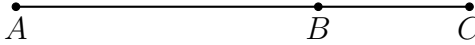


Name:

1.2 Classwork: Segment Addition Postulate and solving for length

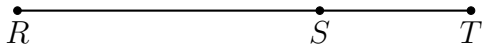
1. Given \overline{ABC} , $AB = 8$, and $BC = 4$.



- (a) Find AC . Write your answer as an equation.

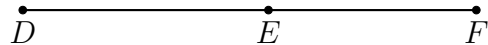
- (b) Name the postulate used in this problem: _____.

2. Given \overline{RST} , $RS = 5$, and $RT = 7\frac{1}{2}$. Find ST .



3. Given \overline{DEF} , $DE = x + 4$, $EF = x + 2$, $DF = 14$. Find DE .

- (a) Label the diagram with the given values.



- (b) Write an equation:

- (c) Solve for x

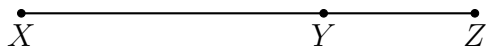
- (d) Answer the question.

Find DE by substituting for x .

- (e) Check your answer

4. The points shown are in a straight line, \overline{XYZ} .

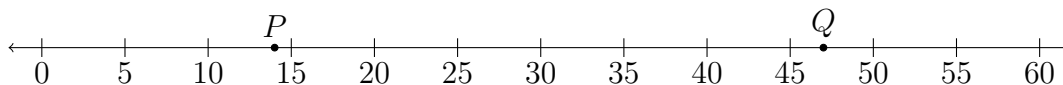
(a) Measure and label the lengths XY and YZ to the nearest centimeter.



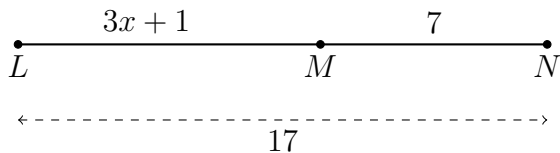
- (b) Write an equation employing the Segment Addition Postulate.
(fill in the blanks with values in centimeters)

$$XZ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

5. Points $P = 14$ and $Q = 47$ are shown below. Find PQ .



6. Given \overline{LMN} , $LM = 3x + 1$, $MN = 7$, $LN = 17$. Find x .



(a) Write down an equation to represent the situation.

(b) Solve for x .

(c) Check your answer.