

Warmup 2 / $(\pi + (20 - \pi))$

➔ PLEASE GET THE FOLLOWING SUPPLIES:

➔ Giant whiteboard for your group, marker, eraser

A cab company uses the model $f(x) = 2.75x + 4$ to calculate the cost of a cab ride.

1. What does the value "x" probably stand for?

miles

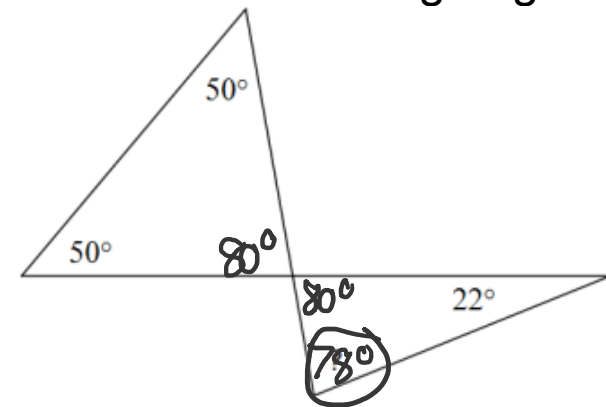
2. What is the meaning of the coefficient of x?

cost per mile

3. What does the constant tell us?

"starting" fee

Find the missing angle.



Simplify using exponent rules.

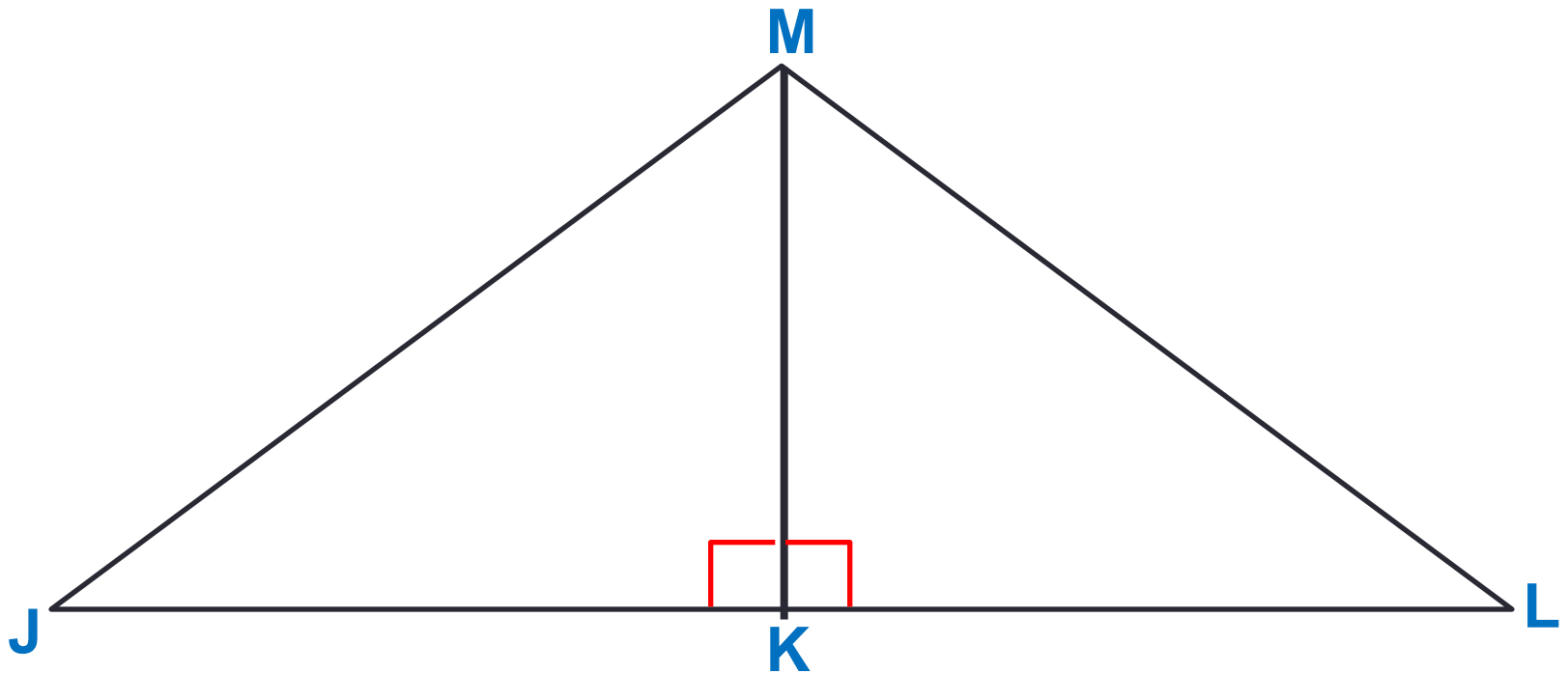
$$\frac{48x^3y^{-2}}{48x^5y^5x^2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{x^2y^7}$$

