

## WARMUP

Solve each equation using the quadratic formula.

1)  $2x^2 + 6x + 5 = 0$

2)  $x^2 + 2x - 11 = 0$

3)  $x^2 + 6x + 9 = 0$

## Warm-Up

Write a 2-column proof to solve the following equations:

	Statements	Reasons
1.	1) $2x + 5 = 4x - 11$	1) given
	2) $5 = 2x - 11$	2) sub. prop. of =
	3) $16 = 2x$	3) add. prop. of =
	4) $8 = x$	4) div. prop. of equality
2.	1) $2(3x + 1) = 4x + 10$	1) given
	2) $6x + 2 = 4x + 10$	2) distr. prop.
	3) $6x = 4x + 8$	3) sub. prop. of =
	4) $2x = 8$	4) sub. prop. of =
	5) $x = 4$	5) div. prop. of =

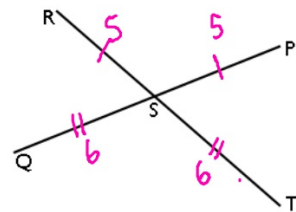
# **SECTION 2.2: PROPERTIES FROM ALGEBRA**

Standards:

2.0 - Students write geometric proofs, including proofs by contradiction.

Given  $\overline{RT}$  and  $\overline{PQ}$  intersecting at  $S$  so that  $RS = PS$  and  $ST = SQ$

Prove  $RT = PQ$



### STATEMENTS

### REASONS

1)  $RS = PS$   
 $ST = SQ$

1. GIVEN

2)  $RS + ST = PS + SQ$

2. Add. prop. of =

3)  $RS + ST = RT$   
 $PS + SQ = PQ$

3. Seg. Add. Post.

4)  $RT = PQ$

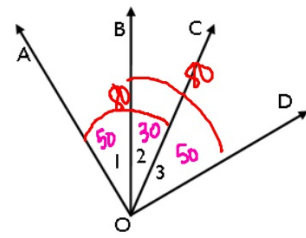
4. SUBSTITUTION

- 1)  $m\angle 1 = m\angle 2$
- 2)  $m\angle 2 = m\angle 3$
- 3)  $m\angle 1 = m\angle 3$

Given:  $m(\angle AOC) = m(\angle BOD)$

Prove:  $m(\angle 1) = m(\angle 3)$

Proof:



## STATEMENT

- 1)  $m\angle AOC = m\angle BOD$
- 2)  $m\angle AOC = m\angle 1 + m\angle 2$   
 $m\angle BOD = m\angle 2 + m\angle 3$
- 3)  $m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 = m\angle 2 + m\angle 3$
- 4)  $m\angle 2 = m\angle 2$
- 5)  $m\angle 1 = m\angle 3$

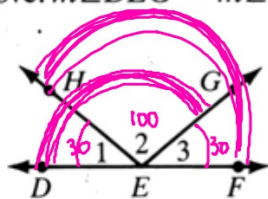
## REASONS

- 1) Given
- 2) Angle Add. post.
- 3) substitution
- 4) Reflexive
- 5) Subst. prop. of  $=$

**Example** Complete the proof by supplying the missing statements and reasons.

Given:  $m\angle 1 = m\angle 3$

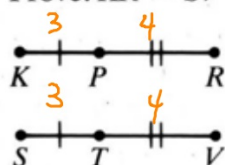
Prove:  $m\angle DEG = m\angle HEF$



Statements	Reasons
1) $m\angle 1 = m\angle 3$	1. Given
2) $m\angle 2 = m\angle 2$	2. Reflexive
3) $m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 = m\angle 3 + m\angle 2$	3. Add. prop of =
4) $m\angle DEG = m\angle 1 + m\angle 2$ ; $m\angle HEF = m\angle 3 + m\angle 2$	4. Angle Add. Post.
5) $m\angle DEG = m\angle HEF$	5. SUBSTITUTION

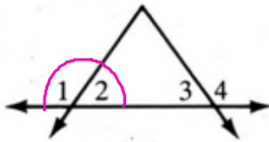
Complete the following proofs by supplying the missing statements and reasons.

6. Given:  $KP = ST$ ;  
 $PR = TV$   
 Prove:  $KR = SV$



Statements	Reasons
1) $KP = ST$ $PR = TV$	1. Given
2) $KP + PR = ST + TV$	2. Add. Prop. of =
3) $KP + PR = KR$ ; $ST + TV = SV$	3. Seg. Add. Post.
4) $KR = SV$	4. Substitution Prop.

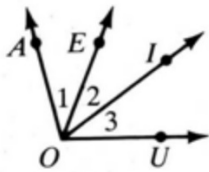
7. Given:  $m\angle 1 = m\angle 4$   
 Prove:  $m\angle 2 = m\angle 3$



Statements	Reasons
1) $m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 = 180$ ; $m\angle 3 + m\angle 4 = 180$	1. Angle Addition Post.
2) <del><math>m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 = m\angle 3 + m\angle 4</math></del>	2. <u>SUBSTITUTION</u>
3) <del><math>m\angle 1 = m\angle 4</math></del>	3. Given
4) $m\angle 2 = m\angle 3$	4. <u>subt. prop of =</u>



8. Given:  $m\angle AOI = m\angle EOU$   
 Prove:  $m\angle 1 = m\angle 3$



Statements	Reasons
1) $m\angle AOI = m\angle EOU$	1. Given
2) $m\angle 2 = m\angle 2$	2. Reflexive
3) $m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 = m\angle AOI$ ; $m\angle 2 + m\angle 3 = m\angle EOU$	3. Angle Add post.
4) $m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 = m\angle 2 + m\angle 3$	4. SUBSTITUTION
5) $m\angle 1 = m\angle 3$	5. Sub prop. of =