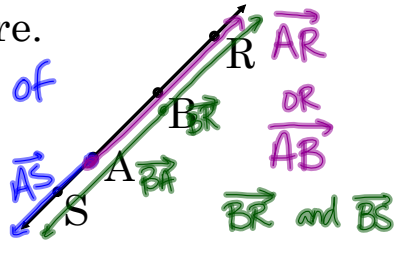
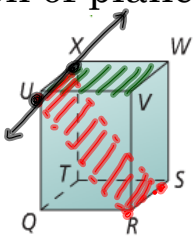
Honors Geometry - 8/21/17 - Warm Up

1. What is an opposite ray? Name a set of opposite rays in the figure.

goes in opposite dir. of given ray AND forms a line (share a start point)



2. What is the intersection of plane UXW and plane SRU?

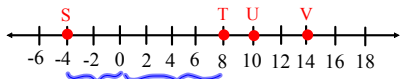


line $\overleftrightarrow{UX}$

Measuring Segments and Angles

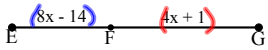
Section 1.3/1.4

What is *ST*?



4 + 8 = 12

If *EG* = 59, what are *EF* and *FG*?



(EF) + (FG) = EG

8x - 14 + 4x + 1 = 59

12x - 13 = 59

x = 6

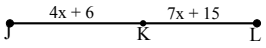
EF = 34

FG = 25

EG = 59 ✓

You try:

If *JL* = 120, what are *JK* and *KL*?



JK + KL = JL

4x + 6 + 7x + 15 = 120

x = 9

JK = 42

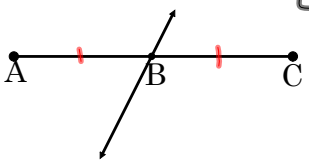
KL = 78

JL = 120 ✓

Midpoint definition

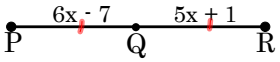
≅ congruent

If B is the midpoint of AC, then...



$\overline{AB} \cong \overline{BC}$

So, if Q is the midpoint of PR, what are PQ, QR, and PR?



6x - 7 = 5x + 1

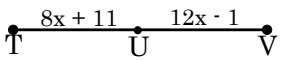
x = 8

$\overline{PQ} = 41$

$\overline{QR} = 41$

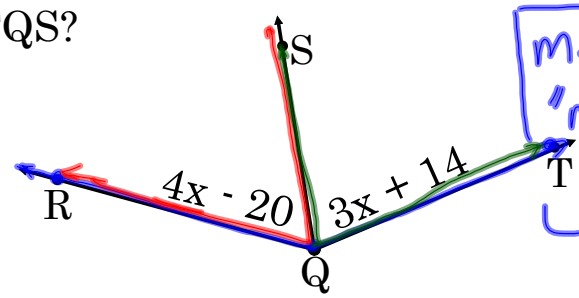
$\overline{PR} = 82$

U is the midpoint of TV. What are TU, UV, and TV?



What about....

If m<RQT = 155, what are m<RQS and m<TQS?



m∠RQT "measure of angle RQT"

$m\angle RQS + m\angle TQS = m\angle RQT$

$(4x-20) + (3x+14) = 155$

Segment
cut in half
*midpoint

angle
cut in half
*bisected