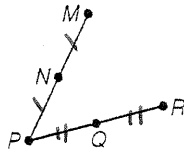


Geometric Proofs

①

Given: N is the midpoint of \overline{MP} , Q is the midpoint of \overline{RP} , and $\overline{PQ} \cong \overline{NM}$.

Prove: $\overline{PN} \cong \overline{QR}$

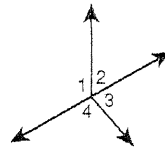


- ① N is the m.p. of \overline{MP}
- ② $\overline{PN} \cong \overline{NM} \rightarrow PN = NM$
- ③ Q is the m.p. of \overline{RP}
- ④ $\overline{PQ} \cong \overline{QR} \rightarrow PQ = QR$
- ⑤ $\overline{PQ} \cong \overline{NM}$
- ⑥ $PQ = NM$
- ⑦ $QR = PN$
- ⑧ $PN = QR$
- ⑨ $\overline{PN} \cong \overline{QR}$

- ① given
- ② def. of midpoint \rightarrow def. of \cong
- ③ given
- ④ def. of midpoint \rightarrow def. of \cong
- ⑤ given
- ⑥ def. of congruence
- ⑦ subst. prop. of $=$
- ⑧ symm. prop. of $=$
- ⑨ def. of congruence

Given: $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ form a linear pair, and $\angle 3$ and $\angle 4$ form a linear pair.

Prove: $m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 + m\angle 3 + m\angle 4 = 360^\circ$



- ① $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ form linear pair
- ② $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are supp.
- ③ $m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 = 180^\circ$
- ④ $\angle 3$ and $\angle 4$ form linear pair
- ⑤ $\angle 3$ and $\angle 4$ are supp.
- ⑥ $m\angle 3 + m\angle 4 = 180^\circ$

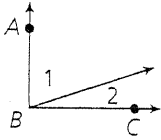
- ① given
- ② Linear Pair Thm.
- ③ def. of supp. \angle 's
- ④ given
- ⑤ Linear Pair Thm
- ⑥ def. of supp. \angle 's

- ⑦ $m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 + m\angle 3 + m\angle 4 = 180^\circ + m\angle 3 + m\angle 4$
 - ⑧ $m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 + m\angle 3 + m\angle 4 = 180^\circ + 180^\circ$
 - ⑨ $m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 + m\angle 3 + m\angle 4 = 360^\circ$
- ⑦ Addition Prop of $=$
 - ⑧ subst. Prop of $=$
 - ⑨ simplify

3)

given: $m\angle ABC = 90^\circ$
and $m\angle 1 = 4m\angle 2$.

prove: $m\angle 2 = 18^\circ$



① $m\angle ABC = 90^\circ$

② $m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 = m\angle ABC$

③ $m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 = 90^\circ$

④ $m\angle 1 = 4m\angle 2$

⑤ $4m\angle 2 + m\angle 2 = 90^\circ$

⑥ $5m\angle 2 = 90^\circ$

⑦ $m\angle 2 = 18^\circ$

① given

② Angle Add. Postulate

③ subst. prop of =

④ given

⑤ subst. prop of =

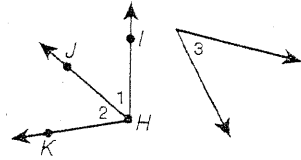
⑥ Simplify / Comb. Like terms

⑦ Div. Prop of =

4)

Given: \overline{HJ} is the bisector of $\angle IHK$ and $\angle 1 \cong \angle 3$.

Prove: $\angle 2 \cong \angle 3$



① \overline{HJ} bisects $\angle IHK$

② $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$

③ $\angle 1 \cong \angle 3$
 $m\angle 1 = m\angle 2$

④ $m\angle 1 = m\angle 3$

⑤ $m\angle 2 = m\angle 3$

⑥ $\angle 2 \cong \angle 3$

① given

② def. of angle bisector

③ given

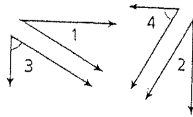
④ def. of congruence

⑤ subst. prop. of =

⑥ def. of congruence

5

Given: $\angle 1$ and $\angle 3$ are complementary, and $\angle 2$ and $\angle 4$ are complementary. $\angle 3 \cong \angle 4$
Prove: $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$



① $\angle 1$ and $\angle 3$ are comp.

② $m\angle 1 + m\angle 3 = 90^\circ$

③ $\angle 2$ and $\angle 4$ are comp.

④ $m\angle 2 + m\angle 4 = 90^\circ$

⑤ $m\angle 1 + m\angle 3 = m\angle 2 + m\angle 4$

⑥ $\angle 3 \cong \angle 4$

⑦ $m\angle 3 = m\angle 4$

⑧ $m\angle 1 + m\angle 4 = m\angle 2 + m\angle 4$

⑨ $m\angle 1 = m\angle 2$

⑩ $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$

① given

② def of comp.

③ given

④ def of comp.

⑤ subst. prop of =

⑥ given

⑦ def of congruence

⑧ subst. prop of =

⑨ subtr. prop of =

⑩ def of congruence