# **EVIDENCE GUIDED NOTES**

Term	Definition
Proof	
Justify	
Geometric proof	
Types of proofs	

#### **Reasons Word Bank**

Definitions	Properties
<ul> <li>Definition of Angle Bisector</li> <li>Definition of Complementary Angles</li> <li>Definition of Congruent Angles</li> <li>Definition of Congruent Segments</li> <li>Definition of Linear Pair</li> <li>Definition of Midpoint</li> <li>Definition of Right Angles</li> <li>Definition of Segment Bisector</li> <li>Definition of Supplementary Angles</li> <li>Definition of Vertical Angles</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Addition Property of Equality</li> <li>Distributive Property</li> <li>Division Property of Equality</li> <li>Multiplication Property of Equality</li> <li>Reflexive Property</li> <li>Substitution Property of Equality</li> <li>Subtraction Property of Equality</li> <li>Symmetric Property</li> <li>Transitive Property</li> </ul>
Postulates	Theorems
<ul> <li>Angle Addition Postulate</li> <li>Linear Pair Postulate</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Alternate Exterior Angles Theorem</li><li>Alternate Interior Angles Theorem</li></ul>



### Algebraic Proof

Given: $2x + 5 = 20 - 3x$	Statement	Reason
Prove: $x = 3$	1. $2x + 5 = 20 - 3x$	1.
	2.	2.
	3.	3.
	4. $x = 3$	4.

## **Creating a Proof**

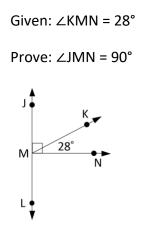


Statement	Reason
1.	1.
2.	2.
3.	3.
4.	4.


PROVE ME WRONG



### **Completing a Proof**



Statement	Reason	
1.	1.	
2. ∠JMK and ∠KMN are Complementary Angles	2. Given	
3. ∠JMK + ∠KMN = ∠JMN	3.	
4. ∠JMK + ∠KMN = 90°	4. Definition of Complementary Angles	
5.	5.	

