

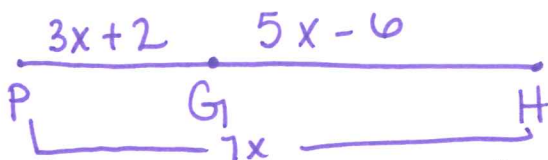
# Segment Relationships and Review Notes

**Directions:** You must show the geometry and justify each step.

1. Find the value of the variable and the length of GH if G is between P and H.

$$PG = 3x + 2, \quad GH = 5x - 6, \quad PH = 7x$$

Draw the picture:



Geometry:

$$PG + GH = PH$$

$$3x + 2 + 5x - 6 = 7x$$

$$8x - 4 = 7x$$

$$-4 = -1x$$

$$\boxed{4 = x}$$

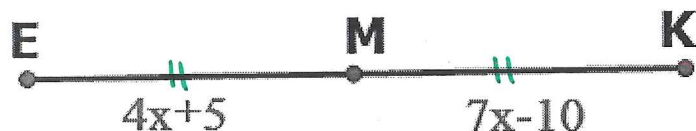
Justification:

Segment addition

$$GH = 5(4) - 6$$

$$\boxed{GH = 14}$$

2. M is the midpoint of EK. Find the value of X and the length of EK.



Geometry:

$$EM \cong MK$$

$$4x + 5 = 7x - 10$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 = 3x - 10 \\ +10 \quad \quad +10 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{15}{3} = \frac{3x}{3}$$

$$\boxed{5 = x}$$

Justification:

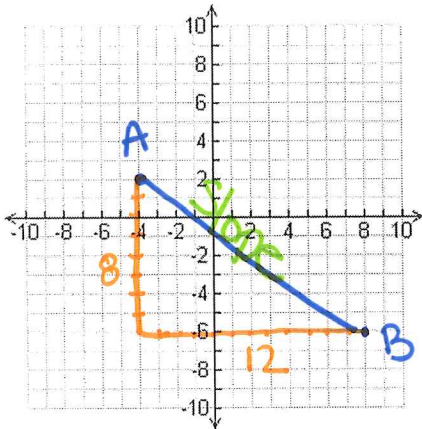
def of midpt

$$EK = \underbrace{4(5) + 5}_{25} + \underbrace{7(5) - 10}_{25}$$

$$\boxed{EK = 50}$$

**Directions:** Use the Pythagorean Theorem or Distance Formula to find the distance of each segment, and then find the midpoint of each segment and slope. **You must simplify radicals and fractions!!!! You must show all work for each problem.**

3. A(-4,2), B(8,-6)



Distance

$$8^2 + 12^2 = AB^2$$

$$64 + 144 = AB^2$$

$$\sqrt{208} = AB$$

$$\sqrt{16 \cdot 13} = \sqrt{16} \sqrt{13}$$

$$4\sqrt{13}$$

Distance:  $4\sqrt{13}$

Midpoint:  $(2, -2)$

Slope:  $-\frac{2}{3}$

midpoint

$$\left(\frac{-4+8}{2}, \frac{2+(-6)}{2}\right) = \left(\frac{4}{2}, \frac{-4}{2}\right)$$

$$= (2, -2)$$

slope AB =  $-\frac{8}{12} = -\frac{2}{3}$

4. Find the coordinates of D if M(-6,4) is the midpoint of DF and F(-5,-3). You must show all work, from start to finish.

D(x, y) F(-5, -3)

$$\left(\frac{x+(-5)}{2}, \frac{y+(-3)}{2}\right) = (-6, 4)$$

$$\frac{x+(-5)}{2} = -6$$

$$\frac{y+(-3)}{2} = 4$$

$$x-5 = -12$$

$$y-3 = 8$$

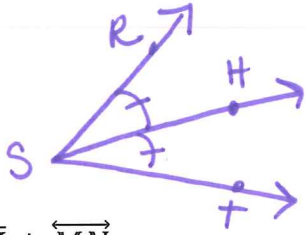
$$x = -7$$

$$y = 11$$

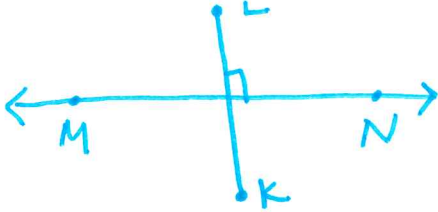
D(-7, 11)

Directions: DRAW and LABEL a figure for each relationship.

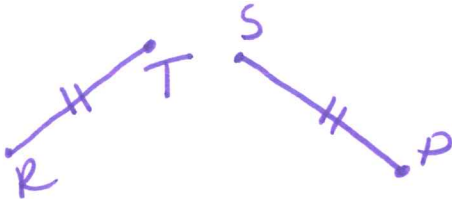
5.  $\angle RST$  with  $\overrightarrow{SH}$  as an angle bisector



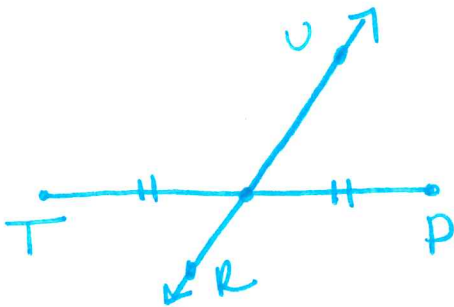
6.  $\overline{LK} \perp \overline{MN}$



7.  $\overline{RT} \cong \overline{SP}$



8.  $\overline{UR}$  is a segment bisector to  $\overline{TP}$



9.  $\angle XYZ$  and  $\angle XYW$  are linear pairs.

