

## Pre-Proof Study Guide

2.5 Objective: Use algebraic properties in logical arguments.

1. Solve  $2x + 5 = 20 - 3x$ . Write a reason for each step.

$2x + 5 = 20 - 3x$	given
$2x = 15 - 3x$	sub prop of =
$5x = 15$	add prop of =
$x = 3$	divide prop of =

2.6 Objective: Write proofs using geometric theorems.

2. Complete the proof

Given:  $RT = 5$        $RS = 5$        $\overline{RT} \cong \overline{TS}$

Prove:  $\overline{RS} \cong \overline{TS}$

1.  $RT = 5, RS = 5, \overline{RT} \cong \overline{TS}$

2.  $RS = RT$

3.  $RT = TS$

4.  $RS = TS$

5.  $\overline{RS} \cong \overline{TS}$

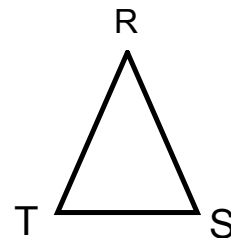
1. Given

2. Transitive P.O.E.

3. Definition of congruent segments

4. Transitive P.O.E.

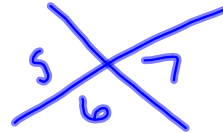
5. Definition of congruent segments



2.7 Objective: Use properties of special pairs of angles.

3. Complete the proof:

Given:  $\angle 5$  and  $\angle 7$  are vertical angles



Prove:  $\angle 5 \cong \angle 7$

1.  $\angle 5 + \angle 7$  are vert  $\angle$ 's

1. Given

2.  $\angle 5$  and  $\angle 6$  are a linear pair

2. Definition of a linear pair

$\angle 6$  and  $\angle 7$  are a linear pair

3.  $\angle 5$  and  $\angle 6$  are supplementary

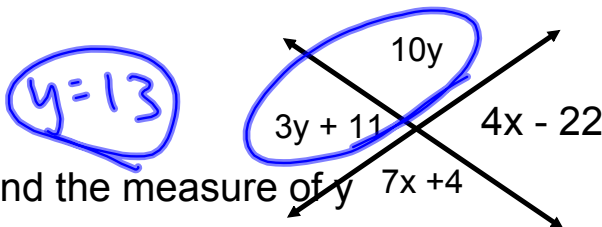
3. Def of supp.  $\angle$ 's  
linear pair postulate

$\angle 6$  and  $\angle 7$  are supplementary

4.  $\angle 5 \cong \angle 7$

4. Congruent Supplements Theorem

Problem 4 Find the measure of x



$$4x - 22 + 7x + 4 = 180$$

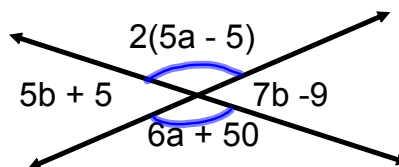
$$11x - 18 = 180$$

$$\frac{11x}{11} = \frac{198}{11} \quad \boxed{x = 18}$$

5. Find the measure of y

6. Find the measure of a

$$\begin{aligned} 2(5a - 5) &= 6a + 50 \\ 10a - 10 &= 6a + 50 \\ -6a + 10 &= -6a + 110 \\ 4a &= 60 \quad \boxed{a = 15} \end{aligned}$$



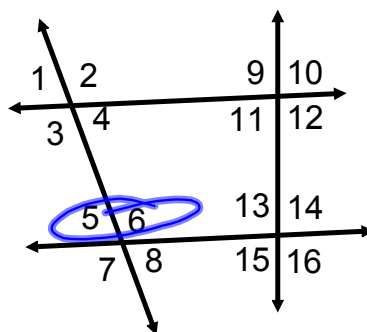
7. Find the measure of b

$$b = 7$$

3.1 Objective: Identify angle pairs formed by three intersecting lines.

Classify the angle pairs as corresponding, alternate interior, alternate exterior, consecutive interior, vertical or linear pair.

- 8.  $\angle 1$  and  $\angle 4$  *vert  $\angle$ s*
- 9.  $\angle 6$  and  $\angle 13$  *cons. int.*
- 10.  $\angle 2$  and  $\angle 11$  *alt. int.*
- 11.  $\angle 8$  and  $\angle 4$  *corres.*
- 12.  $\angle 10$  and  $\angle 15$  *alt ext*
- 13.  $\angle 5$  and  $\angle 6$  *linear pair*



3.2 Objective: Use angles formed by parallel lines and transversals.

14. If two parallel lines are cut by a transversal then the pairs of alternate exterior angles are congruent. Use the steps below to write a proof of the alternate exterior angles theorem.

