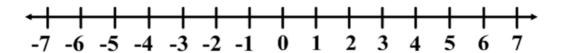
Def. Postulate

A geometric statement that is assumed to be true.

Post. 2-8 The Ruler Postulate

The points on any line can be paired with real numbers.



Def. ≅ **Segments**

Two segments are \cong if and only if they have the same measurements.

Post. 2-9 Segment Addition Postulate

If B is between A and C, then AB + BC = AC



Def. Theorem

A geometric statement that must be proven.

Th. 2.1 The Midpt. Theorem

If M if the midpt. of \overline{AB} , then $\overline{AM} \cong \overline{MB}$

Def. Proof

A logical step by step argument in which a statement that is made is supported by a statement that is accepted as true.

- 1. Given Information
- 2. Algebraic Properties
- 3. Definitions
- 4. Postulates
- 5. Theorems
- 6. Corollaries

Algebraic Properties

Addition Property

Subtraction Property

Multiplication Property

Division Property

Substitution Property

More Algebraic Properties

Reflexive

Symmetrtic

Transitive

Example 1: Write a paragraph proof.

Given: $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$

M is the midpt. of AB Line *l* bisects CD at pt. N

Prove: $\overline{AM} \cong \overline{ND}$

