Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Triangle Proofs**

* Two-column geometric proofs are essentially just tables with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the left and a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the right.
* The statements we make are going to be the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we take toward solving our problem.
* Reasons can consist of information given within the problem itself, definition, postulates, or theorems.

**Statements and Reasons**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **If…** | **Then the reason is…** |
| an angle or side is marked on the picture, or if it is given in the directions,  |  |
| you recognize that the shapes share a side,  |  |
| you see alternate interior angles,  |  |
| you see vertical angles, |  |
| the statement states that the triangles are congruent, |  |
| the triangles have already been proven to be congruent, and now we are trying to prove a side or angle is congruent, |  |

**Don’t forget to ALWAYS mark your pictures!**

Example 1:

Given: Y is the midpoint of , and .

Prove: 

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Statements** | **Reasons** |
| 1)  |  |
| 2)  |  |
| 3) Y is the midpoint of  |  |
| 4)  |  |
| 5)  |  |

Example 2:

Given: is isosceles with legs and . Q is the midpoint of 

Prove: 

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Statements** | **Reasons** |
| 1)  |  |
| 2)  |  |
| 3)  |  |
| 4)  |  |
| 5) |  |
| 6)  |  |

Example 3:



Given: 

Prove: 

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Statements** | **Reasons** |
| 1)  |  |
| 2)  |  |
| 3)  |  |
| 4)  |  |

Example 4:



Given: 

Prove: 

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Statements** | **Reasons** |
| 1)  |  |
| 2)  |  |
| 3)  |  |
| 4)  |  |
| 5) |  |