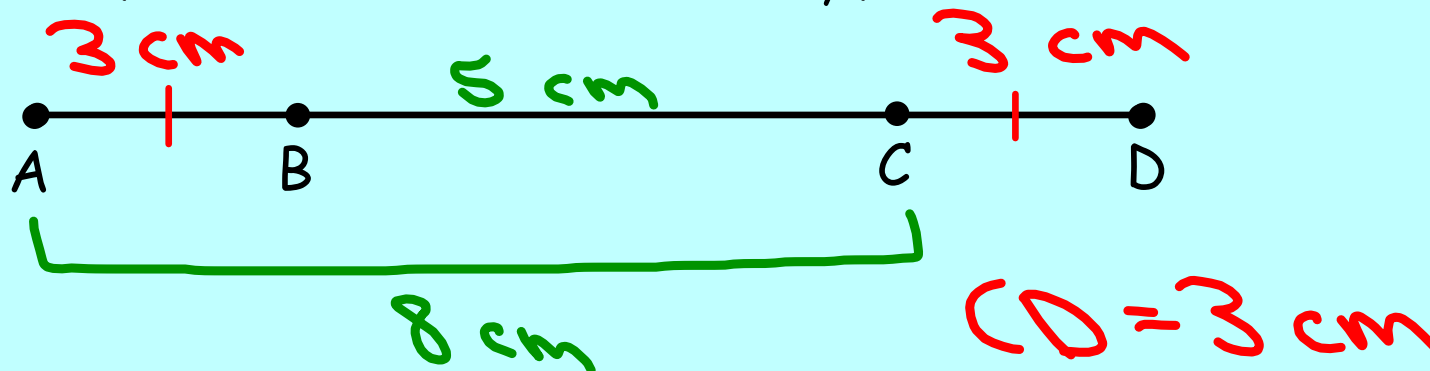
$$m\angle NML = 148^\circ$$

### Segment Addition Postulate

If three points A, B, and C are collinear and B is between A and C, then  $\underline{AB + BC = AC}$ .

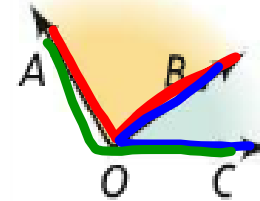


If  $AC = 8$  cm and  $BC = 5$  cm, find  $CD$ .

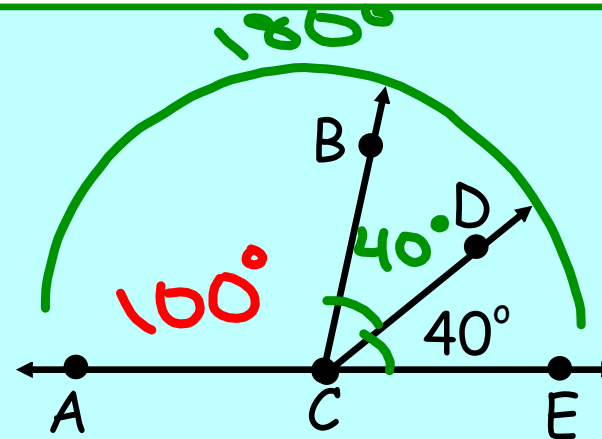


## Angle Addition Postulate

If point  $B$  is in the interior of  $\angle AOC$ ,  
then  $m\angle AOB$  +  $m\angle BOC$  =  $m\angle AOC$ .



$\angle ACE$  is a straight angle.  
 $\overrightarrow{CD}$  is an angle bisector.  
Find  $m\angle ACB$ .



