

Name _____

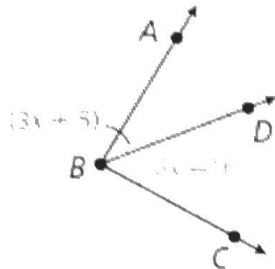
Date _____

Day 4 - Intro to Proofs (Algebraic)

$m\angle ABD = 3x + 5$

1. Given: $m\angle DBC = 6x - 16$

$m\angle ABC = 8x$



$m\angle ABC = 8x$

Prove: $x = 11$

STATEMENTS

REASONS

1. $m\angle ABD = 3x + 5$
 $m\angle DBC = 6x - 16$
 $m\angle ABC = 8x$

1. Given

2. $m\angle ABD + m\angle DBC = m\angle ABC$

2. Angle Add. Post.

3. $3x + 5 + 6x - 16 = 8x$

3. Substitution

4. $9x - 11 = 8x$

4. Combine Like Terms

5. $-11 = -1x$

5. Subtract. Prop.

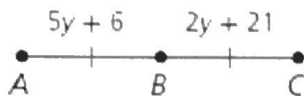
6. $11 = x$

6. Division Prop.

7. $x = 11$

7. Symmetric Prop.

2. Given: B is the midpoint of AC.



Prove: $y = 5$

STATEMENTS

REASONS

1. B is the midpoint of AC

1. given.

2. $AB = BC$

2. Def. of Midpoint

3. $5y + 6 = 2y + 21$

3. Substitution

4. $3y + 6 = 21$

4. Subtraction Prop.

5. $3y = 15$

5. Subtraction Prop.

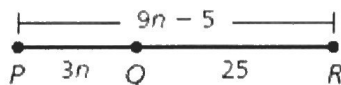
6. $y = 5$

6. Division Prop.

$m\overline{PR} = 9n - 5$

3. Given: $m\overline{PQ} = 3n$

$m\overline{QR} = 25$



Prove: $n = 5$

STATEMENTS

REASONS

1. $m\overline{PR} = 9n - 5$

1. Given

$m\overline{PQ} = 3n$

$m\overline{QR} = 25$

2. $PR = PQ + QR$

2. Seg. Addition Post.

3. $9n - 5 = 3n + 25$

3. Substitution

4. $6n - 5 = 25$

4. Subtraction Prop.

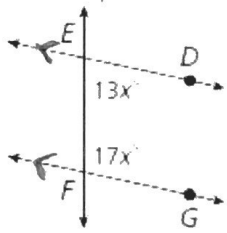
5. $6n = 30$

5. Addition Prop.

6. $n = 5$

6. Division Prop.

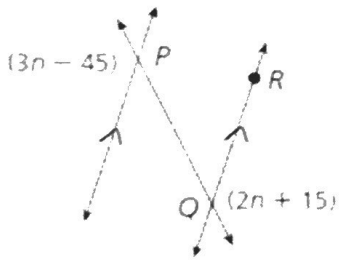
4. Given: $m\angle DEF = 13x$
 $m\angle EFG = 17x$



Prove: $x = 6$

STATEMENTS	REASONS
1. $m\angle DEF = 13x$ $m\angle EFG = 17x$	1. Given
2. $m\angle DEF + m\angle EFG = 180$	2. Def. of Same side Interior \angle 's
3. $13x + 17x = 180$	3. Substitution Prop.
4. $30x = 180$	4. Combine Like Terms
5. $x = 6$	5. Division Prop.

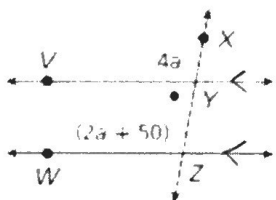
5. Given: $m\angle 1 = 3n - 45$
 $m\angle 2 = 2n + 15$



Prove: $n = 60$

STATEMENTS	REASONS
1. $m\angle 1 = 3n - 45$ $m\angle 2 = 2n + 15$	1. Given
2. $m\angle 1 = m\angle 2$	2. Def. of Alt. Int. \angle 's
3. $3n - 45 = 2n + 15$	3. Substitution Prop.
4. $n - 45 = 15$	4. Subtract. Prop.
5. $n = 60$	5. Addition Prop.

6. Given: $m\angle VYX = 4a$
 $m\angle WZY = 2a + 50$



Prove: $m\angle VYZ = 80^\circ$

STATEMENTS	REASONS
1. $m\angle VYX = 4a$ $m\angle WZY = 2a + 50$	1. Given
2. $m\angle VYX = m\angle WZY$	2. Def. of Corresponding \angle 's
3. $4a = 2a + 50$	3. Substitution
4. $2a = 50$	4. Subtraction Prop.
5. $a = 25$	5. Division Prop.
6. $m\angle VYX = 4(25)$	6. Substitution
7. $m\angle VYX = 100$	7. Simplify
8. $m\angle VYX + m\angle VYZ = 180$	8. Linear Pairs Post.

9. $100 + m\angle VYZ = 180$

10. $m\angle VYZ = 80$

Substitution
 Subt. Prop.