$\qquad$
$\qquad$ Pd $\qquad$

### 3.4 Perpendicular Line Proofs DAY TWO CYU

$\square$ Use when you get it right all by yourself
$\boldsymbol{S}$ Use when you did it all by yourself, but made a silly mistake HUse when you could do it alone with a little help from teacher or peer $\boldsymbol{G}$ Use when you completed the problem in a group
$X$ Use when a question was attempted but wrong (get help)
$N$ Use when a question was not even attempted

| CONCEPTS | BASIC | INTERMEDIATE | ADVANCED |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Perpendicular Lines/Rays/Segments |  | $1,2,3$ | 4,5 |
| Right angles |  | $1,2,3$ | 4,5 |
| Complementary angles |  | 2,3 | 4,5 |
| Angle Add. Postulate |  | 3 | 4,5 |
| Parallel Lines |  | 1 | 4 |
| Linear Pair/Vertical Angles |  |  | 4,5 |
| Congruent Angles |  |  | 4,5 |
| Line Perpendicular Theorem |  | 4,5 |  |
| Perpendicular Transversal Theorem |  | 4,5 |  |
| Lines Perpendicular to a Transversal Theorem |  |  |  |

1. If two intersecting lines are perpendicular, then they intersect to form four right angles.

Given $a \perp b$
Prove $\angle 1, \angle 2, \angle 3$, and $\angle 4$ are right angles.

2. If two sides of two adjacent acute angles are perpendicular, then the angles are complementary.

Given $\overrightarrow{B A} \perp \overrightarrow{B C}$
Prove $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are complementary.
3. Given: $\angle 1 \& \angle 2$ are Complementary

Prove: $\overline{S X} \perp \overline{W X}$

| Statements | Reasons |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1) $\angle 1 \& \angle 2$ are Complementary | 1) |
| 2) $m \angle 1+m \angle 2=90$ | $2)$ |
| 3) $m \angle W X S=m \angle 1+m \angle 2$ | $3)$ |
| 4) $m \angle W X S=90$ | $4)$ |
| 5) $\angle W X S$ is right |  |
| 6) $\overline{S X} \perp \overline{W X}$ | 5) |
|  | 6) |

4. 

Given: $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$
$p|\mid q$
Prove: $q \perp a$

| Statements | Reasons |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1$)$ | $1)$ |
| $2)$ | $2)$ |
| $3)$ | $3)$ |
| $4)$ | $4)$ |


5. Prove the statement: If two coplanar lines are perpendicular, then they form a pair of congruent, supplementary angles.

First write the given(hypothesis) and the prove(conclusion) using the diagram.
Given: $\qquad$
Prove: $\qquad$ and $\qquad$

| Statements | Reasons |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1$)$ | $1)$ |
| $2)$ | $2)$ |
| $3)$ | $3)$ |
| $4)$ | $4)$ |
| $5)$ | $5)$ |
| $6)$ | $6)$ |



CYU Reflection: How far can you go: basic, intermediate, or advanced?
Rate your mastery level!
How confident are you with the skills this CYU covered? Circle the score you would give yourself.


