## **Unit 1 Facts**

Distance: a) number line: d = |a - b|

b) coordinate plane: 
$$d = \sqrt{(x_1 - x_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2}$$

Midpoint: a) number line:  $M = \frac{a+b}{2}$ 

b) coordinate plane: 
$$M = (\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2})$$

## 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 Q is between P and R, then PQ + QR = PR.  P• • R  Part + Part = Whole