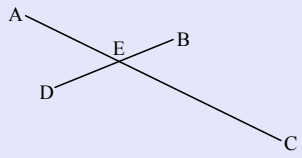


1/8 Aim: Mini proofs
 Do now have your homework out
 Homework: worksheet
 Quiz Friday
 midterm 1/24

Dec 22-2:02 PM

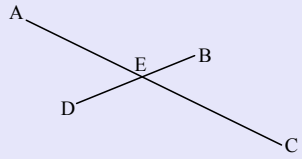
Homework
Segment bisector: Segment that divides a segment into two congruent segments.
 \overline{AC} bisects BD at E .



conclusion
 reason

Dec 22-2:02 PM

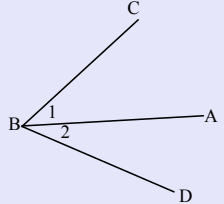
Using the same picture:
 Given \overline{AC} and \overline{BD} bisect each other at E then



conclusion
 reason

Dec 22-2:02 PM

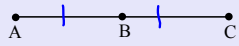
Angle bisector: Divides an angle into two congruent angles
 Given: \overline{AB} bisects $\angle CBD$



conclusion
 reason

Dec 22-2:02 PM

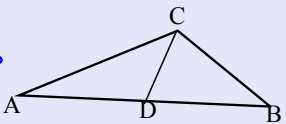
Midpoint: Divides a segment into two congruent segments.
 Given: B is the midpoint of \overline{AC}



conclusion $AB \cong BC$
 reason A midpoint divides a segment into 2 \cong segments

Dec 22-2:02 PM

Median: Is a segment that goes from a vertex to the midpoint of the opposite side of a triangle.
 A median divides a segment into two congruent segments.
 Given: Triangle ABC with median CD



conclusion $AD \cong DB$
 reason

Dec 22-2:02 PM

Perpendicular: Two lines are perpendicular if they intersect to form right angles.

Given: $HI \perp TR$

2 statements

conclusion ① $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are right \angle 's
 ② $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$

reason ① \perp lines form right \angle 's
 ② All right \angle 's are \cong

Dec 22-2:02 PM

Altitude: Segment that goes from a vertex perpendicular to the opposite side. Means it forms right angles and all right angles are congruent.

Given triangle JOY with altitude \overline{OH}

3 statements

conclusion ① $\overline{OH} \perp \overline{JY}$
 ② $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are right \angle 's
 ③ $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$

reason

Dec 22-2:02 PM

Median \rightarrow midpt $\rightarrow \cong$

Altitude \rightarrow \perp line \rightarrow right \angle 's $\rightarrow \cong$

Intersecting lines \rightarrow vertical \angle 's

\rightarrow

Dec 22-2:02 PM

Name: _____
 Geometry

1. $\overline{AB} \perp \overline{CD}$

| Statements | Reasons |
|--|---|
| ① $\overline{AB} \perp \overline{CD}$ | ① given |
| ② $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are 90° | ② \perp lines form $90^\circ \angle$'s |
| ③ $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$ | ③ All right \angle 's \cong |

2. M is the midpoint of \overline{AB}

| Statements | Reasons |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| ① M is midpt of \overline{AB} | ① given |
| ② $\overline{AM} \cong \overline{MB}$ | ② A midpt divides a segment into 2 \cong segments |

3. \overline{BD} bisects $\angle ABC$

| Statements | Reasons |
|--|---|
| ① \overline{BD} bisects $\angle ABC$ | ① given |
| ② $\angle ABD \cong \angle CBD$ | ② An \angle bisector divides an \angle into 2 $\cong \angle$'s |

4. \overline{AB} bisect \overline{CD} at E.

| Statements | Reasons |
|--|--|
| ① \overline{AB} bisects \overline{CD} at E | ① given |
| ② $CE \cong ED$ | ② A bisector divides a segment into 2 \cong segments |

