

**Warm-up:**

1. Put your phones in the pouches/away.
2. Complete your Warm-Up

Jul 31-9:37 PM

1. What's the difference between an angle bisector and a segment bisector?



2. Write the logical way of creating a peanut butter and jelly sandwich.

**What does it mean to prove something?**

To provide or demonstrate sufficient evidence that something is TRUE!

Basically, to win an argument!

**Why do a proof in Geometry?**

To show our understanding of Geometry topics and how they all connect!



### 3 **RULES** of Uno!

1. You can play a card of the **same color**.
2. You can play a card of the **same number**.
3. You can play a **WILD** card at any time in order to **change the color**.

The first card is the **GIVEN** card



How could we get to



Given







Prove



Use these cards



Given



Prove

Use these cards

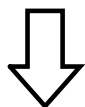
## Two-Column Proof

Statements	Reasons
<p>Progression of our argument laid out STEP by STEP</p> <p>These statements are things that <b>MUST</b> be true!</p>	<p><b><u>WHY</u></b> CAN WE SAY THE STATEMENTS?</p> <p>(These can be postulates, theorems, or explanations)</p> <p>Why are the statements <b>TRUE</b>?</p>

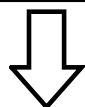
Feb 12-7:51 AM

### Flowchart for a Good Proof:

**GIVEN**



**Statements/**  
**Conclusions**



**END**

- Should always be one of your **GIVEN** statements
- Use your knowledge to build off of this
- Continue using ***LOGICAL*** conclusions
- Look for OBVIOUS things (shared sides, linear pairs, vertical angles, etc.)
- Your "prove" <sup>\*</sup> should be your **LAST** statement!

### Formal 2-Column Proof

**Given:** Blue 6



**Prove:** Yellow Reverse



#### Statements:

(What Card to Play)

- 1) Blue 6
- 2) WILD
- 3) Yellow Reverse

#### Reasons:

(Why can we play this card?)

- 1) Given
- 2) Change color (yellow)
- 3) Same color

### Formal 2-Column Proof

**Given:** Blue 5



**Prove:** Green 6



#### Statements:

(What Card to Play)

- 1) Blue 5
- 2) Blue 1
- 3) Green 1
- 4) Green 6

#### Reasons:

(Why can we play this card?)

- 1) Given
- 2) SAME color
- 3) SAME ~~color~~
- 4) SAME color

## UNO Proofs



Use the "given" and "prove" statements to help build your two-column "proofs"

#3 - NO RED 8

#6 - NO BLUE 5

## **What am I learning today?**

**Learning Objective 2B.1**

How to use two-column proofs.

## What will I do to show that I have learned it?

I can...Use properties, theorems, and mathematical definitions to help complete "statements" and "reasons" in a proof

Jul 31-6:18 PM

### Use **SIMPLE PROPERTIES AND PROPERTIES OF EQUALITY!**

Addition Property of Equality

Subtraction Property of Equality

Multiplication Property of Equality

Division Property of Equality

Symmetric Property

If  $a = b$ , then  $b = a$ 

Given:  $2x + 3 = 4x - 7$

Prove:  $x = 5$

#### Statements

1.  $2x + 3 = 4x - 7$
2.  $3 = 2x - 7$
3.  $10 = 2x$
4.  $5 = x$
5.  $x = 5$

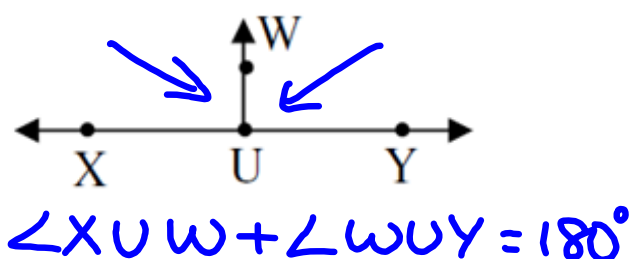
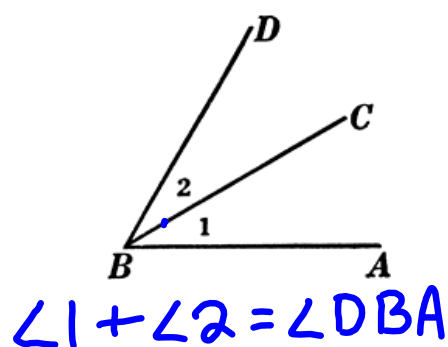
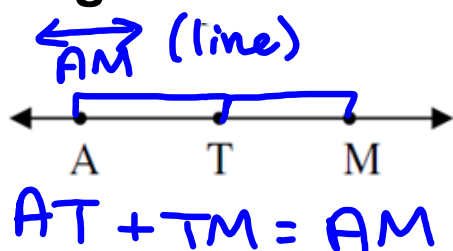
#### Reasons