## Finding Measures with Algebra

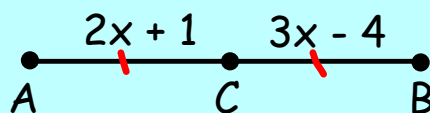
### Problem Solving Tips

1. Draw and label a diagram (if you don't have one)
2. Think about how the segments or angles are related.

- Are the congruent?  $\underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

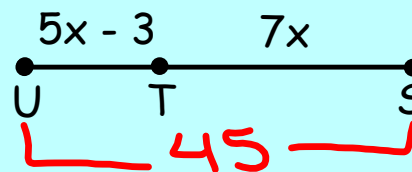
- Do they add up to something?  $\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$

If C is the midpoint of AB,  
find the value of x and AC.



$$\begin{array}{r}
 2x + 1 = 3x - 4 \\
 -2x \quad -2x \\
 \hline
 1 = 1x - 4 \\
 +4 \quad +4 \\
 \hline
 5 = x \\
 \boxed{5 = x} \\
 AC = 2(5) + 1 = \boxed{11}
 \end{array}$$

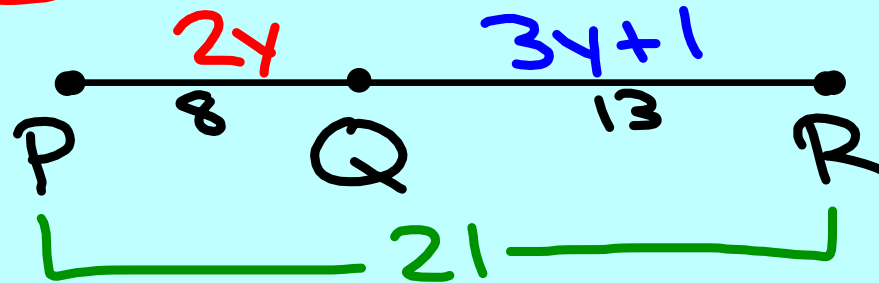
If US = 45, find the  
value of x and TS.



$$\begin{array}{r}
 5x - 3 + 7x = 45 \\
 12x - 3 = 45 \\
 +3 \quad +3 \\
 \hline
 12x = 48 \\
 \frac{12x}{12} = \frac{48}{12} \\
 TS = 7(4) = \boxed{28} \quad \boxed{x = 4}
 \end{array}$$

Do this example problem in your notes.

Points P, Q, and R are collinear and Q is between P and R. Find  $y$  if  $PQ = 2y$ ,  $QR = 3y + 1$ , and  $PR = 21$ .



$$2y + 3y + 1 = 21$$

$$5y + 1 = 21$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -1 \quad -1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\frac{5y}{5} = \frac{20}{5}$$

$$y = 4$$

### Assignment:

### Concept 2 Worksheet - due Friday 9/6

**\*Show work on Algebra problems\***

Use the given information and the diagram below to find the length of each segment.

**Given Info:**

- DB = 1
- BE = 5
- $\overline{DE} \cong \overline{EC}$
- D is the midpoint of AB.
- F is the midpoint of EC.

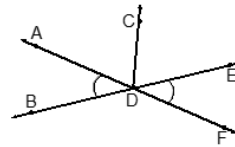


- |              |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. AD = ____ | 2. DE = ____ | 3. EC = ____ |
| 4. EF = ____ | 5. FC = ____ | 6. DF = ____ |

Use the given information and the diagram below to find the measure of each angle.

**Given Info:**

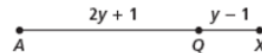
- $\angle ADB \cong \angle EDF$
- $\overline{CD}$  is the angle bisector of  $\angle ADE$
- $m\angle ADB = 38^\circ$
- $m\angle ADC = 71^\circ$



- |                          |                          |                         |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 7. $m\angle ADE =$ ____  | 8. $m\angle CDE =$ ____  | 9. $m\angle EDF =$ ____ |
| 10. $m\angle BDC =$ ____ | 11. $m\angle BDE =$ ____ |                         |

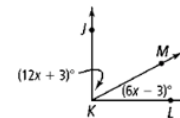
Use the given information to write and solve an equation to answer each question. Show your work. Drawing a diagram may be helpful when you are not given one.

12. If  $AX = 45$ , find the value of  $y$  and  $AQ$ .



$y =$  \_\_\_\_  
 $AQ =$  \_\_\_\_

13.  $\angle JKL$  is a right angle. Find the measure of  $x$  and  $m\angle JKM$ .



$x =$  \_\_\_\_  
 $m\angle JKM =$  \_\_\_\_