

Example

Given: \overline{RONY}
 $\overline{RO} \cong \overline{NY}$



Prove: $RN = OY$

Looking at this picture, we start off with a line segment and $\overline{RO} \cong \overline{NY}$. I want to prove $RN = OY$, but I don't have an RN or an OY in the problem. So, I have to ask myself, how can I get them in the problem? If I used the Segment Addition Postulate in the picture, I have $RO + ON = RN$. That gives me the RN I need.

So, we want to add \overline{ON} to both segments. But we don't have a theorem or postulate that allows us to add segments together – only distances associated with those segments. The other hint that I had to get rid of the segment notation was I had to prove the distances were equal.

	<u>STATEMENTS</u>	<u>REASONS</u>
1.	$\overline{RONY}, \overline{RO} \cong \overline{NY}$	Given
2.	$RO = NY$	Def of Congruence
3.	$ON = ON$	Reflexive Property
4.	$RO+ON= NY+ON$	Add Prop Equality
5.	$RO+ON = RN$ $ON+NY= OY$	Segment Add Postulate
6.	$RN = OY$	Substitution into step 4