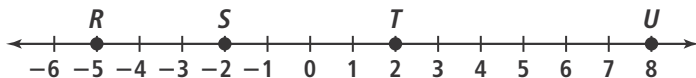




1-1 Additional Practice

Measuring Segments and Angles

In Exercises 1–4, use the figure shown. Find the length of each segment.



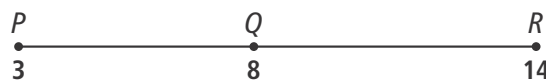
1. $\overline{RS} = \square$

2. $\overline{RT} = \square$

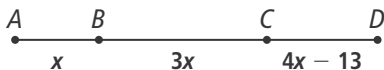
3. $\overline{ST} = \square$

4. $\overline{RU} = \square$

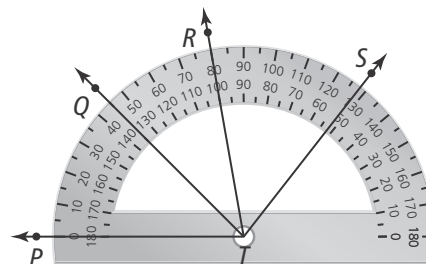
For Exercises 5–7, use the figure shown.

5. What is PQ ?6. What is QR ?7. What is PR ?

Points A , B , C , and D on the figure below are collinear. Use the figure for Exercises 8 and 9.

8. If $AC = 24$, what is AB ?9. If $BC = 15$, what is BD ?

Use the figure shown for Exercises 10–13.

10. What is $m\angle PTR$?11. What is $m\angle PTQ$?12. What is $m\angle QTS$?13. **Understand** Luis said that $m\angle QTR = 80^\circ$. Explain Luis's error.

14. **Apply** A typical television newscast has three cameras. The center camera directly faces the news anchor's desk. The other two cameras are both angled 45° away from the center camera. Suppose each camera has a field of 60° . What is the total angle covered by the three cameras? Explain your reasoning.