# Unit 4 Reasoning and Angle Relationshijs 

| Date | Target | Assignment | Done! |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M 10-16 | 4.1 | 4.1 Day 1 Worksheet |  |
| T 10-17 | 4.1 | 4.1 Day 2 Worksheet |  |
| W 10-18 | Quiz | Quiz 4.1 |  |
| R 10-19 | 4.2 | 4.2 Day 1 Worksheet |  |
| F 10-20 | 4.2 | 4.2 Day 2 Worksheet |  |
| M 10-23 | 4.2 | 4.2 Day 3 Worksheet |  |
| T 10-24 | Quiz | Quiz 4.2 |  |
| W 10-25 | Rev | Unit 4 Test Review |  |
| R 10-26 | Test | Unit 4 Test |  |

Taryet 4.1: Use deductive reasoning to make conclusions
Target 4.2: Use properties of enuality and congruence to prove relationships about angles

## NAME:

## Vocabulary

Deductive Reasoning: $\qquad$

## Example 1: Use denuctive reasoning to find the solution to an algehraic equation

Solve for the variable $X$
Given: $3(x+5)=21$

| Statements | Reason |
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## Example 2: Use denuctive reasoning to write a two-column proof

Given: $A, B, C$, and $D$ are collinear
$m A B=m C D$
Prove: $m A C=m B D$

| Statements | Reason |
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Reasons to Consider:
(may use a reason more than once)

1. Segment Addition Postulate
2. Given
3. Substitution Property
4. Transitive Property of Equality
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Given：$\angle X Y Z \cong \angle M Y U$
Prove：$\angle X Y U \cong \angle M Y Z$


| Statements |  |
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Supplementary Angles: $\qquad$

Linear Pair: $\qquad$

Vertical Angles: $\qquad$

## Draw and lahol the various angle relationships below



More Properties/Definitions (NOT IN VIDEO- FILL OUT ON OWN)

| Linear Pair Postulate | If two angles form a linear pair, then they are - |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Definition of <br> Complimentary Angles |
| Definition of Supplementary <br> Angles | Two Angles that add up to |
| Definition of Perpendicular that add up to <br> Lines | Perpendicular Lines form |
| Definition of Right Angles | An angle measuring |

Name both pairs of vertical angles
.


$\qquad$
1.
2.




## Example 1: Prove angles are complementary

Given: $A B$ is perpendicular to $B C(\overline{A B} \perp \overline{B C})$ Prove: $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are complementary angles


| Statements | Reason |
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## Example 2: Use properties of complementary and supplementary amyles

Find the $m \angle D B C$ and $m \angle C A B$.


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1) If $\angle R$ is supplementary to a $47 \circ$ angle and $\angle S$ is supplementary to a $56^{\circ}$ angle, could they be vertical angles? Explain.
2) Make sure you understand all of the vocabulary in this lesson. Below, draw and label supplementary angles, complimentary angles, and vertical angles.

Supplementary Angles<br>Complimentary Angles Vertical Angles

b) Name two pairs of vertical angles.
c) Find the $m \angle G O F$.

d) Name the angles adjacent to $\angle G O H$.
4) Given that $\angle 3$ is a supplement of $\angle 4$ and $\angle 4=41^{\circ}$, find $m \angle 3$.
5) Find the value of $x$ and $y$.


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