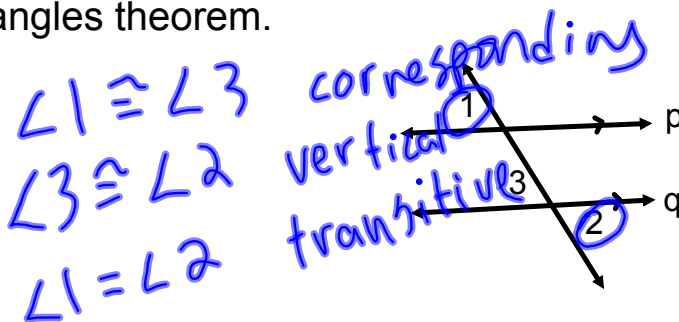
Given:  $p \parallel q$

Prove:  $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$

Steps to help you:

Show  $\angle 1 \cong \angle 3$

Then show  $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$



If 2 parallel lines are cut by a transversal, then the pairs of consecutive interior angles are supplementary.

15. What Given statement would you need in order to prove this theorem?

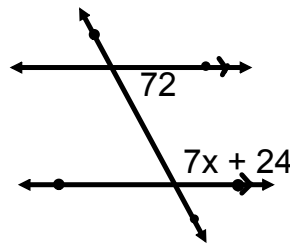
*2 || lines cut by transversal*

16. What would be the prove statement of your proof?

*pair of consecutive int.  $\angle$ 's = 180*

17. Find the value of x

*$72 + 7x + 24 = 180$   
 $7x + 96 = 180$*

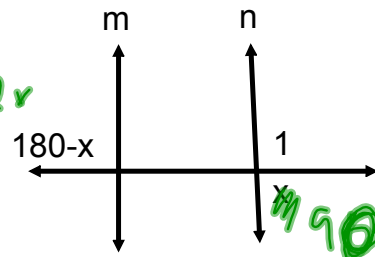


*$7x = 84$   
 $x = 12$*

3.3 Objective: Use angle relationships to prove that lines are parallel.

18. Find the value of x that makes m || n

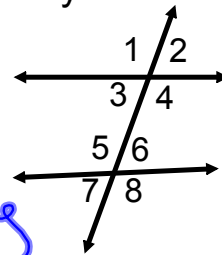
*$180 - x = x$        $180 = 2x$   
 $x = 90$*



19. Find the  $m < 1$  = 90

20. What angles are congruent to  $\angle 3$ . Explain your reasoning.

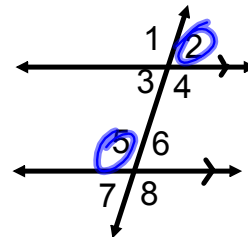
$\angle 2$  vert  
 $\angle 6$  alt int  
 $\angle 7$  corresponding



21. Given that line  $x$  is parallel to line  $y$ , explain the relationship between:

a.  $\angle 2$  and  $\angle 7$  alt ext

b.  $\angle 2$  and  $\angle 5$  supplementary



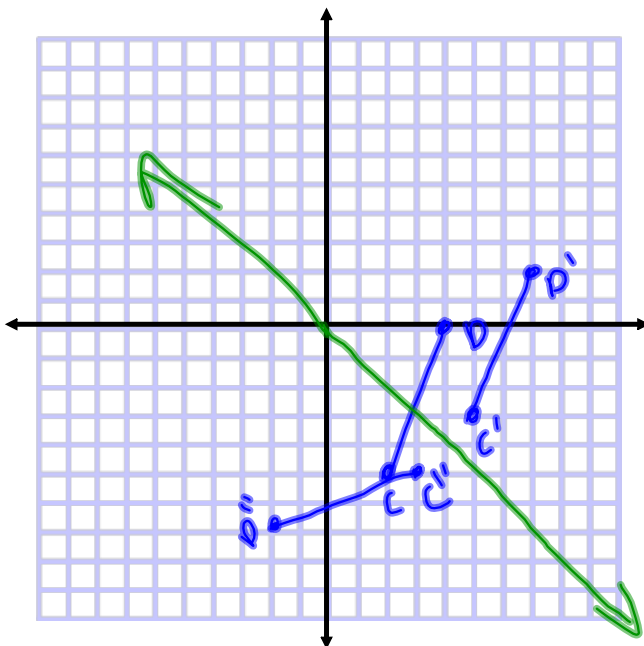
Constructions:

22. Construct an angle and then copy that angle using a compass

23. Construct a segment then bisect the segment

24. Construct a segment then using a compass construct a line parallel to the first one.

25. Graph the segment  $C(2,-5)$  and  $D(4,0)$  translate it  $(x,y) \rightarrow (x+2, y+3)$  Then reflect your new segment over  $y = -x$



$$(x, y) \rightarrow (x+2, y+3)$$