

3.5 Q&A

Note Title

10/20/2015

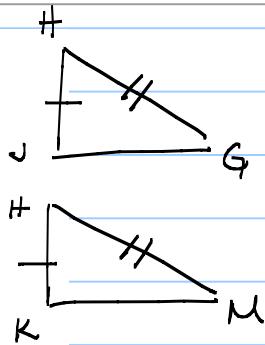
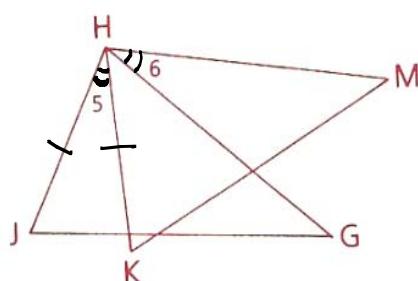
SSS

SAS

ASA

- 5 Given: $\overline{JH} \cong \overline{KH}$,
 $\overline{HG} \cong \overline{HM}$,
 $\angle 5 \cong \angle 6$

Conclusion: $\triangle JHG \cong \triangle KHM$



S 1. $\overline{JH} \cong \overline{KH}$

1. Given

2. $\angle 5 \cong \angle 6$

2. Given

3. $\angle KHG \cong \angle KHM$

3. Reflexive

A 4. $\angle JHG \cong \angle KHM$

4. Add (2, 3)

S 5. $\overline{HG} \cong \overline{HM}$

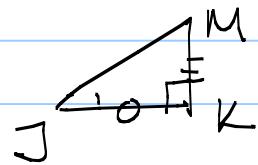
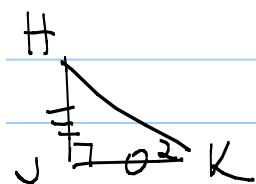
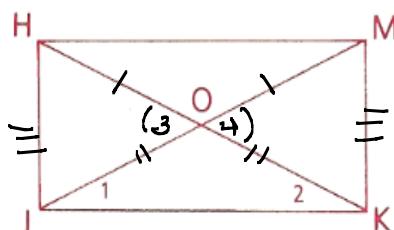
5. Given

6. $\triangle JHG \cong \triangle KHM$

6. SAS(145)

- 12 Given: $\overline{HO} \cong \overline{MO}$,
 $\overline{JO} \cong \overline{KO}$;
 \overline{HJ} is an altitude of $\triangle HJK$.
 \overline{MK} is an altitude of $\triangle MKJ$.

Prove: $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$



- | | |
|----------|----------|
| <u>S</u> | <u>R</u> |
|----------|----------|
1. $\overline{HO} \cong \overline{MO}$ 1. Given
 2. $\angle 3 \cong \angle 4$ 2. Vert Ls $\Rightarrow \cong$ Ls
 3. $\overline{JO} \cong \overline{KO}$ 3. Given
 4. $\triangle HOJ \cong \triangle MOK$ 4. SAS
 5. $\overline{HJ} \cong \overline{MK}$ 5. CPCTC
 6. \overline{HJ} alt & \overline{MK} alt 6. Given
 7. $\angle HJK \& \angle MKJ$ rt Ls 7. alt \Rightarrow rt Ls
 8. $\angle HJK \cong \angle MKJ$ 8. rt Ls $\Rightarrow \cong$ Ls
 9. $\overline{JK} \cong \overline{KJ}$ 9. ref
 10. $\triangle HJK \cong \triangle MKJ$ 10. SAS
 11. $\angle 2 \cong \angle 1$ 11. CPCTC

1. Given
2. Vert L $\Rightarrow \cong$ Ls
3. SAS
4. Given
5. alt \Rightarrow rt L
6. Given
7. alt \rightarrow rt L
8. rt Ls $\Rightarrow \cong$ L
9. CPCTC
10. Subtract

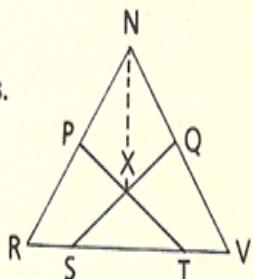
13 Given: $\overline{NR} \cong \overline{NV}$

P and Q are mdpts.

