

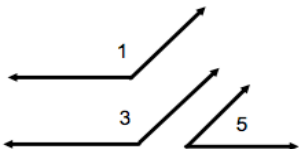
Reminder: Quiz tomorrow on proof, special kinds of angles, and the theorems of chapter 2

1. **New Theorems.** Read Theorems 2-7 and 2-8 on page 61 in the accent of your choice. Then, as a group, orally do problems p.62: C1,5,6.

2. **Proof of Theorem 2-7** for the case where two angles are supplements of the same angle.

Given:

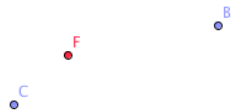
$\angle 1$  and  $\angle 5$  are supplementary;  
 $\angle 3$  and  $\angle 5$  are supplementary.



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

Statement	Reason
1.	1. Given
2. $m\angle 1 + m\angle 5 = 180^\circ$ ; $m\angle 3 + m\angle 5 = 180^\circ$ .	2.
3.	3. Substitution POE
4.	4. Reflexive POE
5. $m\angle 1 = m\angle 3$ , or $\angle 1 \cong \angle 3$	5.

3. **Locus.** Recall that a *parabola* is the locus of points equidistant from a point and a line.



d \_\_\_\_\_

a. Add pertinent symbols to the diagram to indicate that points B and C are in the locus of points equidistant from point F and line d.

b. Find 2 more points in the locus, plot and label them.

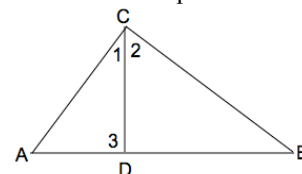
4. **Planning a Proof** Hopefully you have begun to notice the general structure of a proof:

- The “Given”
- A diagram that illustrates given information
- The statement of what is to be proved
- A series of statements and reasons that lead sequentially from what is given to what is to be proved.

5. Write the proof stated below. Use the template shown.

Given:  $\overline{AC} \perp \overline{BC}$ ;  $\angle 3$  is comp. to  $\angle 1$

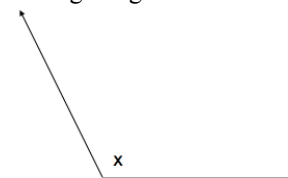
Prove:  $\angle 3 \cong \angle 2$



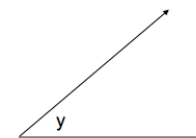
Statement	Reason
1.	1. Given
2.	2.
3.	3.
4.	4.
5.	5.

6. Go back to the pink sheet, **Construction 1**, and write out the steps for constructions 1 and 2. Label points, so that your instructions refer to your diagram. Use the math open reference website or the text, pages 375-380, as a resource.

7. **Constructions.** Given angles  $x$  and  $y$ . Construct angles having the given measures:



a.  $x+y$



b.  $180-2y$