

## 3-1

# Proofs (Vertical Angles and Parallel Lines)

Student book pgs. 159-162, 170-182, 185-193

**Vocab:** (write and draw a picture for each pair of angles)

Supplementary angles:

Complementary angles:


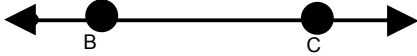
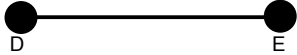
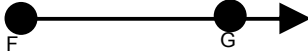
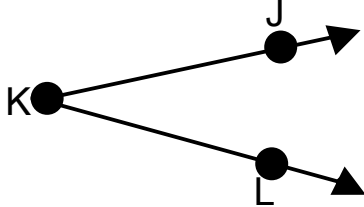
Adjacent angles:

Linear pair:

Vertical angles:

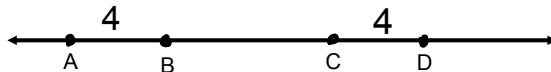
Postulate:

Theorem:

Notation:		
Point A:	$A$	
Line:	$\overleftrightarrow{BC}$	
Line segment:	$\overline{DE}$	
Ray:	$\overrightarrow{FG}$	
Angle:	$\angle JKL$ or $\angle LKJ$	

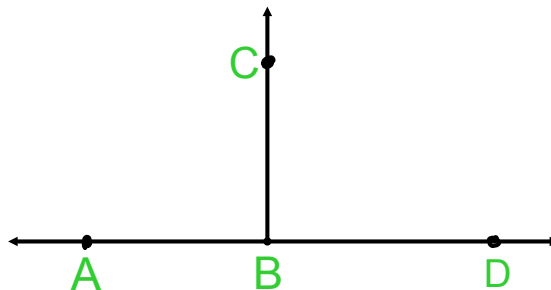
Lengths are equal and segments are congruent.

$$AB = CD \qquad \overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$$



Measures are equal and angles are congruent.

$$m\angle ABC = m\angle CBD \qquad \angle ABC \cong \angle CBD$$



# Recall:

Hypothesis



Linear Pair Postulate: If two angles form a linear pair,  
then the angles are supplementary. (pg. 150)

Conclusion



Segment Addition Postulate: If point B is on  $\overline{AC}$  and between points A and C,  
then  $AB + BC = AC$ . (pg. 151)

Angle Addition Postulate: If point D lies in the interior of  $\angle ABC$ ,  
then  $m\angle ABD + m\angle DBC = m\angle ABC$ .

 Logic Video

Discussion of logic from clip.

# Logic

Conditional Statement:

Converse:

# Proofs

Proofs use logic and reasoning to come to a conclusion.

We must show a reason for every statement that is made.  
Reasons can be rules or properties.

Types of Proofs:

- Flow Chart Proof
- Two-column Proof
- Paragraph Proof

# Properties

Addition Property of Equality:

Subtraction Property of Equality:

Reflexive Property:

Substitution Property:

Transitive Property:

pg. 159

# Flow chart proof

Steps and reasons are written in boxes and connected by arrows.

pg. 162

## Two-Column Proof

Statements are listed on the left hand column and reasons for each fall on the right. Starts with the "Given" statement and ends with the "Prove" statement.

pg. 170

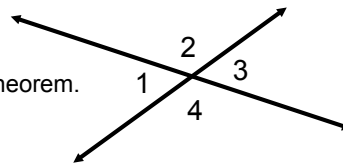
## Vertical Angle Theorem Proof

**"Vertical Angles are congruent."**

2. Use the diagram to write the "Prove" statements for the VA Theorem.  
The "Given" statements are provided.

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

Prove:  
Prove:



3. Create a flow chart proof of the first "Prove" statement of the Vertical Angle Theorem on pg. 171.

pg. 176-177

# Vocab

Conjecture: a hypothesis that something is true

(Label as  $\square$  if it is a conjecture/postulate/theorem)

Transversal:

Parallel Lines:

