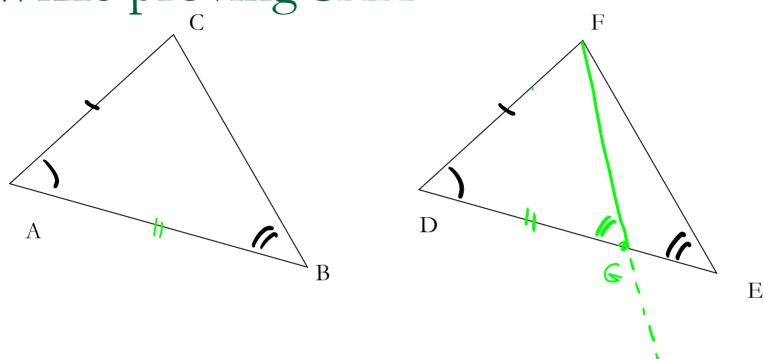
## Class 29 – 1pm class

Medians, bisectors, ...

While proving SAA



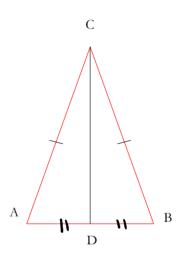
How would instead of using vertical angles use:

**Exterior angle theorem**: In a triangle exterior angle is greater than either remote interior angle. to show that the above diagram is impossible, that is that the assumption AB<DE leads to contradiction?

Angle  $\triangleleft$ FGD is an exterior angle to the triangle  $\triangle$ EFG, and is congruent to a remote interior angle, which contradicts the Exterior Angle Theorem.

#### What else can we conclude?

Let  $\triangle$ ABC be a triangle with AC  $\cong$  BC. Let D be a midpoint of AB. In triangles  $\triangle$ ACD and  $\triangle$ BCD, AC  $\cong$  BC by hypothesis. AD  $\cong$  BD by definition of a midpoint. Therefore, triangles  $\triangle$ ACD and  $\triangle$ BCD are congruent by SSS. Hence,  $\triangleleft$  A  $\cong$   $\triangleleft$  B.



#### Conclusions:

- $\triangleleft A \cong \triangleleft B$
- $\triangleleft$ ACD  $\cong \triangleleft$ BCD
- CD is angle bisector of ∢ACB
- $\bullet \triangleleft ADC > \triangleleft BCD$
- ∢ADC is a right angle

### New definitions

A ray AD is an *angle bisector* of angle  $\triangleleft$ BAC if it is between rays AB and AC and  $\triangleleft$ BAD  $\cong \triangleleft$ DAC.

A line l is a perpendicular bisector of AB if l is incident with midpoint of AB and is perpendicular to line AB.

A segment connecting a vertex of a triangle to the midpoint of the opposite side is called a median.

A segment CD is an *altitude* of a triangle  $\triangle$ ABC if CD is perpendicular to AB and D lies on AB.

#### List all the theorems we just proved

- 1. Given a triangle  $\triangle ABC$  in which a median is an angle bisector, then  $\triangle ABC$  is isosceles.
- In an isosceles triangle  $\triangle$ ABC with AC $\cong$ BC and D a midpoint of AB than CD is an altitude.
- 3. In an equilateral triangle all altitudes are perpendicular bisectors.
- 4. If in a triangle an altitude is a median then the triangle is isosceles.
- 5. Every angle has a bisector.

HOMEWORK: For Monday, 11/27, prove the fifth statement (which did not come up in class, so I had to add it) and restate the others so that they are precise and unambiguous and grammatically correct. First two people to enter the classroom, except for me ©, are to write their versions on the board.

# Note card task – if you haven't done you still may

Yeepee side: List three things that you learned in this class so far that you think will be most valuable to you in your future life as \_\_\_\_\_\_.

So saaad side: List three things that you think will be important to you in your future life as \_\_\_\_\_ that you wanted to see in this class, but you haven't seen it yet.