Check Homework



Given: K is the midpoint of \overline{JL} .

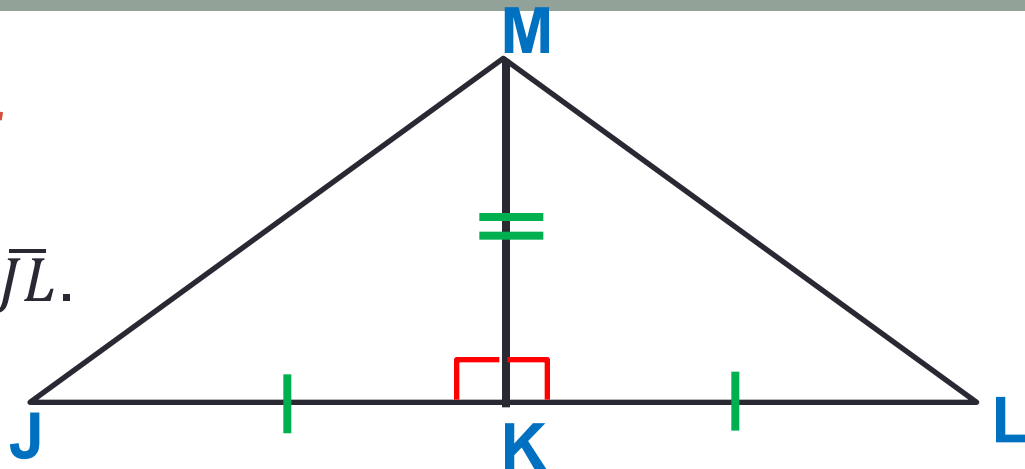
Prove: $\triangle JKM \cong \triangle LKM$



Flow-Chart Proof

Given: K is the midpoint of \overline{JL} .

Prove: $\triangle JKM \cong \triangle LKM$



Reflexive Prop.

$$\overline{KM} \cong \overline{KM}$$

Given:

$$\angle JKM \cong \angle LKM$$

Def. of midpoint:

$$\overline{JK} \cong \overline{LK}$$

SAS

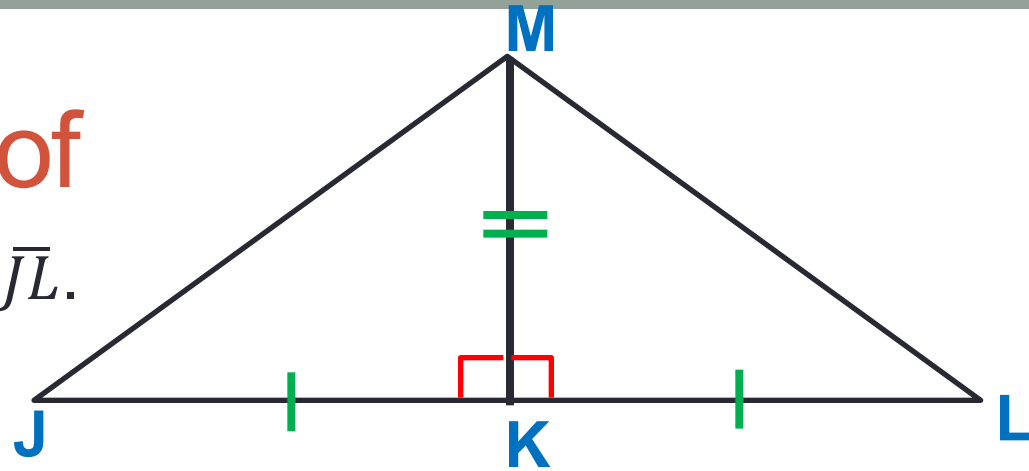
$$\triangle JKM \cong \triangle LKM$$

Given:
K is the
midpoint of \overline{JL}

Two-Column Proof

Given: K is the midpoint of \overline{JL} .

Prove: $\triangle JKM \cong \triangle LKM$



Statement	Reason
1) <u>$\overline{MK} \cong \overline{MK}$</u>	1) <u>Reflexive Property</u>
2) <u>$\angle JKM \cong \angle LKM$</u>	2) <u>Given</u>
3) <u>K is the midpoint of \overline{JL}</u>	3) <u>Given</u>
4) <u>$\overline{JK} \cong \overline{LK}$</u>	4) <u>Definition of midpoint</u>
5) <u>$\triangle JKM \cong \triangle LKM$</u>	5) <u>SAS</u> \square

On your giant whiteboards, write a proof:

Given: \overline{QR} bisects $\angle PQS$.

Prove: $\triangle PQR \cong \triangle SQR$

1) \overline{QR} bisects $\angle PQS$

Given

2) $\angle PQR \cong \angle SQR$

Def'n of
angle bisector

3) $\overline{QR} \cong \overline{QR}$

Reflexive Prop.

