## Proofs

1. Given: $3(2 x-5)+1=2(x-3)$

Prove: $x=2$

| Statements | Reasons |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1. | 1. |
| 2. | 2. |
| 3. | 3. |
| 4. | 4. |
| 5. | 5. |
| 6. | 6. |

2. Given: $4(x-3)+7=8(x+3)-1$

Prove: $x=-7$

| Statements | Reasons |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1. | 1. |
| 2. | 2. |
| 3. | 3. |
| 4. | 4. |
| 5. | 5. |
| 6. | 6. |
| 7. | 7. |

D Muscarella, 2012

## Always, Sometimes, Never

A) Always
S) Sometimes
N) Never

Choose the letter that best describes each statement.
$\qquad$ 1. If $A, B$ and $C$ are collinear and $A$ is between $B$ and $C$, then $A B+B C=A C$
2. In a triangle, the largest angle is across from the shortest side.
__ 3. The three medians of a triangle intersect a point inside the triangle.
__ 4. An equilateral triangle is also a scalene triangle
__ 5. Vertical angles form a linear pair
$\qquad$ 6. Two parallel lines are cut by a transversal. The two exterior angles on the same side of the transversal are supplementary.
$\qquad$ 7. When two parallel lines are cut by a transversal, the same side exterior angles congruent.
8. When two parallel lines are cut by a transversal, corresponding angles are congruent.
9. When two parallel lines are cut by a transversal, the alternate interior angles are congruent.
_ 10. When two parallel lines are cut by a transversal, same side interior angles are supplementary.
$\qquad$
WU midterm rvw

## Proofs

1. Given: $3(2 x-5)+1=2(x-3)$

Prove: $x=2$

| Statements |  | Reasons |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. $3(2 x-5)+1=2(x-3)$ | 1. Given |  |
| 2. $6 x-15+1=2 x-6$ | 2. Distributive Property |  |
| 3. $6 x-14=2 x-6$ | 3. Simplify/Combine Like Terms |  |
| 4. | $4 x-14=-6$ | 4. Subtraction Property of Equality |
| 5. | $4 x=8$ | 5. Addition Property of Equality |
| 6. | $x=2$ | 6. Division Property of Equality |

2. Given: $4(x-3)+7=8(x+3)-1$

Prove: $x=-7$

| Statements |  | Reasons |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. $4(x-3)+7=8(x+3)-1$ | 1. Given |  |
| $2 . \quad 4 x-12+7=8 x+24-1$ | 2. Distributive Property |  |
| $3 . \quad 4 x-5=8 x+23$ | 3. Simplify/Combine Like Terms |  |
| $4 . \quad-4 x-5=23$ | 4. Subtraction Property of Equality |  |
| 5. | 5. Addition Property of Equality |  |
| 6. | $x=-7$ | 6. |

D Muscarella, 2012
2. Given: $4(x-3)+7=8(x+3)-1$

Prove: $x=-7$

| Statements |  | Reasons |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1 . \quad 4(x-3)+7=8(x+3)-1$ | 1. Given |  |
| $2 . \quad 4 x-12+7=8 x+24-1$ | 2. Distributive Property |  |
| $3 . \quad 4 x-5=8 x+23$ | 3. Simplify |  |
| 4. | 4. Subtraction Property of Equality |  |
| 5. | $-5=4 x+23$ | 5. Addition Property of Equality |
| 6. | 6. Division Property of Equality |  |
| 7. | 7. Symmetric Property of Equality |  |

## Always, Sometimes, Never

A) Always
S) Sometimes
N) Never

Choose the letter that best describes each statement.
N 1. If $A, B$ and $C$ are collinear and $A$ is between $B$ and $C$, then $A B+B C=A C$

N 2. In a triangle, the largest angle is across from the shortest side.

A $\qquad$ 3. The three medians of a triangle intersect a point inside the triangle.

N 4. An equilateral triangle is also a scalene triangle

N $\qquad$ 5. Vertical angles form a linear pair
$\qquad$ 6. Two parallel lines are cut by a transversal. The two exterior angles on the same side of the transversal are supplementary.
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$\qquad$ 10. When two parallel lines are cut by a transversal, same side interior angles are supplementary

