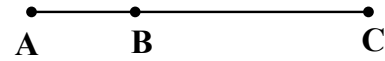


2 - 7

Proving Segment Relationships

Segment Addition Postulate

*If A, B, and C are collinear and B is between A and C, then
 $AB + BC = AC$*



HOW to COMPLETE a PROOF

1) Define / Convert all given information into a equation that can be manipulated. Do this by using the Definitions of your vocab.

GIVEN: *A is the midpoint of BC*

CONCLUSION: $BA = CA$ **Definition of a Midpoint**

2) Use provided picture to create equations that can be used.
 Do this by using Postulates and Theorems

Given:



Conclusion: $DE + EF = DF$ **Segment Addition Postulate**

3) Use equations that are given and that you have created to create new equations. Do this by using Properties.

Given: Angle 1 + Angle 2 = 180

Angle 1 = 60

Conclusion:

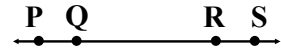
$60 + \text{Angle } 2 = 180$ - Substitution Property

Angle 2 = 120 - Subtraction Property

PROOF with SEGMENT ADDITION

Given: $PQ = RS$

Prove: $PR = QS$



	STATEMENTS	REASONS
Always restate Given first	1) $PQ = RS$	1) Given
Look at picture to find information that might help lead towards proof	2) $PQ + QR = PR$	2) Segment Addition Postulate
	3) $QR + RS = QS$	3) Segment Addition Postulate
Use given statements and created statements to manipulate equations	4) $RS + QR = PR$	4) Substitution
	5) $PR = QS$	5) Substitution
When two different segments are equal to the same value, the two segments are equal		

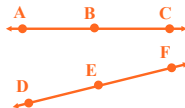
EXAMPLE

Given: $AC = DF$

B is the midpoint of AC

E is the midpoint of EF

Prove: $BC = EF$



STATEMENTS	REASONS