## Review Sheet

## Proofs We Have Discussed and will be on the quiz



| Statements | Reasons |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1. Draw line $\ell$ through point $B$ parallel to $\overline{A C}$. | 1. Parallel Postulate |
| 2. $\mathrm{m} \angle 1=\mathrm{m} \angle \quad 4$ and $\mathrm{m} \angle 3=\mathrm{m} \angle \quad 5$ | 2. Alternate Interior Angles Theorem |
| 3. $\mathrm{m} \angle 4+\mathrm{m} \angle 2+\mathrm{m} \angle 5=180^{\circ}$ | 3. Angle Addition Postulate and definition of straight angle |
| 4. $\mathrm{m} \angle 1+\mathrm{l} \angle 2+\mathrm{m} \angle \underline{3}=180^{\circ}$ | 4. Substitution Property of Equality |

By the Triangle Sum Theorem, $\mathrm{m} \angle 1+\mathrm{m} \angle 2+\mathrm{m} \angle 3=180^{\circ}$.


Also, $\mathrm{m} \angle 3+\mathrm{m} \angle 4=180^{\circ}$ because they are supplementary and make a straight angle.
By the Substitution Property of Equality, then, $m \angle 1+m \angle 2+m \angle 3=m \angle 3+m \angle 4$.
Subtracting $\mathrm{m} \angle 3$ from each side of this equation leaves $\mathbf{m} \angle 1+\mathbf{m} \angle \mathbf{2}=\mathbf{m} \angle 4$.
This means that the measure of an exterior angle of a triangle is equal to the sum of the measures of the remote interior angles.

Critical Thinking Prove $\angle B \cong \angle C$, given point $M$ is the midpoint of $\overline{B C}$.


| Statements | Reasons |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1. $M$ is the midpoint of $\overline{B C}$. | 1. Given |
| 2. $\overline{B M} \cong \overline{C M}$ | 2. Definition of midpoint |
| 3. $\overline{A B} \cong \overline{A C}$ | 3. Given |
| 4. $\overline{A M} \cong \overline{A M}$ | 4. Reflexive Property of Congruence |
| 5. $\triangle \boldsymbol{A M B} \cong \triangle A M C$ | 5. SSS Triangle Congruence Theorem |
| 6. $\angle B \cong \angle C$ | 6. CPCTC |

1. How do you find the sum of the interior angles of a polygon?
2. How many sides does a polygon with an interior angle sum of $2700^{\circ}$ have?
3. What is the measure of an interior angle of a regular pentagon?
4. Find the value of $x$ in each.


Find the value of $a . \rightarrow$

5. Name the sides from smallest to largest.
6. Name the angles in order from smallest to largest.

7. Can three segments with lengths 8,15 , and 6 make a triangle? Explain your answer.
8. Can a triangle be made from the side lengths 3,3 , and 6 ? Explain.
9. A triangle has sides 3 cm and 8 cm . What are the possible side lengths of the third side?
10. What is a midsegment of a triangle?

Find the value of $n$.


