

Independent Practice: BASIC PROOFS FOR GEOMETRY

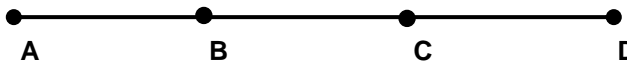
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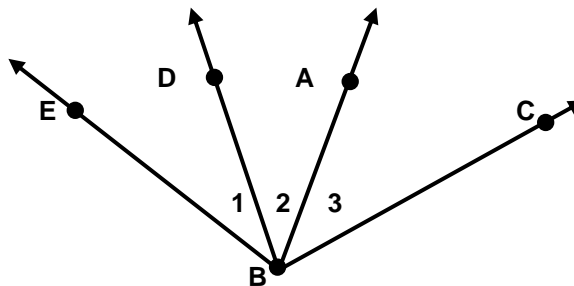
Fill in the blanks for any missing Statements or Reasons.

1. Given: B is the midpoint of \overline{AC}
 C is the midpoint of \overline{BD}
 Prove: $AB = CD$



Statements	Reasons
1) B is the midpoint of \overline{AC}	1)
2) $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{BC}$	2)
3) C is the midpoint of \overline{BD}	3)
4)	4) Definition of midpoint
5) $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$	5)
6)	6) Definition of congruent segments

2. Given: $m\angle 1 = m\angle 3$
 Prove: $m\angle DBC = m\angle EBA$



Statements	Reasons
1) $m\angle 1 = m\angle 3$	1)
2) $m\angle EBA = m\angle 1 + m\angle 2$	2)
3) $m\angle DBC = m\angle 3 + m\angle 2$	3)
4) $m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 = m\angle 3 + m\angle 2$	4)
5)	5)

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3. Given: M is the midpoint of \overline{AB}

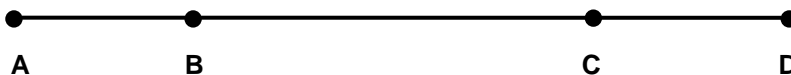
Prove: $AM = \frac{1}{2}AB$



Statements	Reasons
1) M is the midpoint of \overline{AB}	1)
2) $\overline{AM} \cong \overline{MB}$	2)
3) $AM = MB$	3)
4) $AM + MB = AB$	4)
5) $AM + AM = MB$	5)
6) $2AM = MB$	6)
7)	Division Property of Equality

4. Given: $AC = BD$

Prove: $AB = CD$



Statements	Reasons
1)	1)
2) $BC = BC$	2) Reflexive Property of Equality
3) $AC = AB + BC$	3)
4) $BD = CD + BC$	4)
5) $AB + BC = CD + BC$	5)
6) $AB = CD$	6)