Bellwork 09/16/2011

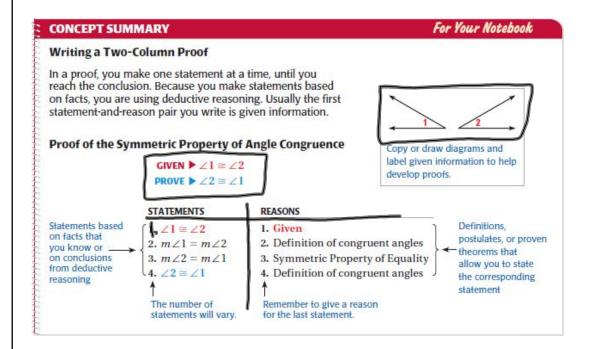
1. Solve. Give a reason for each step. -5x+18=3x-38

Geometry

2.6 Prove Statement About Segments and Angles Standard(s): 7

Vocabulary:

- 1. Proof: A logical argument that shows a statement is true.
- 2. Two-Column Proof: Numbered statements and corresponding reasons that show an argument in logical order.
- 3. Theorem: A statement that has been proven.



Def. of Congruent Segments

$$AB=CD$$
 iff $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$

Def. of Congruent Angles

$$m \angle 1 = m \angle 2$$
 iff $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$

Def. of Complementary Angles

 $_{\angle}1$ and $_{\angle}2$ are complementary iff $m_{\angle}1+m_{\angle}2=90^{\circ}$

Def. of Supplementary Angles

 $_{\perp}1$ and $_{\perp}2$ are supplementary iff $m_{\perp}1+m_{\perp}2=180^{\circ}$

Name the Property Shown

Name the property illustrated by each statement.

A. If \angle RST \cong \angle MNP, then \angle MNP \cong \angle RST.

B. If $\overrightarrow{AB} \cong \overrightarrow{FG}$ and $\overrightarrow{FG} \cong \overrightarrow{MN}$, then $\overrightarrow{AB} \cong \overrightarrow{MN}$.

*Why is the reason for part B the Transitive Property of Segment Congruence and not the Transitive Property of Equality?

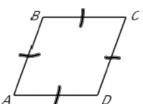
Complete a Proof

Complete the proof.

The lengths of the sides of quadrilateral ABCD are equal. Prove that the perimeter of ABCD is equal to 4AB.

GIVEN: $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{BC}$, $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{CD}$, $\overline{CD} \cong \overline{AD}$

PROVE: Perimeter of ABCD = 4AB



Statements	Reasons	
1. $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{BC}$, $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{CD}$, $\overline{CD} \cong \overline{AD}$	1. ? Given	
3. $AB = BC, BC = CD, CD = AD$	2. ? Def. of \ segmont	
3. $AB = CD$, $AB = AD$	3? Transitive Prop.	
Perimeter of $ABCD = AB + BC + CD + AD$	4?_Def. of Perimeter	
5 - Perimeter of AROD	5. Substitution Property of Equality	
λ λ B+ λ D+ λ D, λ D	6. Simplify.	
Perimeter of ABCD=		

Write a Two-Column Proof

Given: AC=AB+AB

Prove: AB=BC

С

Statements

4. BC=AB 5. AB=BC

Reasons

1 Given

2. Segment Add. Post.

3. Substitution Prop.

In the diagram, RT=SU. Write a two-column proof showing RS=TU.

Given:

Prove:

Statements Reasons

Homework Assignment

Worksheet 2.6B