5. \overline{AB} is the perpendicular bisector of \overline{CD}

| Statements | Reasons |
|--|--|
| ① \overline{AB} is the \perp bisector of \overline{CD} | ① given |
| ② $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are right \angle 's | ② \perp lines form right \angle 's |
| ③ $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$ | ③ All right \angle 's \cong |
| ④ $CB \cong BD$ | ④ A bisector divides a segment into 2 \cong segments |

6. \overline{AB} and \overline{CD} intersect at E.

| Statements | Reasons |
|--|--|
| ① \overline{AB} and \overline{CD} intersect at E | ① given |
| ② $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$ | ② intersecting lines form \cong vertical \angle 's |

7. \overline{AB} is a straight line

| Statements | Reasons |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| ① \overline{AB} is a straight line | ① given |
| ② $\angle 1 + \angle 2 = 180$ | ② 2 \angle 's that form a linear pair are supplementary |

8. $\angle ABC$ is a right angle

| Statements | Reasons |
|------------------------------------|--|
| ① $\angle ABC$ is a right \angle | ① given |
| ② $\angle 1 + \angle 2 = 90$ | ② Two \angle 's that form a right \angle are complementary |

9. Triangle XYZ, with $\angle X \cong \angle Z$

| Statements | Reasons |
|-----------------------------|--|
| ① $\angle X \cong \angle Z$ | ① given |
| ② $YZ \cong YX$ | ② Sides opp. \cong \angle 's are \cong |

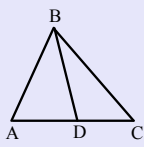
mini proofs

Dec 22-2:30 PM

Pre proof 1:

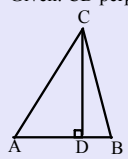
Given: \overline{BD} is a median

| Statements | Reasons |
|------------|---------|
| | |



Dec 23-6:29 AM

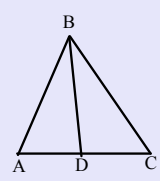
Given: \overline{CD} perpendicular to \overline{AB}



| Statements | Reasons |
|------------|---------|
| | |

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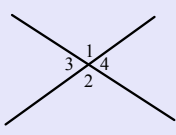
Given: \overline{BD} bisects $\angle ABC$



| Statements | Reasons |
|------------|---------|
| | |

Dec 23-6:29 AM

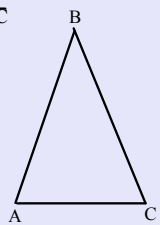
Given: Two intersecting segments



| Statements | Reasons |
|------------|---------|
| | |

Dec 23-6:29 AM

Given: Triangle ABC is isosceles with base \overline{AC}

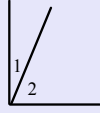


| Statements | Reasons |
|------------|---------|
| | |

Dec 23-6:29 AM

Given: $\angle 1$ is complementary to $\angle 2$

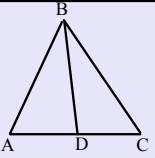
| Statements | Reasons |
|------------|---------|
| | |



Dec 23-6:29 AM

Given: \overline{BD} bisects \overline{AC}

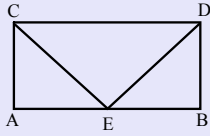
| Statements | Reasons |
|------------|---------|
| | |



Dec 23-6:29 AM

E is the midpoint of \overline{AB}

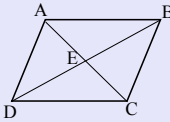
| Statements | Reasons |
|----------------------------|----------|
| 1. E is the midpoint of AB | 1. Given |



Dec 23-6:29 AM

Given: Diagonal \overline{AC} bisects diagonal \overline{BD}

| Statements | Reasons |
|--|----------|
| 1. Diagonal \overline{AC} bisects diagonal \overline{BD} | 1. Given |



Dec 23-6:29 AM

Homework

| Statements | Reasons |
|------------|---------|
| | |

Dec 23-6:29 AM

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