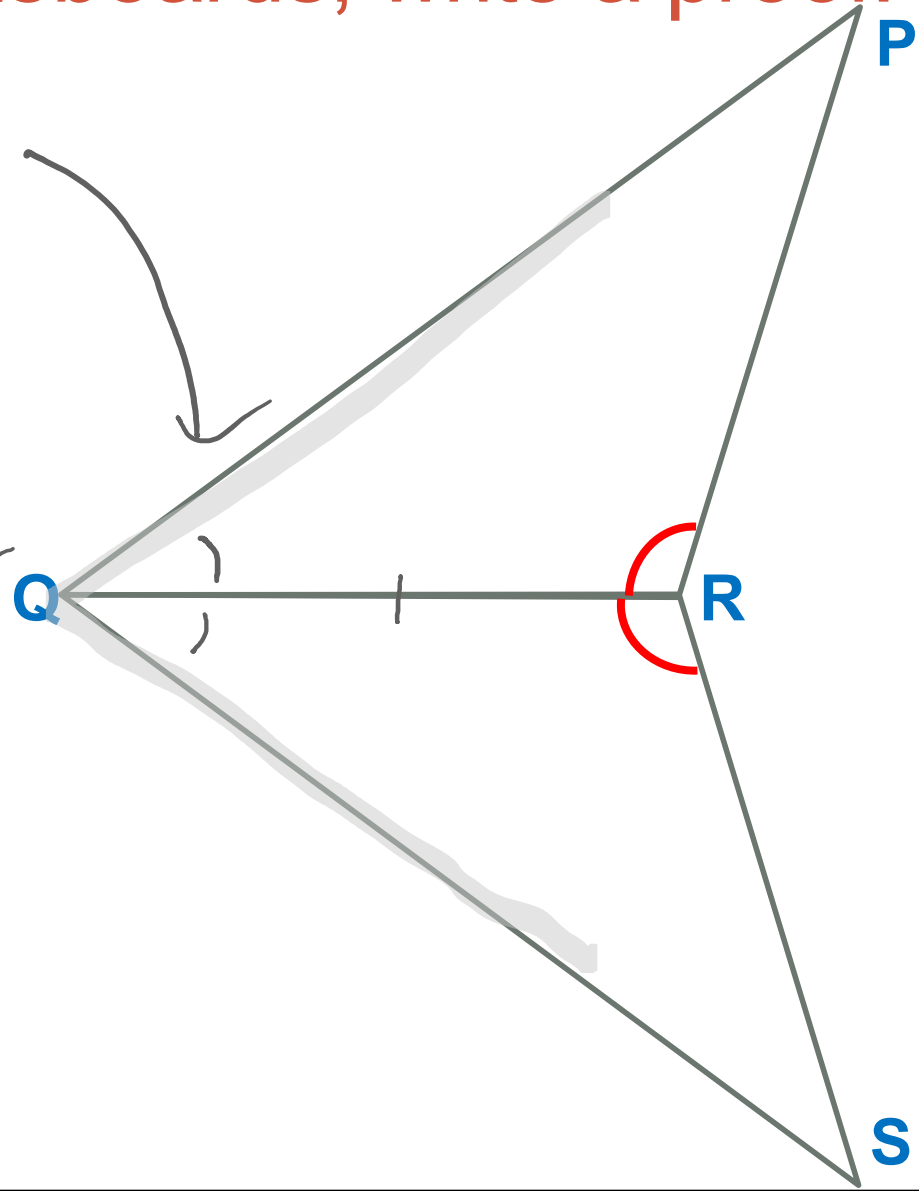
4) $\angle PRQ \cong \angle SRQ$

Given

5) $\triangle PQR \cong \triangle SQR$

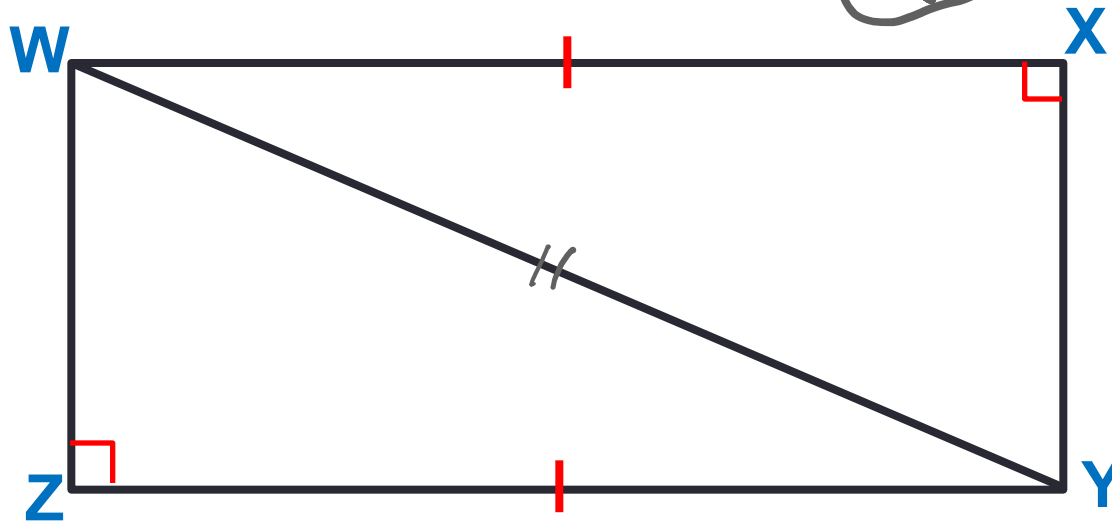
ASA

□



On your giant whiteboards, write a proof:

Prove: $\triangle WXY \cong \triangle YZW$



$\triangle WXY$ and $\triangle YZW$ are right triangles
(Given)

