

Triangle Proofs - Guided Lesson Explanation

Explanation#1

Step 1) First we have to see what is being asked.

“Prove FEH bisects $\angle DEG$ ”

Step 2) $m\angle FEH \cong m\angle FEG + m\angle GEH$

Line EF \cong line EF

$\angle G \cong \angle D$

FEH bisects $\angle GEH$

$\triangle FGE \cong \triangle FDE$

$m\angle FEG = m\angle FED$

$m\angle FEG + m\angle GEH = m\angle FED + m\angle DEH$

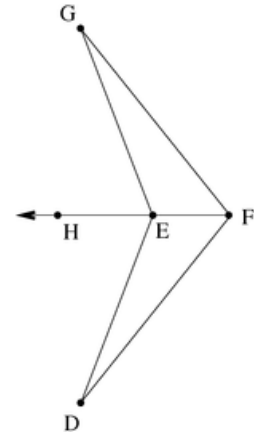
FEH bisects $\angle DEG$

$m\angle GEH = m\angle DEH$

$m\angle FEG + m\angle GEH = m\angle FEG + m\angle DEH$

$m\angle EFG \cong m\angle EFD$

$m\angle FEH + m\angle FED + m\angle DEH$



Name _____

Date _____

Explanation#2

Step 1) First we have to see what is being asked.

“Prove $NM = 6$.”

Step 2) $NM = 6$

Line $JL \cong$ line NL

$\angle JLK \cong \angle NLM$

$JK = 6$

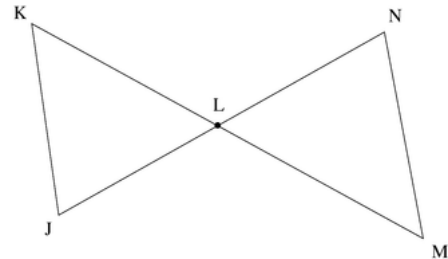
Line KM bisects line JN

$JK = NM$

$\triangle JLK \cong \triangle NLM$

$\triangle J \cong \triangle N$

So $NM = 6$



Explanation#3

$\triangle PRT \cong \triangle QRS$

$\angle R \cong \angle R$

$PR = PQ + QR$ $PR = 6 + 6; PR = 12, SR = 4$

$\angle P \cong \angle SQR$

$PQ = 6$

$TR = SR + TS$ $4 = SR$

$PR/QR = TR/SR$

$12/6 = TR/4; 2/1 = TR/4$ $TR = 8$

$8 = 4 + TS$ $TS = 8 - 4$ $TS = 4$

