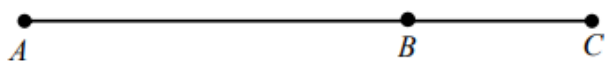


SEGMENTS PROOFS REFERENCE

<i>Properties of Equality</i>	
Addition Property Subtraction Property Multiplication Property Division Property Distributive Property	Substitution Property Reflexive Property Symmetric Property Transitive Property
<i>The properties above may only be used with EQUAL signs. The following properties of congruence can be applied to statements with congruence symbols:</i>	

<i>Properties of Congruence</i>	
Reflexive Property of Congruence	For any segment AB, _____.
Symmetric Property of Congruence	If _____, then _____.
Transitive Property of Congruence	If _____ and _____, then _____.

<i>Definitions</i>	
Definition of Congruence	Segments are congruent if and only if they have the same measure. If _____, then _____. If _____, then _____.
Definition of Midpoint	A point is a midpoint of a segment if and only if it is collinear with the segment's endpoints and it divides the segment into two congruent segments. If M is the midpoint of \overline{AB} , then _____. If M is on \overline{AB} and $\overline{AM} \cong \overline{MB}$, then _____.

<i>Postulates</i>	
Segment Addition Postulate	If A, B, and C are collinear points and B is between A and C: <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> then: _____

Practice!

Justify each of the following statements using a property of equality, property of congruence, definition, or postulate.

1. If $PQ = PQ$, then $\overline{PQ} \cong \overline{PQ}$ _____
2. If K is between J and L , then $JK + KL = JL$ _____
3. $\overline{EF} \cong \overline{EF}$ _____
4. If $RS = TU$, then $RS + XY = TU + XY$ _____
5. If $AB = DE$, then $DE = AB$ _____
6. If Y is the midpoint of \overline{XZ} , then $XY = YZ$ _____
7. If $\overline{FG} \cong \overline{HI}$ and $\overline{HI} \cong \overline{JK}$, then $\overline{FG} \cong \overline{JK}$ _____
8. If $AB + CD = EF + CD$, then $AB = EF$ _____
9. If $PQ + RS = TV$ and $RS = WX$, then
 $PQ + WX = TV$ _____
10. If $LP = PN$, and L, P , and N are collinear,
then P is the midpoint of \overline{LN} _____
11. If $\overline{UV} \cong \overline{UV}$, then $UV = UV$ _____
12. If $CD + DE = CE$, then $CD = CE - DE$ _____

Property Bank:

Properties of Equality:

Addition Property
 Subtraction Property
 Multiplication Property
 Division Property
 Distributive Property
 Substitution Property
 Reflexive Property
 Symmetric Property
 Transitive Property

Properties of Congruence:

Reflexive Property
 Symmetric Property
 Transitive Property

Definitions:

Definition of Congruence
 Definition of Midpoint

Postulates:

Segment Addition Postulate