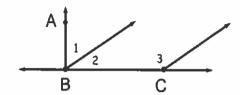
Geometry: Please clear your desk except for...

- 1. Assignments #17
- 2. SNB Write a proof for the following.



Given: $\angle 2$ and $\angle 3$ are supplementary, $m\angle 1 = 50^{\circ}$, $m\angle 3 = 140^{\circ}$

Prove: $AB \perp BC$



Given: $\angle 2$ and $\angle 3$ are supplementary, $m\angle 1 = 50^{\circ}$, $m\angle 3 = 140^{\circ}$

Prove: $\overline{AB} \perp \overline{BC}$

1 2 3		
Statements B	C Reasons	
1. $\sqrt{2}$ and 3 are supplementary, $m\sqrt{1-50}$, $m\sqrt{3}=140$ °	Given	
2. m22+m23=180°	Def. of supp. 25	
3. $mL2 = 40^{\circ}$	Subtr. Pap. d= (2-1)	
4. mlABC=mll+ml2	L Add. Post.	
5. mLABC = 50° +40°	Subst. Pag. d= (1,3 -> 4)	
6. mLABC=90°	Osyl, Prop.	
7. ABIBC	Def. of 1	

If two adjacent angles are complementary, then
their exterior sides are perpendicular.

Given: LI and L3 are complementary

Prove: AO I CO
Statements

Peasons

OLI and L3 are complementary

O Given

O mll+ml3 = 90°

O Def. of complex

O mlAOC = ml+ml3

O Long ls

Troms. Paper =

Tomp. Adj ls

Ext. sides I

Adj Cop Ls => Ext. sides I

The Congruent Complements Theorem

If two angles are complementary to the same angle
(or to congruent angles), then the two angles are congruent.

	Given: $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are complementary $\angle 2$ and $\angle 3$ are complementary Prove: $\angle 1 \cong \angle 3$		
	Statements	Reasons /3	
1.	 ∠1 and ∠2 are complementary ∠2 and ∠3 are complementary 	Given	
2.	m(1+m(2=90°) $m(2+m(3=90°)$	Oct. of comp. LS	
3.	mc1+m2= ml2+m23	Trans. Prop. of =	
4.	mld=ml2	Reflexive Prop. of =	
5.	m21=m23	Subtr. Pap. of= (3-4)	
6.	11=13	Def. AZLS	

Congruent Supplements Converse

If two angles are congruent, then they are supplementary

to the same angle (or to congruent angles).

Given: $/1 \sim /2$, $\angle 1$ and $\angle 3$ are supplementary

1/3

Prove: $\angle 2$ and $\angle 3$ are supplementary

	Statements	Reasons
1.	$\angle 1 \simeq \angle 2$, $\angle 1$ and $\angle 3$ are supplementary	Given
2.	m21=m22	Des. of = 15
3.	m21+m23=180°	0-21. of Supp. 15
4.	m/2+m/3=180°	Subst. Pro-of = (2 → 3)
5.	L2 and L3 are Supplements	Def. A Supp. 15

Assignment #18

Part I: p. 60 Mixed Review #1-7

Part II: p. 62 CE #1-6 and #7-10 (2-column proofs)

Prove the Congruent Complements Converse and the Congruent Supplements Theorem in your SNB.