

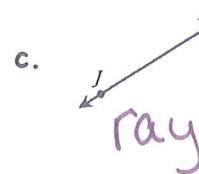
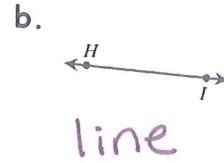
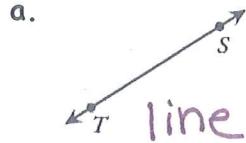
Geometry

Segment Relationships: Basics

Name: Key
 Date: _____ HR: _____

Segment Review Day 1 HW

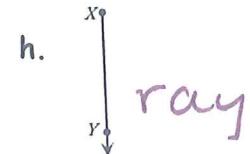
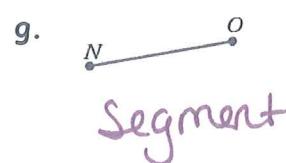
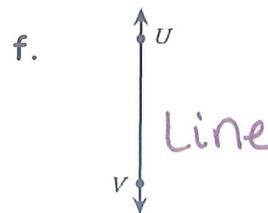
1. Describe the figure as a point, line, segment, or ray.



Point



Segment



2. $RS \cong TU$, $ST = 14$, $RU = 46$

the figure is not drawn to scale

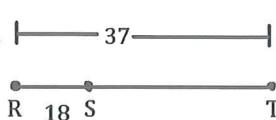


$$46 - 14 = 32 \div 2$$

a) Find $RS = 16$

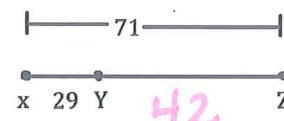
b) Find $SU = 30$

3. Find ST



$$ST = 19$$

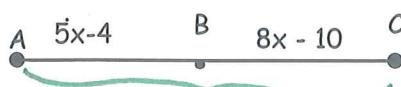
4. Find ZY .



$$YZ = 42$$

Refer to the figure and the given information to find each measure.

5. Given: $AC = 38 \text{ m}$



$$AB + BC = AC$$

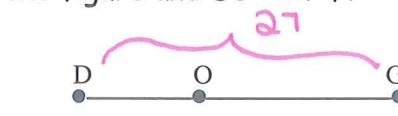
$$5x - 4 + 8x - 10 = 38$$

$$x = 4 \quad AB = 16 \text{ m} \quad BC = 22 \text{ m}$$

$$AB = 5(4) - 4 = 16$$

$$BC = 8(4) - 10 = 22$$

6. Given the figure and $DG = 27 \text{ ft}$



$$DO + OG = DG$$

$$2x + 3 + 3x - 1 = 27$$

$$5x + 2 = 27$$

$$5x = 25$$

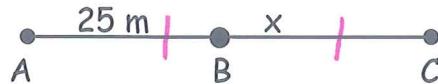
$$x = 5$$

$$x = 5 \quad DO = 13 \text{ ft} \quad OG = 14 \text{ ft}$$

$$DO = 2(5) + 3 = 13$$

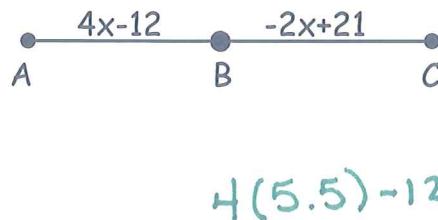
$$OG = 3(5) - 1 = 14$$

7. B is the midpoint of AC.



$$x = \underline{25} \quad AB = \underline{25} \quad BC = \underline{25} \quad AC = \underline{50}$$

8. B is the midpoint of AC.



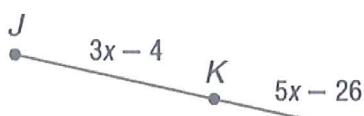
$AB \cong BC$ def. of midpoint

$$\begin{aligned} 4x - 12 &= -2x + 21 \\ +2x &\quad +2x \\ 6x - 12 &= 21 \\ +12 &\quad +12 \end{aligned} \rightarrow \begin{aligned} \frac{6x}{6} &= \frac{33}{6} \\ x &= 5.5 \end{aligned}$$

$$4(5.5) - 12$$

$$x = \underline{5.5} \quad AB = \underline{10} \quad BC = \underline{10} \quad AC = \underline{20}$$

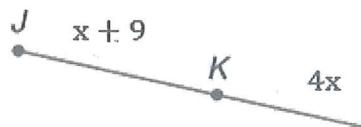
9. Find x and the measure of \overline{JK} if K is the midpoint of \overline{JL} . Show work.



def. of midpoint

$$\begin{aligned} JK &\cong KL \\ 3x - 4 &= 5x - 26 \\ -3x &\quad -3x \\ -4 &= 2x - 26 \\ +26 &\quad +26 \\ \frac{22}{2} &= \frac{2x}{2} \end{aligned} \rightarrow \begin{aligned} x &= 11 \\ JL &= 58 \\ JL &= 3(11) - 4 + 5(11) - 26 \end{aligned}$$

10. Find x and the measure of \overline{JK} if K is the midpoint of \overline{JL} . Show work.



$JK \cong KL$ def of midpt

$$\begin{aligned} x + 9 &= 4x \\ -x &\quad -x \\ 9 &= 3x \end{aligned} \rightarrow \begin{aligned} x &= 3 \\ JL &= 24 \\ JL &= 3 + 9 + 4(3) \end{aligned}$$