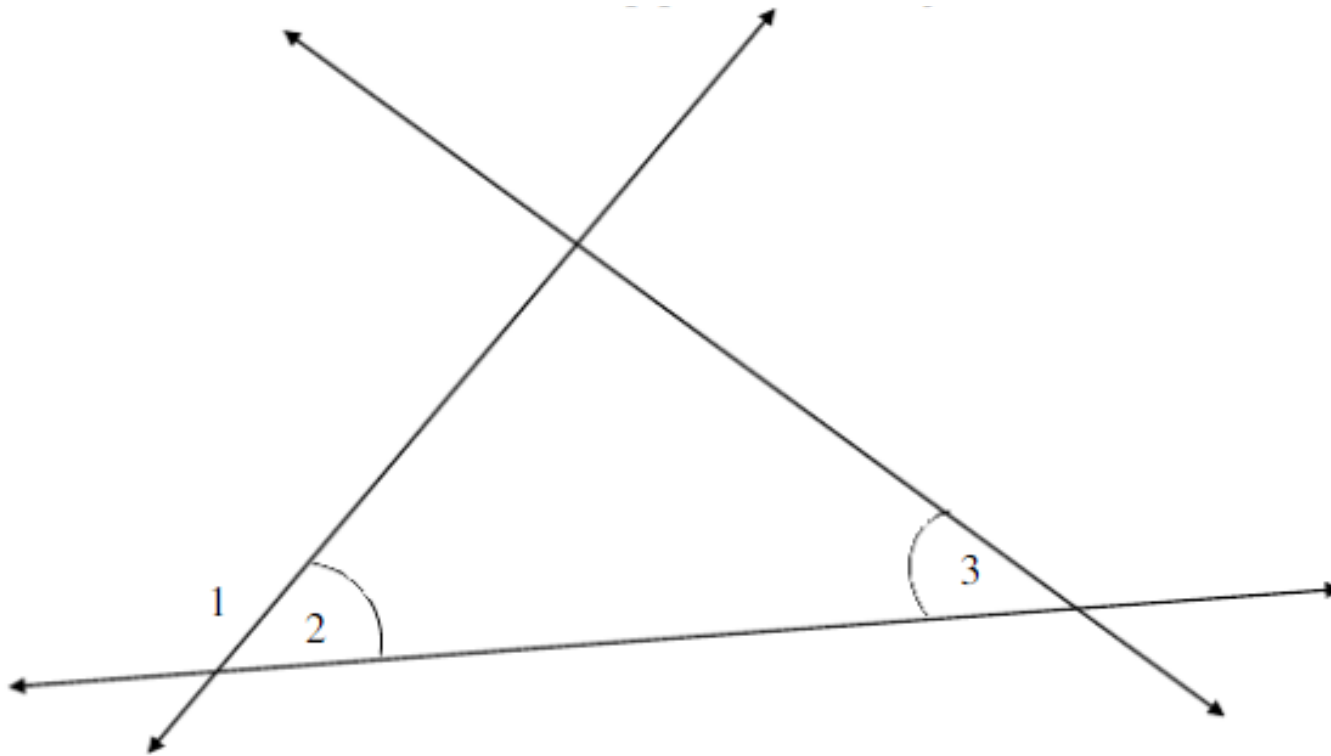


Group 1

Given: $\angle 2 \cong \angle 3$

Prove: $\angle 1$ and $\angle 3$ are Supplementary



STATEMENTS

$$\angle 2 \cong \angle 3$$

$$m\angle 2 \cong m\angle 3$$

$\angle 1$ & $\angle 2$ are supplementary

$$m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 = 180^\circ$$

$$m\angle 1 + m\angle 3 = 180^\circ$$

$\angle 1$ and $\angle 3$ are Supplementary

REASONS

Given

Definition of $\cong \angle$'s

Linear Pair Theorem

Definition of Supplementary \angle 's

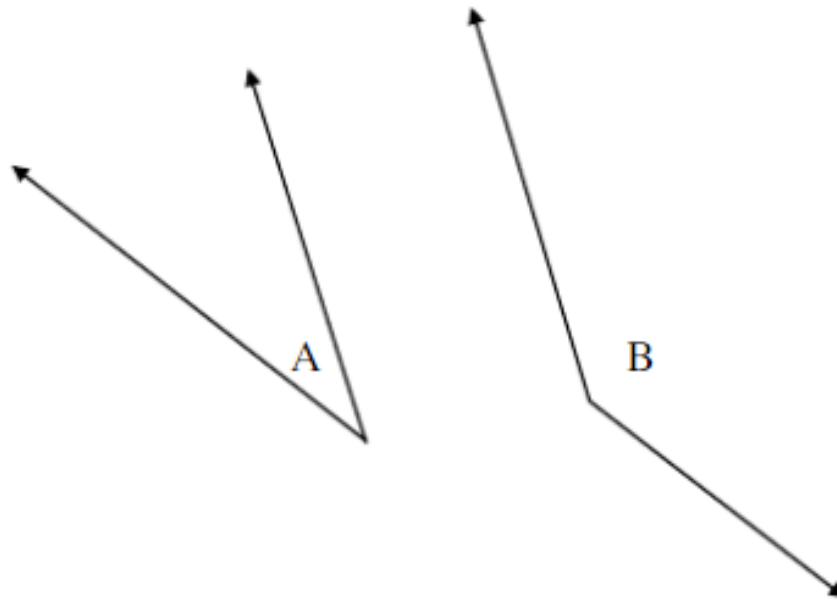
Substitution

Definition of Supplementary \angle 's

Group 2

Given: $m\angle A = 60^\circ$, $m\angle B = m2\angle A$

Prove: $\angle A$ & $\angle B$ are supplementary



STATEMENTS

$$m\angle A = 60^\circ, m\angle B = m2\angle A$$

$$m\angle B = 2(60^\circ)$$

$$m\angle B = 120^\circ$$

$$m\angle A + m\angle B = 60^\circ + 120^\circ$$

$$m\angle A + m\angle B = 180^\circ$$

$\angle A$ & $\angle B$ are supplementary

REASONS

Given

Substitution

Simplify

Addition Property of Equality

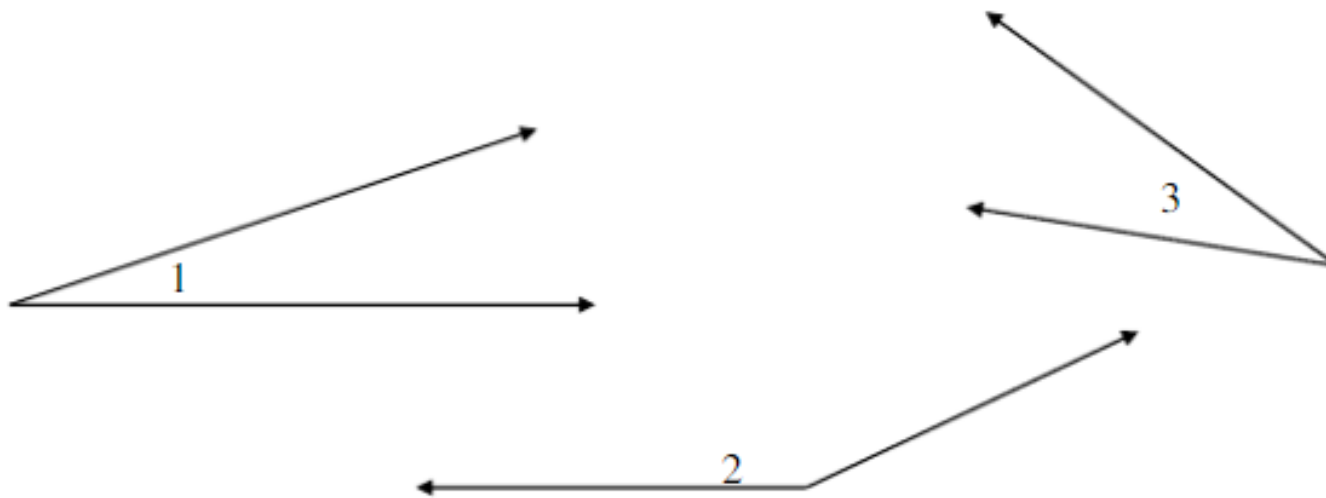
