

Geometry  
4.1-4.2 Proofs

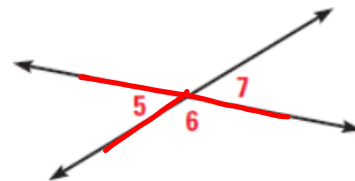
**EXAMPLE 3**

Linear Pair Thm: If linear pr then supp <sup>add up to</sup>  $180^\circ$   
**Prove the Vertical Angles Congruence Theorem**

Prove vertical angles are congruent.

**GIVEN**  $\triangleright \angle 5$  and  $\angle 7$  are vertical angles.

**PROVE**  $\triangleright \angle 5 \cong \angle 7$



Statements	reasons
① $\angle 5$ + $\angle 7$ are vert. $\angle$ 's	① Given
② $\angle 5$ + $\angle 6$ form a linear pr	② def of linear pr
③ $m\angle 5 + m\angle 6 = 180^\circ$	③ Linear Pair thm
④ $\angle 6$ + $\angle 7$ form a linear pr	④ def of linear pr
⑤ $m\angle 6 + m\angle 7 = 180^\circ$	⑤ Linear Pair Thm
⑥ $m\angle 5 + m\angle 6 = m\angle 6 + m\angle 7$ $\quad \quad \quad -m\angle 6 \quad \quad -m\angle 6$	⑥ Transitive Prop.
⑦ $m\angle 5 = m\angle 7$	⑦ Subtraction Prop
⑧ $\angle 5 \cong \angle 7$	⑧ Def of $\cong$

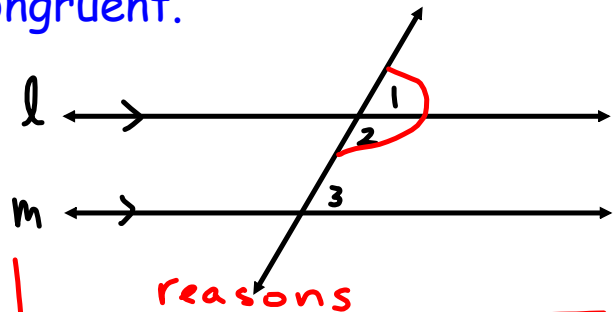
## Corresponding Angles Postulate

If a transversal intersects 2 parallel lines, then the corresponding angles are congruent.

Prove using the Consecutive Interior Angles Thm

Given:  $l \parallel m$

Prove:  $\angle 1 \cong \angle 3$



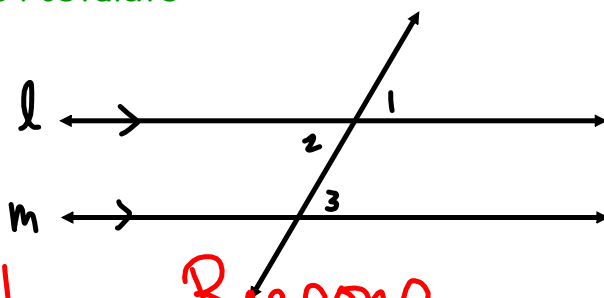
Statements	Reasons
① $l \parallel m$	① Given
② $m\angle 2 + m\angle 3 = 180^\circ$	② Consec. Int $\angle$ 's Thm
③ $m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 = 180^\circ$	③ Linear Pr Thm
④ $\begin{array}{r} m\angle 2 + m\angle 3 = m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 \\ -m\angle 2 \qquad \qquad -m\angle 2 \end{array}$	④ Transitive
⑤ $m\angle 3 = m\angle 1$	⑤ Subtraction Prop
⑥ $\angle 3 \cong \angle 1$	⑥ Def of $\cong$
⑦ $\angle 1 \cong \angle 3$	⑦ Symmetric Prop.

### Alternate Interior Angles Theorem

If 2 parallel lines are cut by a transversal then the alternate interior angles are congruent.

Prove using the Corresponding Angles Postulate

Given:  $l \parallel m$   
 Prove:  $\angle 2 \cong \angle 3$



Statements	Reasons
① $l \parallel m$	① Given
② $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$	② Vert $\angle$ 's $\cong$ Thm
③ $\angle 1 \cong \angle 3$	③ Corresp. $\angle$ 's Post
④ $\angle 2 \cong \angle 3$	④ Transitive Prop.

## Corresponding Angles Postulate

If a transversal intersects 2 parallel lines, then the corresponding angles are congruent.

Prove using the Alternate Interior Angles Thm

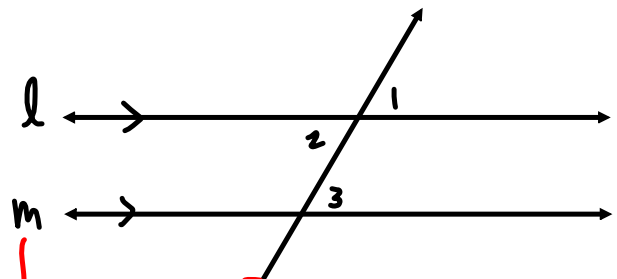
Given:  $l \parallel m$   
 Prove:  $\angle 1 \cong \angle 3$

Statements

- ①  $l \parallel m$
- ②  $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$
- ③  $\angle 2 \cong \angle 3$
- ④  $\angle 1 \cong \angle 3$

Reasons

- ① Given
- ② Vert  $\angle$ 's  $\cong$  Thm
- ③ Alt. Int.  $\angle$ 's Thm
- ④ Transitive Prop.



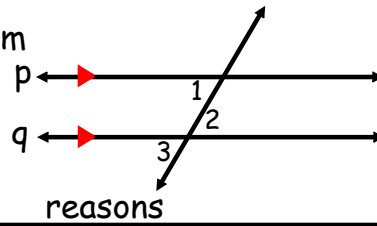
Geometry  
4.1-4.2 Proofs

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Hour: \_\_\_\_\_

1) Prove the Alternative Interior Angles Theorem

Given:  $p \parallel q$

Prove:  $\sphericalangle 1 \cong \sphericalangle 2$

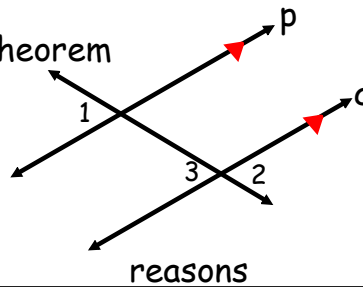


statements	reasons

2) Prove the Alternate Exterior Angles Theorem

Given:  $p \parallel q$

Prove:  $\sphericalangle 1 \cong \sphericalangle 2$

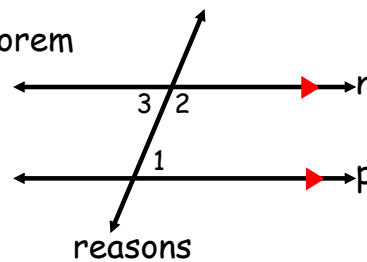


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3) Prove the Consecutive Interior Angles Theorem

Given:  $n \parallel p$

Prove:  $\sphericalangle 1$  and  $\sphericalangle 2$  are supplementary



statements	reasons