## Unit 4b Day 7

Perpendicular Bisectors in Triangles

## Warm Up Day 7

41. In isosceles $\triangle A B C$, the vertex angle is $\angle A$. What can be proved?
A. $A B=C B$
B. $\angle A \cong \angle B$
C. $m \angle B=m \angle C$
D. $\overline{B C} \cong \overline{A C}$
42. In the diagram at the right, $m \angle 1=40$. What is $m \angle 2$ ?
F. 40
G. 50
H. 80
J. 100


Write a proof
43. Given: $\angle Q P R \cong \angle S R P$
$\angle P S R$ and $\angle P Q R$ are right angles,


Write the key steps for the proof 44. Given: $\overline{A B} \cong \overline{E D}$, $\overline{B C} \cong \overline{D C}$

Prove: $\triangle A B F \cong \triangle E D F$


Challenge: Complete the proof for \#44

## Warm Up Answers Day 7

41. In isosceles $\triangle A B C$, the vertex angle is $\angle A$. What can be proved?
A. $A B=C B$
B. $\angle A=\angle B$
C. $m \angle B=m \angle C$
D. $\overline{B C} \equiv \overline{A C}$
42. In the diagram at the right, $m \angle 1=40$. What is $m \angle 2$ ?
F. 40
G. 50
H. 80
J. 100
43. In an isosceles triangle, the measure of the vertex


## Warm Up Proof ANSWERS Day 7

43. Given: $\angle P S R$ and $\angle P Q R$ are right angles, $\angle Q P R \cong \angle S R P$ Prove: $\triangle S T R \cong \triangle Q T P$

Statements

1. $\angle P S R$ and $\angle P Q R$ are right $\angle \mathrm{s}$;
$\angle Q P R$ and $\angle S R P$
2. $\angle P S R$ and $\angle P Q R$
3. $\overline{P R} \cong \overline{P R}$
4. $\triangle Q P R \cong \triangle S R P$
5. $\angle S T R \cong \angle Q T P$
6. $\overline{P Q} \cong \overline{R S}$
7. $\triangle S T R \cong \triangle Q T P$

Reasons

1. Given

2. Right $\angle \mathrm{s}$ are congruent.
3. Reflexive Property of $\cong$
4. AAS Theorem
5. Vertical $\angle \mathrm{s}$ are $\cong$.
6. СРСТС
7. AAS Theorem

## Warm Up Proof ANSWERS Day 7

Write the key steps for the proof
44. Given: $\overline{A B} \cong \overline{E D}$,
$\overline{B C} \cong \overline{D C}$
Prove: $\triangle A B F \cong \triangle E D F$


Sample: Prove $\triangle A C D$
$\cong \triangle E C B$ by the SAS Postulate. Then use CPCTC and vertical angles to show $\triangle A B F \cong \triangle E D F$ by the AAS Theorem.

HW Discussion

## Perpendicular Bisectors in Triangles

Notes
-In ISNB

## Classwork <br> on Perpendicular Bisectors in Triangles

- Worksheet
- What is not completed will be HW