$\angle R \cong \angle V$

$\overline{PX} \cong \overline{QX}$

Prove: $\triangle XST$ is isos.



1 $\overline{NR} \cong \overline{NV}$

1 Given

2 P and Q are mdpts.

2 Given

3 $\overline{NP} \cong \overline{NQ}, \overline{PR} \cong \overline{QV}$

3 \therefore

4 $\overline{PX} \cong \overline{QX}$

4 Given

5 Draw \overline{NX}

5 2 pt \Rightarrow line or Aux

6 $\overline{NX} \cong \overline{NX}$

6 Ref

7 $\triangle NPX \cong \triangle NQX$

7 SSS

8 $\angle NPX \cong \angle NQX$

8 CPCTC

9 $\angle RPT$ supp of $\angle NPX$

9 $STL \Rightarrow \text{SUPPLS}$

10 $\angle VQS$ supp of $\angle NQX$

10 $STL \Rightarrow \text{SUPPLS}$

11 $\angle RPT \cong \angle VQS$

11 $\angle S \text{ supp to } \cong \angle S \Rightarrow \cong \angle S$

12 $\angle R \cong \angle V$

12 Given

13 $\triangle RPT \cong \triangle VQS$

13 ASA

14 $\overline{QS} \cong \overline{PT}$

14 CPCTC

15 $\overline{XS} \cong \overline{XT}$

15 Subtract

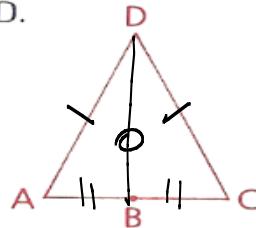
16 $\triangle XST$ is isos.

16 $2 \cong \text{sds} \Rightarrow \text{isos } \triangle$

3.6

- 7 Given: \overline{AD} and \overline{CD} are legs of isosceles $\triangle ACD$.
 B is the midpt. of \overline{AC} .

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



S

R

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. $\overline{AD} \& \overline{CD}$ legs $\triangle ACD$ | 1. Given |
| 2. $\overline{AD} \cong \overline{CD}$ | 2. Isosceles $\triangle \Rightarrow 2 \cong \text{sds}$ |
| 3. B mdpt \overline{AC} | 3. Given |
| 4. $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{BC}$ | 4. mdpt $\Rightarrow \cong \text{seg}$ |
| 5. Draw \overline{DB} | 5. Aux |
| 6. $\overline{DB} \cong \overline{DB}$ | 6. Refl |
| 7. $\triangle ADB \cong \triangle CBD$ | 7. SSS (2 4 6) |
| 8. $\angle A \cong \angle C$ | 8. CPCTC (7) |

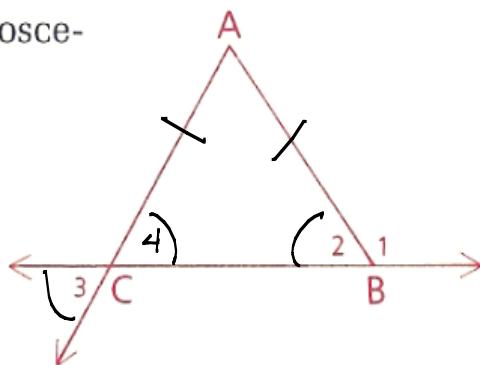
14 Given: \overline{AB} and \overline{AC} are the legs of isosceles $\triangle ABC$.

$$m\angle 1 = 5x,$$

$$m\angle 3 = 2x + 12$$

Find: $m\angle 2$

— nota propositio



$$\overline{AB} \cong \overline{AC}$$

isosceles \triangle def

$$AB = AC$$

\cong segs \Rightarrow \cong meas

$$\angle 4 = \angle 2$$

base \angle s of isosceles $\triangle \cong$

$$\angle 3 = \angle 4$$

vert \angle s

$$\angle 1 \text{ supp } \angle 2$$

st $\angle \rightarrow$ supp \angle

$$\angle 1 \text{ supp } \angle 3$$

substitute

$$5x + 2x + 12 = 180$$

$$7x = 168$$

$$x = 24$$

$$m\angle 1 = 5(20+4) = 120$$

$$\text{supp } \angle 1 = m\angle 2 = 60^\circ$$