## Unit 1 Facts

Distance:
a) number line: $d=|a-b|$
b) coordinate plane: $d=\sqrt{\left(x_{1}-x_{2}\right)^{2}+\left(y_{1}-y_{2}\right)^{2}}$

Midpoint: a) number line: $\quad M=\frac{a+b}{2}$
b) coordinate plane: $M=\left(\frac{x_{1}+x_{2}}{2}, \frac{y_{1}+y_{2}}{2}\right)$

## Postulates:

| Point, line \& plane postulates | Through any 2 points there is exactly one line. |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Through any 3 NON-COLLINEAR points there is exactly one plane containing them. |
|  | If 2 points lie in a plane, then the line containing those points is also lies in the plane. |
|  | If 2 lines intersect, then they intersect at exactly one point. |
|  | If 2 planes intersect, then they intersect at exactly one line. |
|  | If a line intersects a plane and it is not in the plane, then they intersect at exactly one point. |
| Segment Addition Postulate | Segment Addition Postulate: If $\mathbf{Q}$ is between $P$ and $R$, then $P Q+Q R=P R .$ <br> Part + Part $=$ Whole |