1. Given
2. Sub. Prop. of Eq.
3. Add. Prop. of Eq.
4. Div. Prop. of Eq.
5. Sym. Prop.

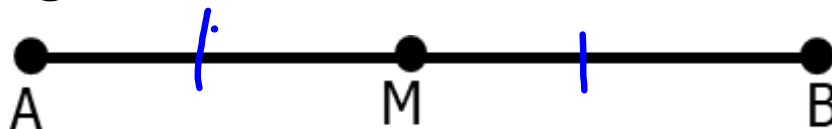
Aug 23-8:01 AM



What can we assume about the following diagrams?



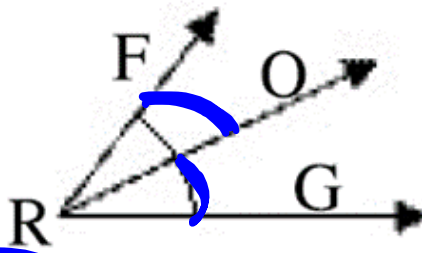
### Drawing Conclusions



Given: M is the midpoint of AB

Conclusion:  $AM \cong MB$

Why? Def. of midpoint



**Given:** RO bisects Angle FRG

**Conclusion:**  $\angle FRO \cong \angle ORG$

**Why?** Def. of bisector

**Given:** Angle DAY and Angle YAK are a linear pair

**Conclusion:**  $\angle DAY + \angle YAK = 180^\circ$

**Why?** Def. of linear pair

**Given:**  $\angle GFH \cong \angle IFH$

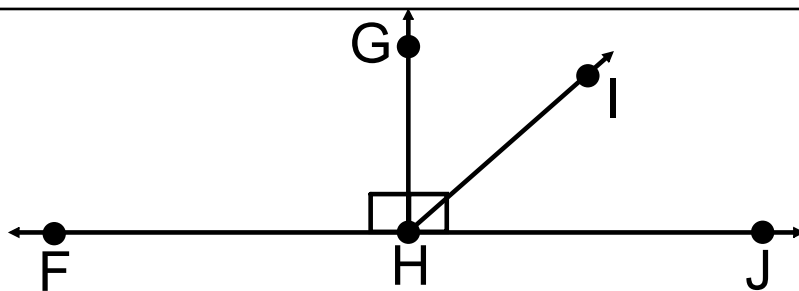
**Prove:**  $m\angle GFH = m\angle IFH$

**Why?** Def. of congruency

**Given:**  $HF = PM$

**Prove:**  $HF \cong PM$

**Why?** Def. of congruency



Given:  $\angle GHF$  is a right angle.

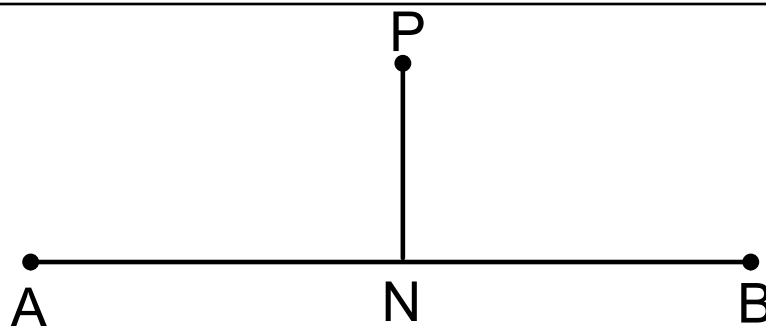
Prove:  $m\angle GHF = 90^\circ$

### Statements

### Reasons

- |                                     |                        |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. $\angle GHF$ is a right $\angle$ | 1. Given               |
| 2. $m\angle GHF = 90^\circ$         | 2. Def. of right angle |