Simplify

Definition of Supplementary \angle 's

Group 3

Given: $\angle 1$ & $\angle 2$ are supplementary
 $\angle 1 \cong \angle 3$

Prove: $\angle 2$ & $\angle 3$ are supplementary



STATEMENTS

$\angle 1$ & $\angle 2$ are supplementary

$\angle 1 \cong \angle 3$

$$m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 = 180^\circ$$

$$m\angle 1 = m\angle 3$$

$$m\angle 3 + m\angle 2 = 180^\circ$$

$\angle 2$ & $\angle 3$ are supplementary

REASONS

Given

Given

Definition of Supplementary \angle 's

Definition of $\cong \angle$'s

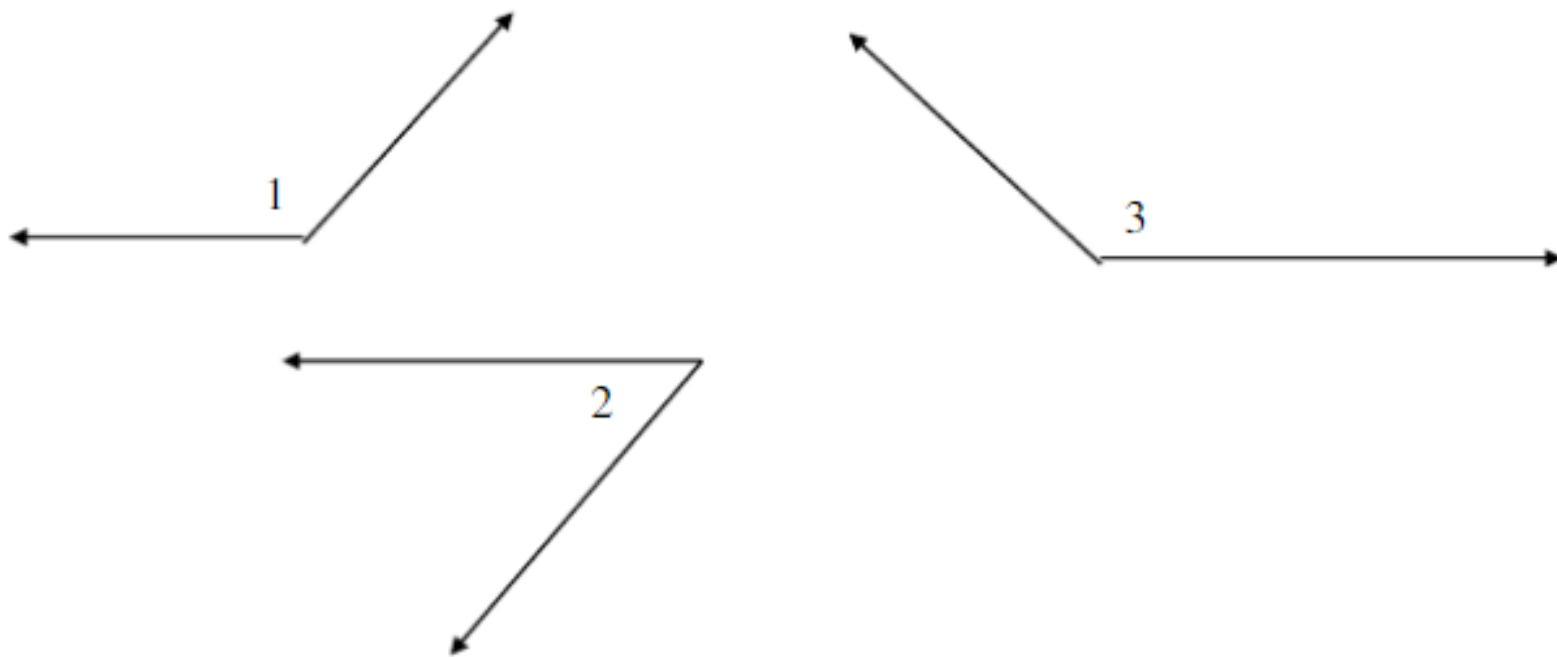
Substitution

Definition of Supplementary \angle 's

Group 4

Given: $\angle 1$ & $\angle 2$ are supplementary
 $\angle 2$ & $\angle 3$ are supplementary

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



STATEMENTS

$\angle 1$ & $\angle 2$ are supplementary
 $\angle 2$ & $\angle 3$ are supplementary

$$m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 = 180^\circ$$
$$m\angle 2 + m\angle 3 = 180^\circ$$

$$m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 = m\angle 2 + m\angle 3$$