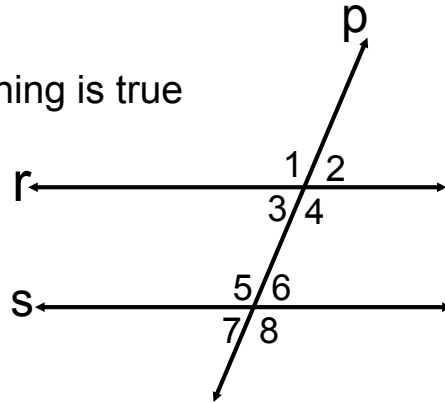
Corresponding Angle Postulate:

Alternate Interior Angle Theorem (AIA):

Alternate Exterior Angle Theorem (AEA):

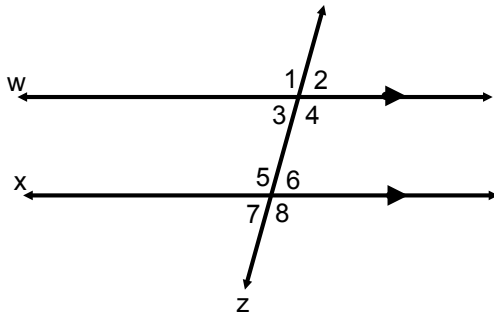
Same-Side Interior Angle Theorem (SSI):

Same-Side Exterior Angle Theorem (SSE):



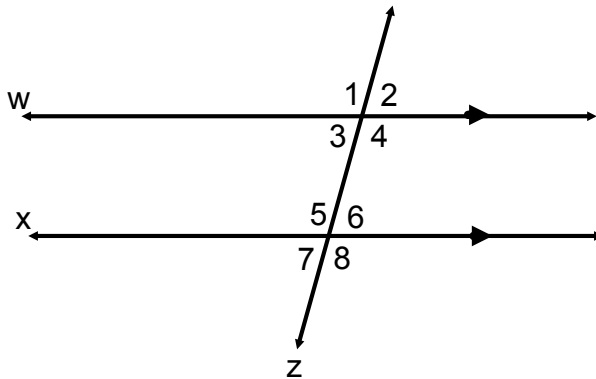
pg. 178-9

Prove the Alternate Interior Angle Conjecture: "If two parallel lines are intersected by a transversal, then alternate interior angles are congruent."



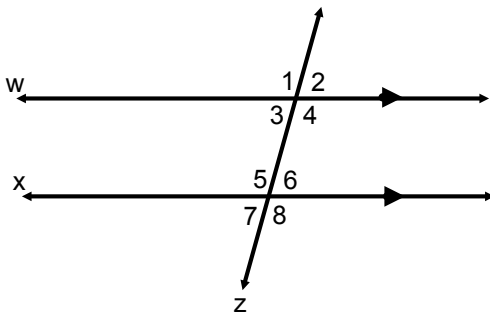
pg. 180

Prove the Alternate Exterior Angle Conjecture: "If two parallel lines are intersected by a transversal, then alternate exterior angles are congruent."



pg. 181

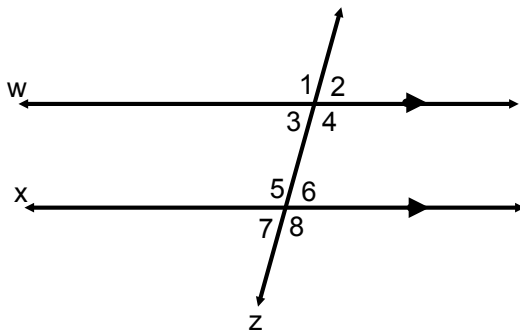
Prove the Same-Side Interior Angle Conjecture: "If two parallel lines are intersected by a transversal, then interior angles on the same side of the transversal are supplementary."





pg. 182

Prove the Same-Side Exterior Angle Conjecture: "If two parallel lines are intersected by a transversal, then exterior angles on the same side of the transversal are supplementary."



pg. 186-193

## Parallel Line Converse Theorems

We could prove the converse of all of our parallel line cut by a transversal theorems by just going backwards in our proofs.

Some are in your book and on the homework.