1 - 2
Linear Measure

Terminology

Line Segment
- A specific portion of a line.
- can be measured

Labeling
- Two upper case letters, with a segment above

Segment $\overline{AB}$
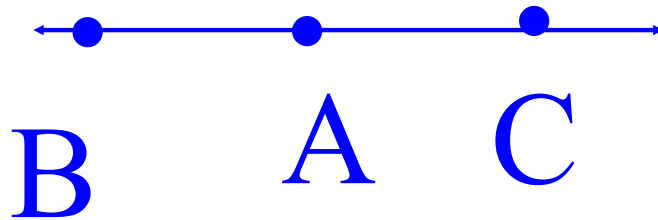
A   B

<u>Betweenness of Points</u>
- A point that is located between two other points.
- All points are collinear

Point A is located between B and C.
(*this does not mean exactly between, it implies anywhere in between*)
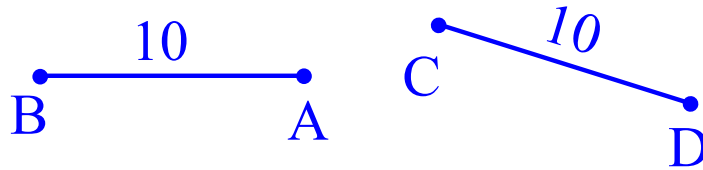

B A C

Terminology

<u>Congruent Segments</u>
- Two segments that have the same measure (equal lengths).

* *"Congruent" references the actual segment*
* *"Equal" references the numeric value of its measure*

To show (or prove) that two segments are congruent, you must first show that they have equal measure.

10

C

10

B

A

D

Since AB = 10 and CD = 10, we can show why the two segments are congruent.

10 = 10   reflexive property
AB = CD   substitution property

$\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$ definition of congruent segments

Sample

Find the value of x if A is between BC and
AB = 6x -5, AC = 2x + 3 and BC = 30
(Hint: Draw the segment and label all parts)