$\overline{WX} \cong \overline{YZ}$
Given

$\overline{WY} \cong \overline{WY}$
Reflexive

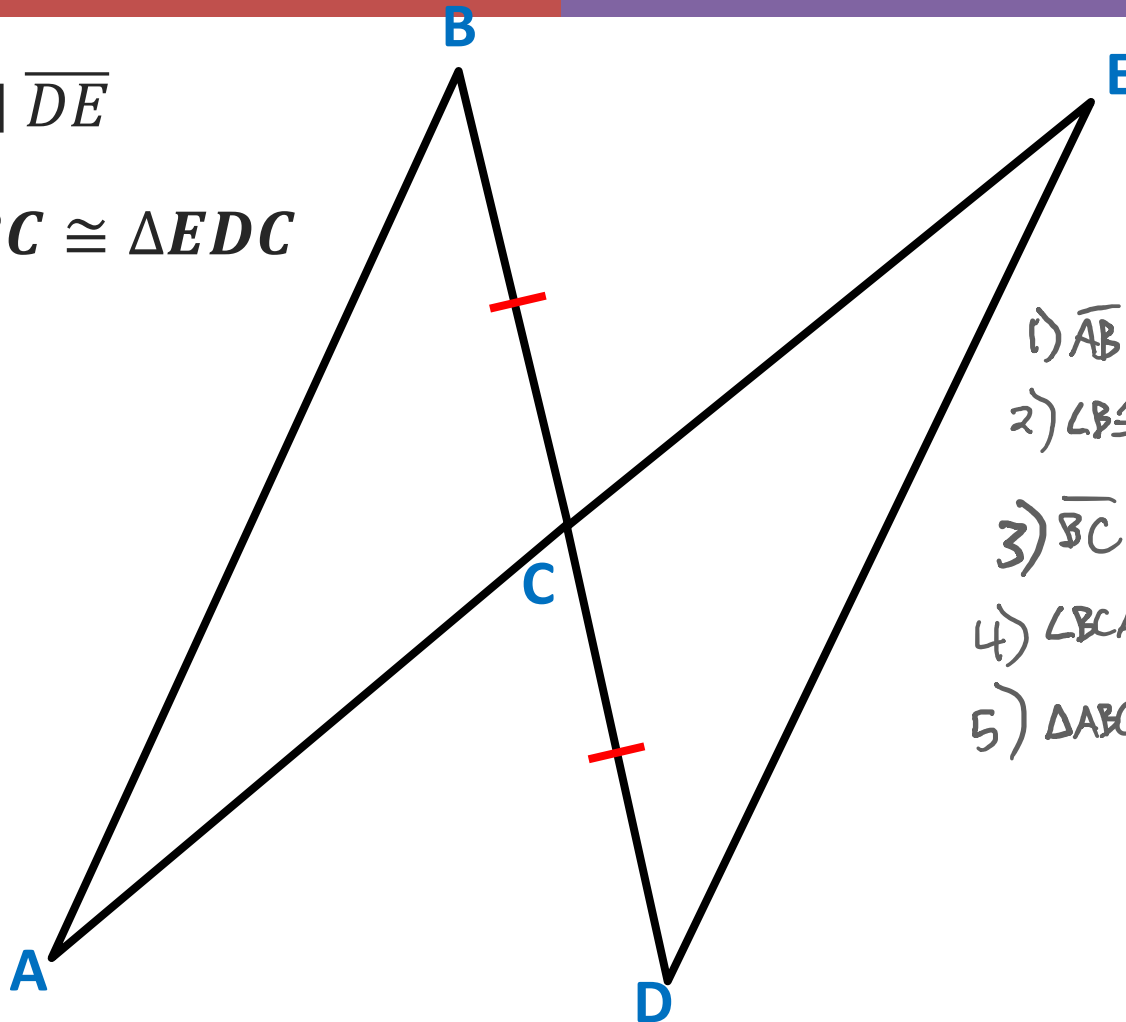
$\triangle WXY \cong \triangle YZW$
HL

Proofs Handout

On your whiteboards, write a proof:

Given: $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{DE}$

Prove: $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle EDC$

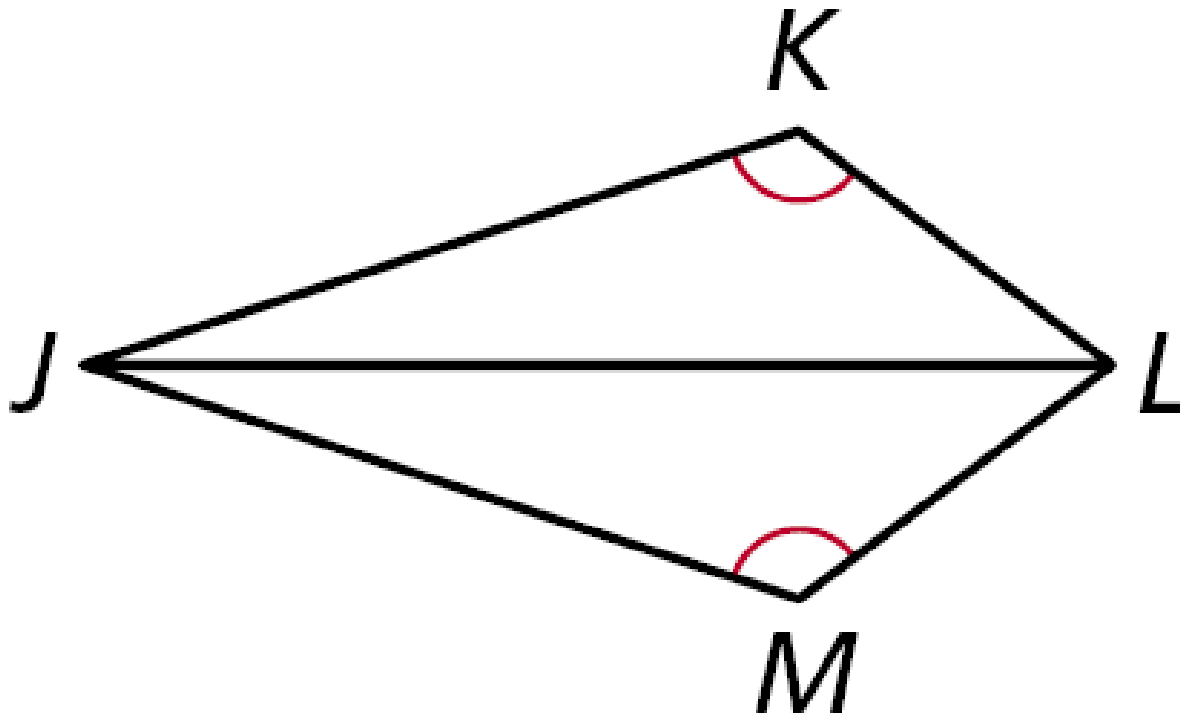


- 1) $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{DE}$ Given
- 2) $\angle B \cong \angle D$ Alt. Int. \angle 's Thm.
- 3) $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{DC}$ Given
- 4) $\angle BCA \cong \angle DCE$ Vertical \angle 's
- 5) $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle EDC$ ASA \square

Write a flowchart proof!

Given: \overline{JL} bisects $\angle KLM$

Prove: $\triangle JKL \cong \triangle JML$



\overline{JL} bisects $\angle KLM$.

Given

$\angle K LJ \cong \angle M LJ$

Def. of \angle bisector

$\angle K \cong \angle M$

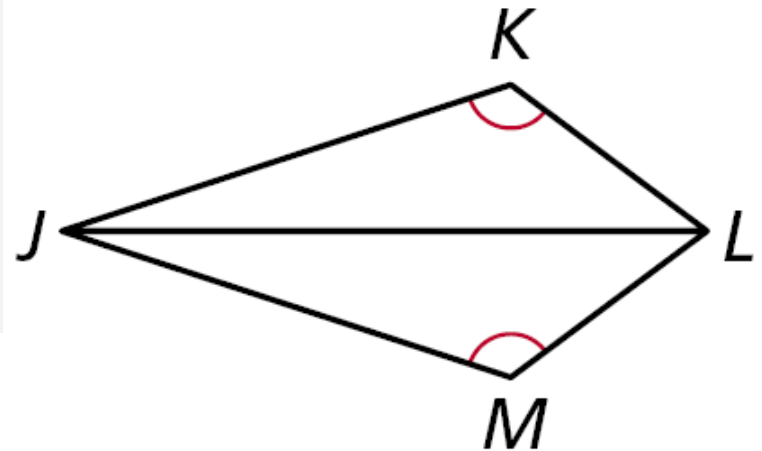
Given

$\overline{JL} \cong \overline{JL}$

Reflex.
Prop. of \cong

$\triangle JKL \cong \triangle JML$

AAS





Proofs Worksheet

