

1.2: SEGMENTS AND DISTANCE

Objective: I can find distance between

2 points and use the segment addition post.

To measure the LENGTH of a segment, you can use a number line to find the DISTANCE between the two endpoints, or you can use the formula:

$$d = |a - b|$$

(Where a & b are endpoints of the segment.)

EXAMPLE 1: Find the distance between -2 and 6 on a number line.

$$d = |-2 - 6| = |-8| = 8$$

EXAMPLE 2: Find PQ , QR and PR on the number line shown below.



$$\begin{aligned} PQ &= \underline{1.5} & QR &= \underline{4.5} & PR &= \underline{6} \\ P &= -3.5 & Q &= -2 & R &= 2.5 \\ Q &= -2 & R &= 2.5 & d &= |-3.5 - 2.5| \\ d &= |-3.5 - (-2)| & & & & = |-6| \\ &= |-1.5| & & & & = 6 \\ &= 1.5 & & & & \end{aligned}$$

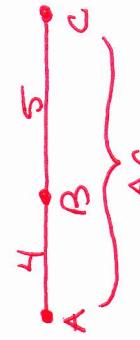
Segment Addition Postulate:

If Q is between P and R , then $PQ + QR = PR$.
If $PQ + QR = PR$, then Q is between P and R .

Little Part + Little Part = Whole

EXAMPLE 1: If B is between A and C and $AB = 4$ and $BC = 5$, then

$$AC = \underline{q}$$

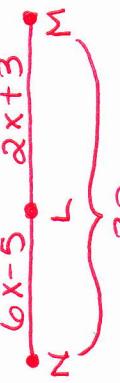


EXAMPLE 2: If $AB = x$, $BC = x + 6$ and $AC = 24$, then find AB and BC .

$$\begin{aligned} AB &= \underline{x} & BC &= \underline{9} ; BC = \underline{9+6=15} \\ & & & x+x+6=24 \\ & & & 2x+6=24 \\ & & & 2x=18 \\ & & & x=9 \end{aligned}$$

EXAMPLE 3: Find LM if L is between N and M , $NL = 6x - 5$, $LM = 2x + 3$ and $NM = 30$.

$$\begin{aligned} LM &= \underline{2(4)+3=11} \\ & & & 6x-5+2x+3=30 \\ & & & 8x-2=30 \\ & & & 8x=32 \\ & & & x=4 \end{aligned}$$



When a segment is drawn on a coordinate plane, you can find its LENGTH by using the DISTANCE formula:

$$d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$

EXAMPLE 5: Find the distance between $(2, -1)$ and $(-2, -1)$.

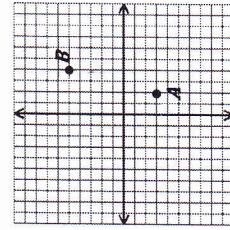
$$\begin{aligned} d &= \sqrt{(-2 - 2)^2 + (-1 - (-1))^2} \\ &= \sqrt{(-4)^2 + (0)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{16} \\ &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

EXAMPLE 6: Find the distance between $(5, -2)$ and $(-2, -3)$.

$$\begin{aligned} d &= \sqrt{(-2 - 5)^2 + (-3 - (-2))^2} \\ &= \sqrt{(-7)^2 + (-1)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{49 + 1} \\ &= \sqrt{50} = \sqrt{25 \cdot 2} = 5\sqrt{2} \end{aligned}$$

EXAMPLE 7: Find AB .

$$\begin{aligned} d &= \sqrt{(4 - 2)^2 + (5 - (-3))^2} \\ &= \sqrt{(2)^2 + (8)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{4 + 64} \\ &= \sqrt{68} \\ &= \sqrt{4 \cdot 17} \\ &= 2\sqrt{17} \end{aligned}$$



A $(2, -3)$

B $(4, 5)$