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## 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: $\angle A O C$ and $\angle B O C, \overrightarrow{A O B}$
Prove: $\angle A O C$ and $\angle B O C$ 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: $\angle \mathbf{2} \cong \angle 3$


- 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: $\overrightarrow{A B C D}, \angle A B P \cong \angle D C P$
Prove: $\angle C B P \cong \angle B C P$


Statement
Reason

Ex: Given: $\overline{M O R}, \overline{L O Q}, \overline{N O} \perp \overline{L O}, \overline{P O} \perp \overline{O R}$


Prove: $\angle M O N \cong \angle Q O P$

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: $\overrightarrow{A E B}$ and $\overrightarrow{C E D}$
Prove: $\angle A E C \cong \angle B E D$
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 $\angle A E C$ and $\angle B E D$ are related to $\angle C E B$ and then use theorems covered in today's notes.)

Write a complete statement-reason geometry proof for each of \#1-4.
3. Given: $\overline{A B C D}, \angle A B G \cong \angle D C G$

Prove: $\angle B A E \cong \angle F A C$

4. Given: $\overline{A B} \perp \overline{A C}, \overline{A E} \perp \overline{A F}$


Prove: $\angle C B G \cong \angle B C G$
5. Given: $\overline{P I W}, \overline{G I N}, \overline{I T}$ bisects $\angle P I G$

Prove: $\angle N I T \cong \angle W I T$


The following are algebraic exercises; not proofs.
6. If $\overline{A E B}$ intersects $\overline{C E D}$ at $E, m \angle B E C=5 x-25$, and $m \angle D E A=7 x-65$, find the numerical values of the measures of all four angles.
7. If $\overline{A E B}$ intersects $\overline{C E D}$ at $\mathrm{E}, m \angle A E C=5(x+15)$, and $\mathrm{m} \angle A E D=7 x-75$, find the numerical values of the measures of all four angles.

