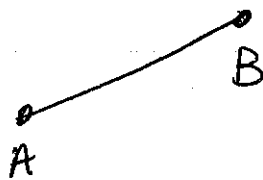



1.3 The line Segment (Key Ideas)

9-17-2014

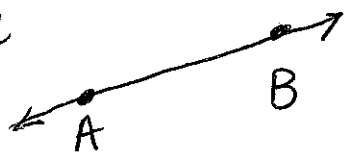
* The line segment is denoted



like this \overline{AB} book also uses AB

① How would you denote  ? \overline{SZ}

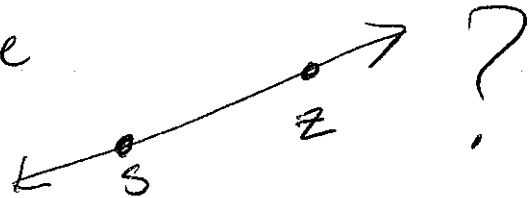
* The line is denoted as:

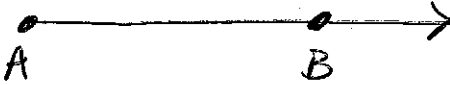


\overleftrightarrow{AB}

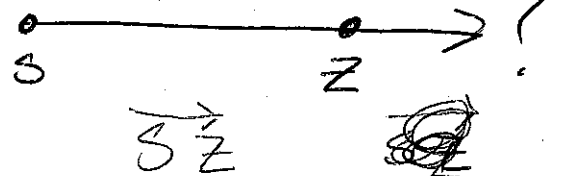
② How would you denote

\overleftrightarrow{SZ}

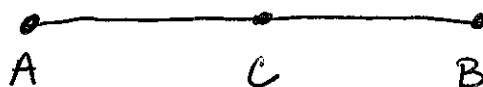


* The ray is denoted as  \overrightarrow{AB}

③ How would you denote



* Midpoint

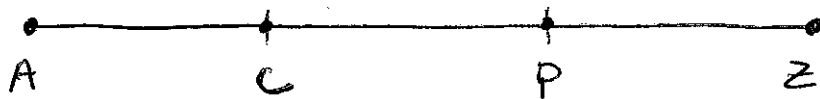


$$AC = \frac{1}{2} AB$$

so based on the definition of midpoint
if AB was 10 cm long, ⁽⁴⁾ how long is
AC? 5 cm

* Trisection Points - each part is one
third of a whole...

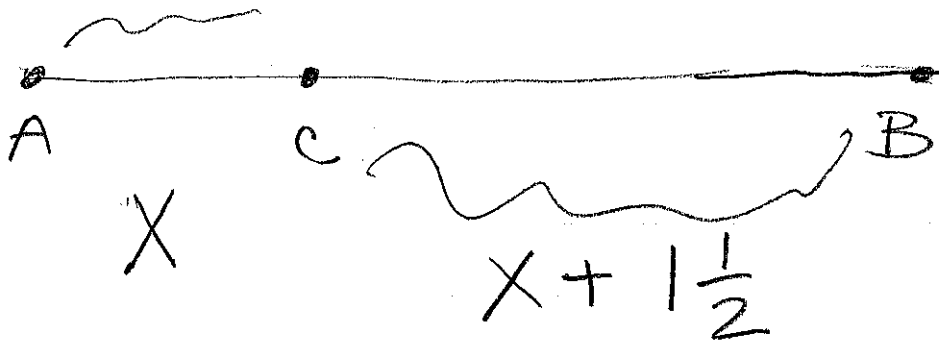
⑤ If AZ was 30 cm long, how long
would each part be? AC, CP & PZ



* Remember - just "eyeballing" won't work
when judging measurements.

Example 1 (page 6)

page 6 Example 1



$$\overline{AB} = 4 \text{ in}$$

$$\boxed{\overline{AB}} = \boxed{\overline{CB}} + \boxed{\overline{AC}}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 = 2x + 1\frac{1}{2} \\ - 1\frac{1}{2} \quad - 1\frac{1}{2} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\frac{2\frac{1}{2}}{2} = \frac{2x}{2}$$

$$1\frac{1}{4}_{\text{in}} = X$$

$$\overline{AB} = 4\text{in}$$

$$\overline{AC} = 1\frac{1}{4}\text{in}$$

$$\overline{CB} = 2\frac{3}{4}\text{in}$$