

## Ch 2- Basic Concepts and Proofs

### Agenda:

#### 2.8- Vertical Angles

##### Objective:

- Recognize Opposite Rays
- Recognize Vertical Angles

1) Do Now

2) Think...Pair...Share

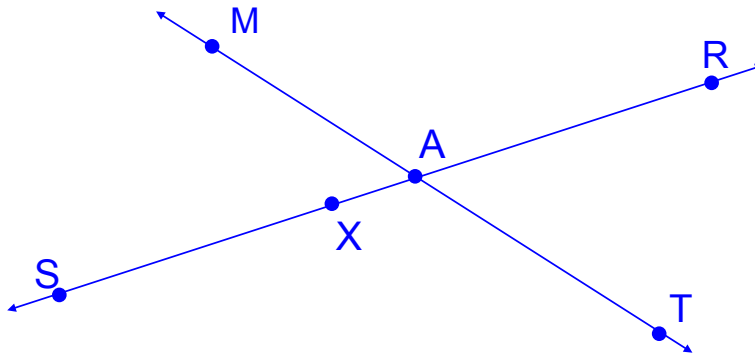
3) Prove Theorem: Vertical angles are congruent

4) Practice Problems

HW: p 102 # 1, 3 - 8, 11, 12, 13, 15

**Do Now:** Read the definition below.  
Answer the questions that follow.

**Definition: Opposite Rays** - Two **collinear** rays that have a **common endpoint** and extend in **different directions**.



Name all Opposite Rays:

Give two examples of rays that look opposite, but are actually **not opposite** rays.

## Think...Pair...Share...

**Vertical Angles Definition:** Two angles are vertical angles **if** the rays forming the sides of one **and** the rays forming the sides of the other are opposite rays.

**THINK:**

1) Write this statement as a conditional statement and then write its converse.

**conditional:** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**converse:** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2) Draw a picture of Vertical Angles.

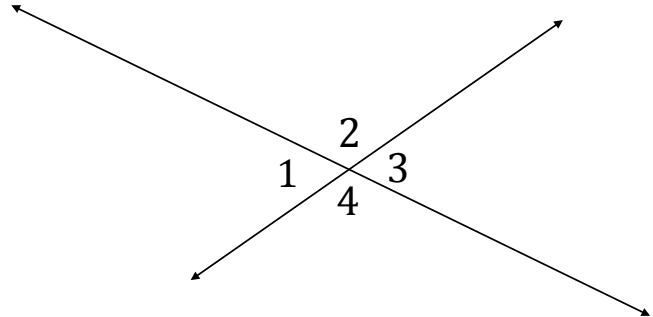
**PAIR:**

3) Try to come up with a chain of reasoning (If\_\_\_ then\_\_\_, IF\_\_\_, then\_\_\_, etc..) that will explain how we know that **vertical angles** are **congruent**. We will work together to PROVE this later in class.

## Prove it!

Given: Diagram as shown

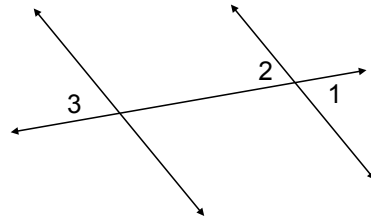
Prove:  $\angle 1 \cong \angle 3$



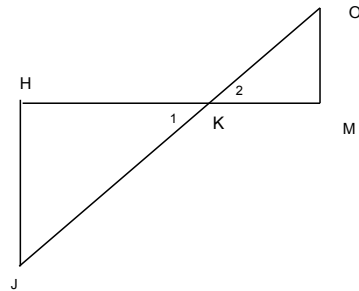
Statement	Reason
0. $\angle 1$ and $\angle 3$ are vertical angles	0. Diagram/ definition of vertical angles
1.	1.
2.	2.
3.	3.

## Practice Problems

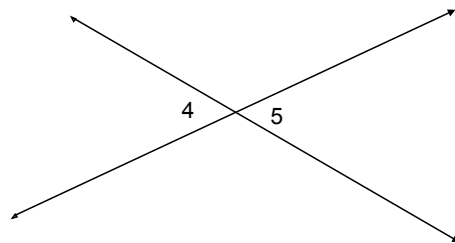
- 1) Given:  $\angle 2 \cong \angle 3$   
 Prove:  $\angle 1 \cong \angle 3$



- 2) Given:  $\angle O$  is comp. to  $\angle 2$   
 $\angle J$  is comp. to  $\angle 1$   
 Prove:  $\angle O \cong \angle J$



- 3) Given:  $m\angle 4 = 2x + 5$   
 $m\angle 5 = x + 30$   
 Find:  $m\angle 4$



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