

Geometry

Unit 3 Lesson 1

Name: Key

Date: 10/7/09 Period: 1 2 3 4 5 6

Standards: 7.0. 16.0

Holt: 3.3 p. 163

Objective To write an algebraic proof

Warm Up

WU 1. $8x - 24 = 4x + 20$

$$\begin{array}{r} \cancel{-24} + \cancel{24} \\ \cancel{8x} - \cancel{4x} = \cancel{4x} + 20 \\ \cancel{4x} = 44 \rightarrow \boxed{x=11} \end{array}$$

WU 1. $2(x-3) = 36$

$$\begin{array}{r} \curvearrowright \\ 2x - 6 = 36 \\ \quad \quad \quad + 6 \\ \hline 2x = 42 \rightarrow \boxed{x=21} \end{array}$$

Proof Writing 101

Given: $2x + 4 = 8x + 20$

Prove: $x = -8/3$

	Statement	Reason
The Math goes here ↓	$\begin{array}{l} 2x + 4 = 8x + 20 \\ 2x = 8x + 16 \\ \quad \quad \quad -8x \\ -6x = 16 \\ \quad \quad \quad x = -8/3 \end{array}$	<p>given subtraction property subtraction property division property</p>

The Reason goes here

Q: What is the difference between a postulate and a theorem?

- a theorem has to be proven
- a postulate is simply agreed upon

Possible Reasons

1. Given
2. Definitions [diagrams]
3. Property
4. Postulate
5. Theorem

Practice 1 (try yourself)

Given: $4(2x + 3) = 68$

Prove: $x = 7$

	Statement	Reason
	$\begin{array}{l} 4(2x + 3) = 68 \\ 8x + 12 = 68 \\ 8x = 56 \\ \quad \quad \quad x = 7 \end{array}$	<p>given distributive property subtraction property division property</p>