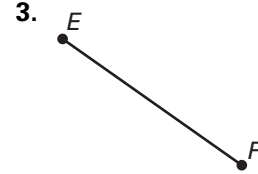


**Practice A**

For use with pages 17–25

Use a ruler to measure the length of each line segment to the nearest millimeter.



Draw a sketch of the three collinear points. Then write the Segment Addition Postulate for the points.

7.  $S$  is between  $D$  and  $P$ .

8.  $J$  is between  $S$  and  $H$ .

9.  $C$  is between  $Q$  and  $R$ .

10.  $T$  is between  $M$  and  $N$ .

In the diagram of collinear points,  $GK = 24$ ,  $HJ = 10$ , and  $GH = HI = IJ$ . Find each length.

11.  $HI$

12.  $IJ$

13.  $GH$



14.  $JK$

15.  $IG$

16.  $IK$

Suppose  $J$  is between  $H$  and  $K$ . Use the Segment Addition Postulate to solve for  $x$ . Then find the length of each segment.

17.  $HJ = 5x$

18.  $HJ = 2x + 5$

19.  $HJ = 6x - 5$

$JK = 7x$

$JK = 3x - 7$

$JK = 4x - 6$

$KH = 96$

$KH = 18$

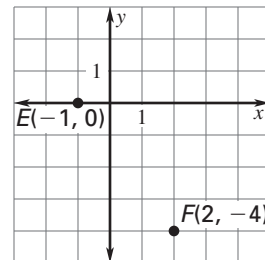
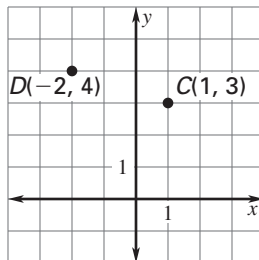
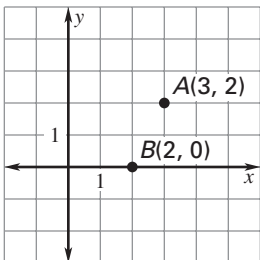
$KH = 129$

Find the distance between each pair of points.

20.  $A(3, 2), B(2, 0)$

21.  $C(1, 3), D(-2, 4)$

22.  $E(-1, 0), F(2, -4)$



Use the Distance Formula to decide whether  $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{BC}$ .

23.  $A(0, 1)$   
 $B(2, 4)$   
 $C(4, 7)$

24.  $A(-3, 1)$   
 $B(1, -1)$   
 $C(6, -3)$

25.  $A(4, 2)$   
 $B(-1, -1)$   
 $C(-6, -4)$