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Given:  $PN \perp AB$

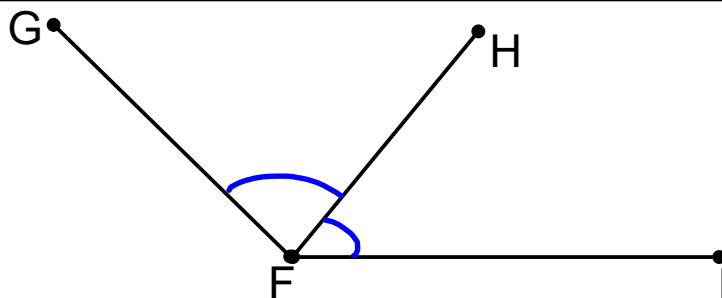
Prove:  $\angle ANP$  and  $\angle BNP$  are right angles

### Statements

### Reasons

- |   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| 1. $PN \perp AB$                                | 1. Given                 |
| 2. $\angle ANP$ & $\angle BNP$ are right angles | 2. Def. of perpendicular |

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Given: HF bisects  $\angle GFI$

Prove:  $m\angle GFH = m\angle IFH$

### Statements

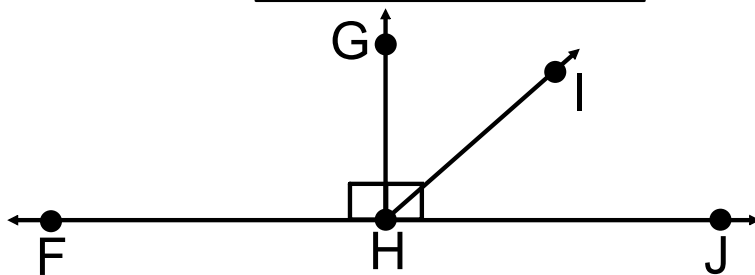
1. HF bisects  $\angle GFI$
2.  $\angle GFH \cong \angle IFH$
3.  $m\angle GFH = m\angle IFH$

### Reasons

1. Given
2. Def. of bisector
3. Def. of congruency

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### Use EXPLANATIONS!



Given:  $\angle GHF$  and  $\angle GHJ$  are right angles

Prove:  $\angle GHF \cong \angle GHJ$

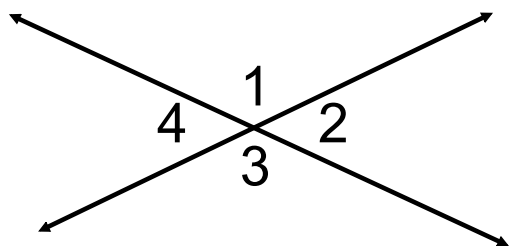
### Statements

- 1.
- 2.

### Reasons

- 1.
- 2.

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Given:  $\angle 4$  and  $\angle 2$  are vertical angles.

Prove:  $\angle 4 \cong \angle 2$

**Statements**

**Reasons**

1.

1.

2.

2.

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**Use OTHER PROPERTIES/THEOREMS/POSTULATES!**

Substitution Property	Replaces a number or a piece of an expression
Transitive Property	If $a = b$ and $b = c$ , then $a = c$
Segment Addition Postulate	Two smaller segments added together creates a bigger segment
Angle Addition Postulate	Two smaller adjacent angles added together creates a bigger angle

Given:  $\angle 4 \cong \angle 2$  and  $\angle 2 \cong \angle 5$

Prove:  $\angle 4 \cong \angle 5$

**Statements**

**Reasons**

1.

1.

2.

2.

3.

3.

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**Classwork:**

Complete the classwork with cutting and gluing all of the statements and reasons for each "baby" proof

**HW:** Drawing conclusions worksheet

