Name:

Date:

## Geometry Notes Intro to Geo Proofs - 8: Simple Angle Theorems

A *theorem* is a statement that has been proven using definitions, postulates and/or previously proven theorems.

• Theorem: All right angles are congruent.

**Given:**  $\angle A$  and  $\angle B$  are right angles

Prove:  $\angle A \cong \angle B$ 

- Theorem: All straight angles are congruent.
- Theorem: If two adjacent angles form a straight line, they are supplementary.

Given:  $\angle AOC$  and  $\angle BOC$ ,  $\overrightarrow{AOB}$ Prove:  $\angle AOC$  and  $\angle BOC$  are supplementary



- Theorem: If two adjacent angles form a right angle, then they are complementary.
- Theorem: If two angles are congruent, then their supplements are also congruent.

**Given:**  $\angle 1 \cong \angle 4$ ,  $\angle 2$  supp. to  $\angle 1$ ,  $\angle 3$  supp. to  $\angle 4$ 

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



• Theorem: If two angles are supplementary to the same angle, then they are congruent.

Note: The previous two theorems are still true if the words "supplements" and "supplementary" are replaced by "complements" and "complementary".

Definition: *Vertical angles* are non-adjacent angles formed by two intersecting lines.

• Theorem: Vertical angles are congruent. (Prove for HW.)

Ex: Given:  $\overrightarrow{ABCD}$ ,  $\angle ABP \cong \angle DCP$ 

Prove:  $\angle CBP \cong \angle BCP$ 

Ρ D В С

Statement	Reason

Ex: Given:  $\overline{MOR}$ ,  $\overline{LOQ}$ ,  $\overline{NO} \perp \overline{LO}$ ,  $\overline{PO} \perp \overline{OR}$ 



Statement	Reason

1. Based on the diagrams, tell whether the given angles are vertical angles.



- a.  $\angle 1$  and  $\angle 3$  b.  $\angle 1$  and  $\angle 4$
- c.  $\angle 2$  and  $\angle 4$  d.  $\angle 5$  and  $\angle 7$
- 2. We wish to prove the following theorem: Vertical angles are congruent.

Given:  $\overrightarrow{AEB}$  and  $\overrightarrow{CED}$ 

Prove:  $\angle AEC \cong \angle BED$ 

a. Draw a diagram.

b. Outline a proof of the theorem. (There is more than one way to do this. The easiest way is to consider how  $\angle AEC$  and  $\angle BED$  are related to  $\angle CEB$  and then use theorems covered in today's notes.)

Write a complete statement-reason geometry proof for each of #1 - 4.

3. Given:  $\overline{ABCD}$ ,  $\angle ABG \cong \angle DCG$ Prove:  $\angle BAE \cong \angle FAC$ 





5. **Given:**  $\overline{PIW}$ ,  $\overline{GIN}$ ,  $\overline{IT}$  bisects  $\angle PIG$ 

Prove: ∠*NIT* ≅ ∠*WIT* 



6. If  $\overline{AEB}$  intersects  $\overline{CED}$  at *E*,  $m \angle BEC = 5x - 25$ , and  $m \angle DEA = 7x - 65$ , find the numerical values of the measures of all four angles.

7. If  $\overline{AEB}$  intersects  $\overline{CED}$  at E,  $m \angle AEC = 5(x + 15)$ , and  $m \angle AED = 7x - 75$ , find the numerical values of the measures of all four angles.