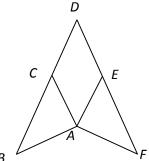
## Geometry Notes Intro to Geo Proofs – 9/10: Proofs Practice

Ex: Given:  $\overline{AB} \perp \overline{AC}$  ,  $\overline{AE} \perp \overline{AF}$ 

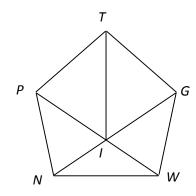
Prove:  $\angle BAE \cong \angle FAC$ 



B $A$ $F$

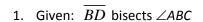
Ex: Given:  $\overline{PIW}$ ,  $\overline{GIN}$ ,  $\overline{IT}$  bisects ∠PIG

Prove: ∠NIT≅ ∠WIT

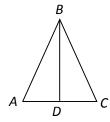



## Geometry HW: Intro Geo Proofs - 9 Proof Practice

Determine if each conclusion and reason is <u>True or False</u>. If false, change the conclusion and/or the reason (not the given).



Conclusion:  $\angle BAD \cong \angle BCD$  because a bisector divides an angle into two congruent parts



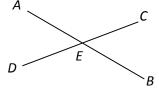
2. Given:  $m \angle 1 + m \angle 2 = 90$  (No diagram for this problem.)

$$m \angle 3 + m \angle 4 = 90$$

Conclusion:  $m \angle 1 + m \angle 2 = m \angle 3 + m \angle 4$  by the Addition Post.

3. Given:  $\overline{AB}$  intersects  $\overline{CD}$  at E

Conclusion:  $\overline{CE} \cong \overline{ED}$  because a bisector divides a segment into  $2 \cong parts$ 



Write a complete geometry proof for each of #4 - 6:

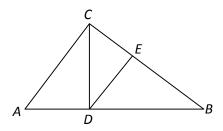
4. Given:  $\overline{ABCDE}$ , B is the midpoint of  $\overline{AC}$ ,  $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DE}$ 

(Draw your own diagram.)

Prove:  $\overline{BD} \cong \overline{CE}$ 

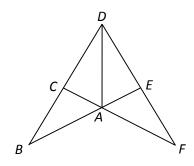
5. Given:  $\triangle ABC$  with right  $\angle ACB$ ,  $\overline{CD} \perp \overline{AB}$ ,  $\angle ACD \cong \angle EDC$ .

Prove:  $\angle ECD \cong \angle EDB$ 



6. Given:  $\angle BAD \cong \angle FAD$ ,  $\overline{BAE}$ ,  $\overline{FAC}$ 

Prove:  $\overline{DA}$  bisects  $\angle CAE$ 

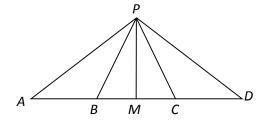


## Geometry HW: Intro Geo Proofs - 10

## Write complete geometry proofs for each of the following.

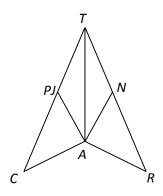
1. Given:  $\overline{ABMCD}$  , M is the midpoint of  $\overline{BC}$  ,  $\overline{PM}$  bisects  $\overline{AD}$ 

Prove:  $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$ 



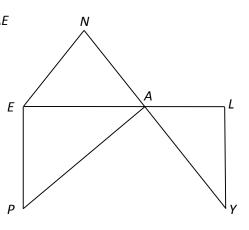
2. Given:  $\overline{AP} \perp \overline{CA}$  ,  $\overline{AN} \perp \overline{RA}$   $\overline{AT} \text{ bisects } \angle PAN.$ 

Prove:  $\angle CAT \cong \angle RAT$ 



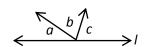
3. Given:  $\overline{EAL}$ ,  $\overline{NAY}$ ,  $\angle PEA$  is a right angle,  $\overline{PA} \perp \overline{NY}$ ,  $\angle NEA \cong \angle NAE$ 

Prove: ∠PEN ≅ ∠PAL



- 4. Two vertical angles are complementary. What is the measure of each?
- 5. Given:  $\overline{MATH}$ , A is the midpoint of  $\overline{MT}$ , MH = 21 and AH = 15. Find the value of TH.

6. Given line l and  $m \angle a: m \angle b: m \angle c = 2:3:4$ , find the numerical value of  $m \angle a$ .



7. The measure of an angle is 24 degrees less than twice the measure of its supplement. Find the measure of the angle.