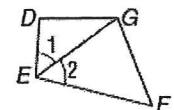


1. Complete the proof.

Given: $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$ and \overline{DG} is not congruent to \overline{FG} .

Prove: \overline{DE} is not congruent to \overline{FE} .



3. Assume that $\overline{DE} \cong \overline{FE}$ Assume the conclusion is false.

4. $\overline{EG} \cong \overline{EG}$ Reflexive Prop

5. $\triangle EDG \cong \triangle EFG$ SAS

6. $\overline{DG} \cong \overline{FG}$ CPCTC

7. This contradicts the given information, so the assumption must be false

8. Therefore, \overline{DE} is not $\cong \overline{FE}$

Write an indirect proof for each of the following.

2. Given: $\triangle LMO$

Prove: A triangle cannot have two right angles.

Assume a \triangle can have two right \angle s.

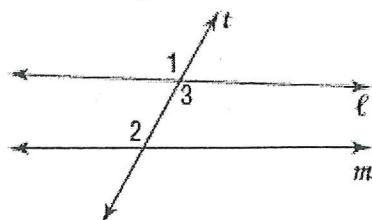
Let $m\angle L = 90^\circ$ and $m\angle M = 90^\circ$ by def of right \angle . Then $\angle A + \angle B + \angle C > 180^\circ$ which contradicts the \triangle sum theorem

The assumption that a \triangle can have two right \angle s is false.
Therefore, A \triangle cannot have two right \angle s.

- 3.

Given: $m\angle 2 \neq m\angle 1$

Prove: $\ell \nparallel m$



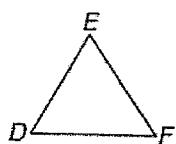
Assume $\ell \parallel m$

If $\ell \parallel m$, then $m\angle 1 = m\angle 2$ because \parallel lines form \cong corresponding \angle s, but this contradicts the given information.

The assumption that $\ell \parallel m$ is false
Therefore, $\ell \nparallel m$.

Write an indirect proof for each of the following.

4. Given: $\angle D \not\cong \angle F$.
Prove: $DE \neq EF$

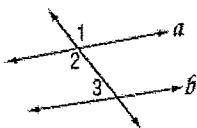


Assume $DE = EF$

If $DE = EF$ then $\angle D = \angle F$ by the isosceles \triangle theorem,
but this contradicts the given info.

The assumption that $DE = EF$ is false
Therefore, $DE \neq EF$.

5. Given: $m\angle 2 + m\angle 3 \neq 180$
Prove: $a \parallel b$

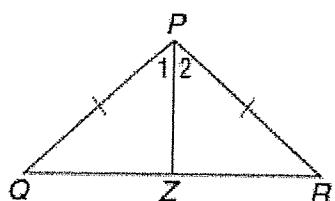


Assume $a \parallel b$

If $a \parallel b$, then $m\angle 2 + m\angle 3 = 180$ because \parallel lines form supplementary consecutive interior \angle s, which contradicts the given info.

The assumption $a \parallel b$ is false
Therefore $a \nparallel b$.

6. Given: $\overline{PQ} \cong \overline{PR}$
 $\angle 1 \not\cong \angle 2$
Prove: \overline{PZ} is not a median of $\triangle PQR$.



Alternate

* Instead of $PZ \cong PZ$ by reflexive prop
you could say $\angle Q = \angle R$
by isos \triangle theorem
and $\triangle PQR \cong \triangle PRQ$ by SAS *

Assume \overline{PZ} is a median of $\triangle PQR$

If \overline{PZ} is a median, then Z is a midpoint of QR by definition. If Z is a midpoint then $QZ \cong RZ$. By the reflexive property $PZ \cong PZ$.
 $\triangle PQR \cong \triangle PRQ$ by SSS and $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$ by CPCTC, which contradicts the given information.

The assumption that \overline{PZ} is a median is false
Therefore \overline{PZ} is not a median.

5-1 Practice**Bisectors, Medians, and Altitudes**

ALGEBRA In $\triangle ABC$, \overline{BF} is the angle bisector of $\angle ABC$, \overline{AE} , \overline{BF} , and \overline{CD} are medians, and P is the centroid.

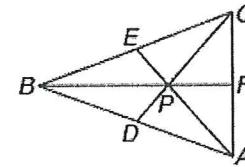
1. Find x if $DP = 4x - 3$ and $CP = 30$. $4.5 = x$

2. Find y if $AP = y$ and $EP = 18$. $36 = y$

3. Find z if $FP = 5z + 10$ and $BP = 42$. $2.2 = z$

4. If $m\angle ABC = x$ and $m\angle BAC = m\angle BCA = 2x - 10$, is \overline{BF} an altitude? Explain.

\overline{BF} is an altitude because if $x = 40$ and \overline{BF} is an angle bisector then $\angle BAF = 70$, $\angle ABF = 20$ and by $\triangle \text{Sum } \angle AFB = 90$, so $\overline{BF} \perp \overline{AC}$



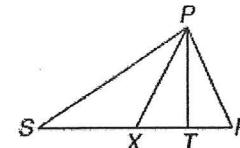
ALGEBRA In $\triangle PRS$, \overline{PT} is an altitude and \overline{PX} is a median.

5. Find RS if $RX = x + 7$ and $SX = 3x - 11$.

$RS = 32$

6. Find RT if $RT = x - 6$ and $m\angle PTR = 8x - 6$.

$RT = 6$



ALGEBRA In $\triangle DEF$, \overline{GI} is a perpendicular bisector.

7. Find x if $EH = 16$ and $FH = 6x - 5$.

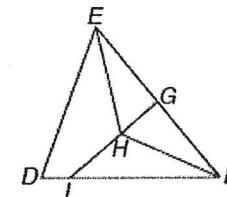
$x = 3.5$

8. Find y if $EG = 3.2y - 1$ and $FG = 2y + 5$.

$y = 5$

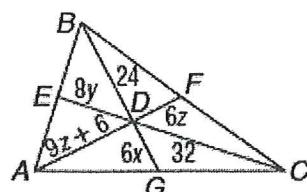
9. Find z if $m\angle EGH = 12z$.

$z = 7.5$



Points E, F, G are the midpoints of sides AB, BC, and AC respectively.

10. Find the value of each variable.



$x = 2$

$y = 2$

$z = 2$