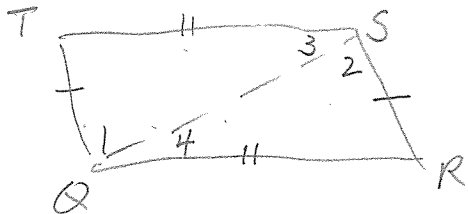


# Theorem Proofs: Proving quads are $\square$ 's.

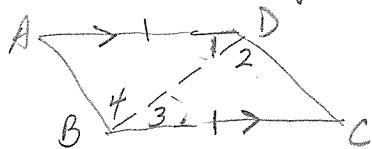
Thm: If both pairs of opp. sides of quad  $\cong \rightarrow \square$ .



$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \textcircled{1} \overline{TS} \cong \overline{QR} \\ \overline{TQ} \cong \overline{SR} \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \textcircled{3} \triangle TQS \cong \triangle RSQ \rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} \textcircled{4} \angle 1 \cong \angle 2 \rightarrow \textcircled{5} \overline{TQ} \parallel \overline{SR} \\ \angle 3 \cong \angle 4 \rightarrow \overline{TS} \parallel \overline{QR} \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \textcircled{6} \square QRST$$

- $\textcircled{1}$  Given
- $\textcircled{2}$  Reflexive Prop
- $\textcircled{3}$  SSS Thm
- $\textcircled{4}$  CPCTC
- $\textcircled{5}$  2 lines w/ alt. int.  $\angle$ s  $\cong \rightarrow$   $\parallel$  lines
- $\textcircled{6}$  2 pps opp sides  $\parallel \rightarrow \square$ .

Thm: If one pr. opp sides of quad.  $\cong$  and  $\parallel \rightarrow \square$ .



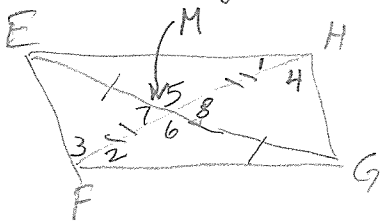
$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \textcircled{1} \overline{AD} \parallel \overline{BC} \rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} \textcircled{2} \angle 1 \cong \angle 3 \\ \textcircled{3} \overline{AD} \cong \overline{BC} \\ \textcircled{4} \overline{AC} \cong \overline{CA} \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \textcircled{5} \triangle ADB \cong \triangle CBD \rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} \textcircled{6} \angle 4 \cong \angle 2 \rightarrow \textcircled{7} \overline{AB} \parallel \overline{DC} \\ \textcircled{8} \text{Quad } ABCD \text{ is } \square \end{array} \right\} \end{array}$$

- $\textcircled{1}$  Given
- $\textcircled{2}$  2  $\parallel$  lines  $\rightarrow$  alt. int.  $\angle$ s  $\cong$ .
- $\textcircled{3}$  Given
- $\textcircled{4}$  Reflexive Prop.
- $\textcircled{5}$  SAS Thm
- $\textcircled{6}$  CPCTC
- $\textcircled{7}$  2 lines w/ alt. int.  $\angle$ s  $\cong \rightarrow$  2  $\parallel$  lines
- $\textcircled{8}$  2 pps opp sides  $\parallel \rightarrow \square$ .

Thm: 2 prs of opp  $\angle$ s of quad  $\cong \rightarrow \square$

Statements	Reasons
① $x + y + x + y = 360$	① Sum of meas. of quad = 360
② $2(x + y) = 360$	② Distributive Prop $\leftarrow$ use for PARCC (see BOOK)
③ $x + y = 180$	③ Division Prop
④ $\angle A$ and $\angle D$ supp $\angle A$ and $\angle B$ supp	④ Suppl. $\angle$ s are 2 $\angle$ s that total 180.
⑤ $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{CD}$ , $\overline{BC} \parallel \overline{AD}$	⑤ 2 lines w/ alt. int $\angle$ s $\cong \rightarrow$ 2 $\parallel$ lines
⑥ ABCD is $\square$ .	⑥

Thm: Diag bisect each other  $\rightarrow \square$ .



①  $\overline{EG}$  and  $\overline{HF}$  bisect each other.  $\rightarrow$  ②  $\overline{EM} \cong \overline{MG}$   
 $\overline{FM} \cong \overline{MH}$   $\rightarrow$  ④  $\triangle EMH \cong \triangle GMF$   
 ③  $\angle 5 \cong \angle 6$

$\rightarrow$  ⑤  $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2 \rightarrow$  ⑥  $\overline{EH} \parallel \overline{FG}$

⑦  $\angle 7 \cong \angle 8 \rightarrow$  ⑧  $\triangle EPM \cong \triangle GPM \rightarrow$  ⑨  $\angle 3 \cong \angle 4 \rightarrow$  ⑩  $\overline{EF} \parallel \overline{HG}$

⑪ EFGH is  $\square$ .

- ① Given
- ② segmt bisector  $\div$  segmt into 2  $\cong$  parts.
- ③ Vertical  $\angle$ s  $\cong$ .
- ④ SAS Thm.
- ⑤ CPCTC
- ⑥ 2 lines w/ alt. int  $\angle$ s  $\cong \rightarrow$  2  $\parallel$  lines.
- ⑦ Vertical  $\angle$ s  $\cong$ .
- ⑧ SAS Thm
- ⑨ CPCTC
- ⑩ 2 lines w/ alt. int  $\angle$ s  $\cong \rightarrow$  2  $\parallel$  lines.
- ⑪ 2 prs. opp sides  $\parallel \rightarrow \square$ .