$$m\angle 1 = m\angle 3$$

$$m\angle 1 = m\angle 3$$

$$\angle 1 \cong \angle 3$$

REASONS

Given

Definition of Supplementary \angle 's

Substitution

Reflexive Property

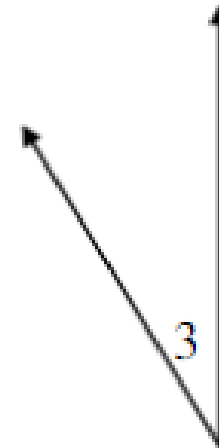
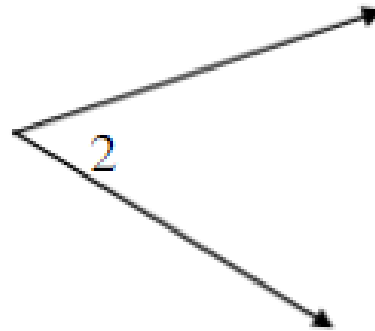
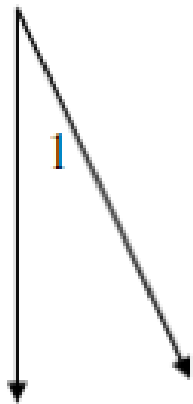
Subtraction Property of Equality

Definition of $\cong \angle$'s

Group 5

Given: $\angle 1$ & $\angle 2$ are complementary
 $\angle 2$ & $\angle 3$ are complementary

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



STATEMENTS

$\angle 1$ & $\angle 2$ are complementary
 $\angle 2$ & $\angle 3$ are complementary

$$m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 = 90^\circ$$
$$m\angle 2 + m\angle 3 = 90^\circ$$

$$m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 = m\angle 2 + m\angle 3$$

$$m\angle 2 = m\angle 2$$

$$m\angle 1 = m\angle 3$$

$$\angle 1 \cong \angle 3$$

REASONS

Given

Definition of Complementary \angle 's

Substitution

Reflexive Property

Subtraction Property of Equality

Definition of $\cong \angle$'s