

## 1.5 Formalizing Geometric Proofs

In class work: For each Theorem, make a drawing, state the hypothesis and conclusion, and write a formal proof.

**Theorem 1 (T1.1) Addition Theorem for Segments**

If  $B$  is a point between  $A$  and  $C$  on segment  $\overline{AC}$ ,  $Q$  is a point between  $P$  and  $R$  on segment  $\overline{PR}$ ,  $AB = PQ$ , and  $BC = QR$ , then  $AC = PR$ .

**Theorem 2 (T 1.3) Addition Theorem for Angles**

If  $D$  is a point in the interior of  $\angle ABC$ ,  $S$  is a point in the interior of  $\angle PQR$ ,  $m\angle ABD = m\angle PQS$ , and  $m\angle DBC = m\angle SQR$ , then  $m\angle ABC = m\angle PQR$

**Theorem 3 (T 1.5)** Two equal supplementary angles are right angles.

**Theorem 4 (T 1.6)** Complements of equal angles are equal in measure.

**Corollary** Complements of the same angle are equal in measure.

**Theorem 5 (T 1.8)** Supplements of equal angles are equal in measure.

**Corollary** Supplements of the same angle are equal in measure.

**Theorem 6 (T 1.10) Adjacent angles with 2 sides in a line are supplementary**

If  $A$ ,  $B$ , and  $C$  are three points on a line, with  $B$  between  $A$  and  $C$ , and  $\angle ABD$  and  $\angle DBC$  are adjacent angles, then  $\angle ABD$  and  $\angle DBC$  are supplementary.

**Theorem 7 (T 1.11) Vertical angles are equal in measure**

If two lines intersect, then the vertical angles are equal in measure.