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Answers

Chapter 1 18 Glencoe Algebra 2 1-3 Study Guide and Intervention (continued) Solving Equations Properties of Equality To solve equations, we can use properties of equality. Addition and Subtraction Properties of Equality For any real numbers a , b , and c , if $a = b$, then $a + c = b + c$ and $a - c = b - c$. Multiplication and Division Properties of Equality Chapter 1 19 Glencoe Geometry 1-3 Study Guide and Intervention (continued) Distance and Midpoints Midpoint of a Segment Midpoint on a Line If the coordinates of the endpoints of a segment are (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2) , then the coordinate of the midpoint of the segment is $(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2})$. Midpoint on a Line, Coordinate Plane If a segment has endpoints with coordinates (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2) , then the midpoint is $(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2})$. Lesson 3-1 PDF Pass Chapter 3 5 Glencoe Algebra 2 3-1 Study Guide and Intervention Solving Systems of Equations Solve Systems Graphically A system of equations is two or more equations with the same variables. You can solve a system of linear equations by using a table or by graphing the equations on the same coordinate plane. Chapter 1 3 Glencoe Geometry Study Guide and Intervention Linear Measure Measure Line Segments A part of a line between two endpoints is called a line segment. The lengths of \overline{MN} and \overline{RS} are written as MN and RS . All measurements are approximations dependant upon the smallest unit of measure available on the measuring instrument.