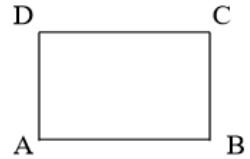


# 1.4

Monday, August 22, 2016 9:04 AM

# 1.4 Beginning Proofs

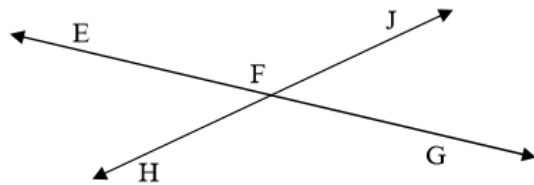
Given:  $\angle A$  is a right angle  
 $\angle C$  is a right angle



Prove:  $\angle A \cong \angle C$

Statements	Reasons
1. $\angle A$ is a right angle $\angle C$ is a right angle	1. Given
2. $\angle A \cong \angle C$	2. If 2 angles are right angles, then they are $\cong$ .

Given: Diagram as shown

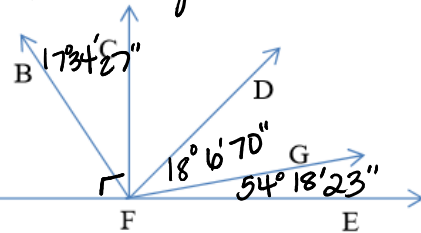


Conclusion:  $\angle EFG \cong \angle HFJ$

Statements	Reasons
1. Diagram	1. Given
2. $\angle EFG$ is a straight angle	2. Assumed from diagram
3. $\angle HFJ$ is a straight angle	3. Assumed from diagram
4. $\angle EFG \cong \angle HFJ$	4. If 2 angles are straight angles, then they are $\cong$ .

3. Given:  $\angle AFC$  is a right angle  
 $\angle BFC = 17^\circ 34' 27''$   
 $\angle DFG = 18^\circ 6' 70''$   
 $\angle GFE = 54^\circ 18' 23''$

Prove:  $\angle AEB \cong \angle DEF$

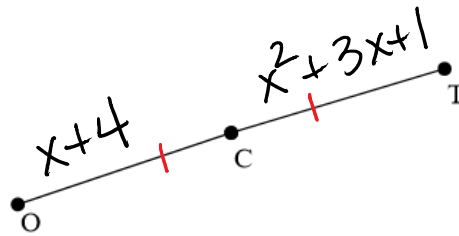


Statements	Reasons
1.	1. Given
2. $m\angle AFC = 90^\circ$	2. If an angle is a right angle, then it is $90^\circ$ .
3. $m\angle AFB = 72^\circ 25' 33''$	3. Subtraction
4. $m\angle DFE = 72^\circ 25' 33''$	4. Addition
5. $\angle AFB \cong \angle DFE$	5. If 2 angles have the same measure, then they are $\cong$ .

4. Given:  $OC = x + 4$   
 $CT = x^2 + 3x + 1$   
 $\overline{OC} \cong \overline{CT}$

How long is CT?

$CT = 5, 1$



$$x+4 = x^2 + 3x + 1$$

$$0 = x^2 + 2x - 3$$

$$0 = (x-1)(x+3)$$

$$x-1=0 \quad x+3=0$$

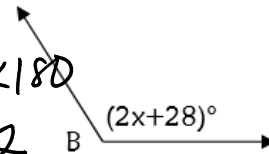
$$x=1, -3$$

5.  $\angle B$  is obtuse.

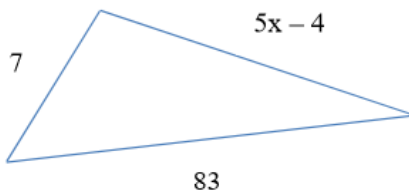
a. What are the restrictions on  $m\angle B$ ?  $90 < 2x + 28 < 180$

b. What are the restrictions on  $x$ ?

$62 < 2x < 152$   
 $31 < x < 76$



6. State the restrictions on  $x$  in the triangle below.

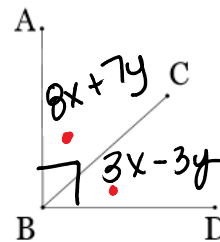


$70 < 5x - 4 < 90$   
 $80 < 5x < 94$

$16 < x < \frac{94}{5}$

7. Given:  $\angle ABD$  is a right angle  
 $\angle ABC = (8x + 7y)^\circ$   
 $\angle CBD = (3x - 3y)^\circ$   
 $\angle ABC \cong \angle CBD$

Find  $x$  and  $y$



$$8x + 7y + 3x - 3y = 90$$

$$8x + 7y = 3x - 3y$$

$$\begin{cases} 11x + 4y = 90 \\ 5x + 10y = 0 \end{cases}$$