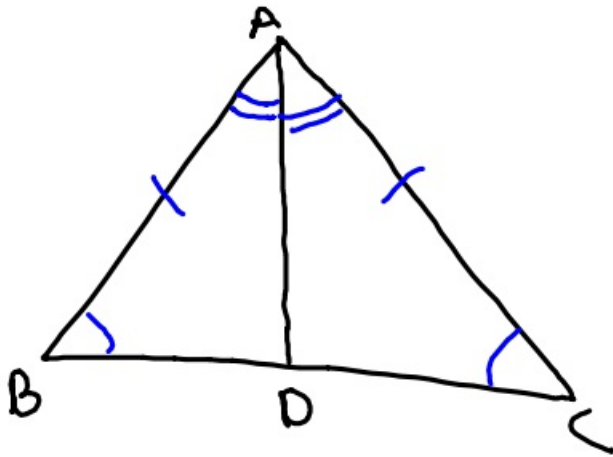


5-14-19 5th Geo

Given: $AB = AC$

\overline{AD} bisects $\angle BAC$

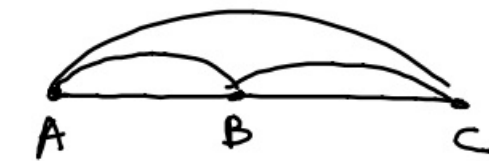
Prove: $BD = DC$



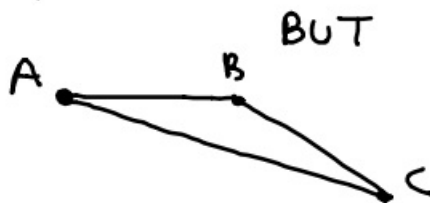
Statement	Justification
① $AB = AC$	① Given
② $\angle B = \angle C$	② Opposite \angle 's in an isosceles Δ are \cong .
③ \overline{AD} bisects $\angle BAC$	③ Given
④ $\angle BAD = \angle CAD$	④ Def. of bisection
⑤ $\triangle BAD \cong \triangle CAD$	⑤ ASA
⑥ $BD = DC$	⑥ CPCTC #

True or False

$$\overline{AB} + \overline{BC} = \overline{AC}$$



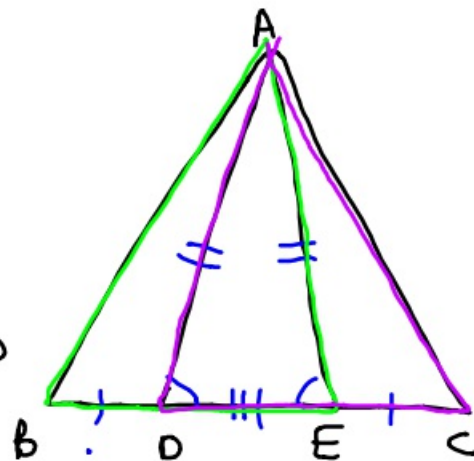
← Betweenness of Points



Given: $BD = EC$

$AD = AE$

Prove: $\triangle BAE = \triangle CAD$



Statement	Justification
① $BD = EC$	① Given
② $AD = AE$	② Given
③ $\angle ADE = \angle AED$	③ If two sides of a \triangle are =, opp. \angle 's are =.
④ $DE = DE$	④ Reflexive
⑤ $BE = BD + DE$	⑤ Betweenness of Pts.
⑥ $CD = CE + DE$	⑥ Betweenness of Pts.
⑦ $BD + DE = CE + DE$	⑦ Simple addition (lines 1 & 4)
⑧ $BE = CD$	⑧ Substitution (lines 5 & 6)
⑨ $\triangle BAE = \triangle CAD$	⑨ SAS

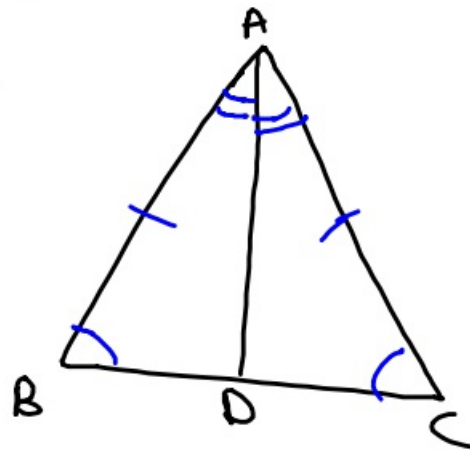
5-14-19 6th Geo

DON'T USE REFLEXIVE
IN THIS PROBLEM

Given: $AB = AC$

\overline{AD} bisects $\angle BAC$

Prove: $BD = DC$

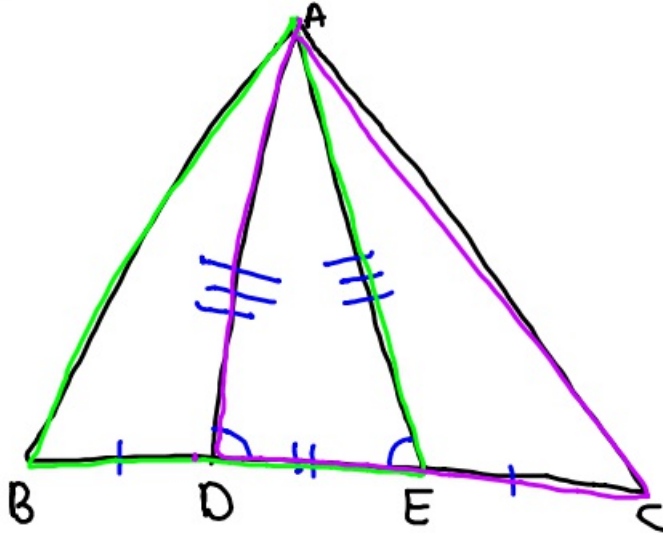


Statement	Justification
① $AB = AC$	① Given
② $\angle B = \angle C$	② If two sides of a Δ are $=$, opposite \angle 's are $=$.
③ \overline{AD} bisects $\angle BAC$	③ Given
④ $\angle BAD = \angle CAD$	④ Definition of bisection
⑤ $\triangle BAD \cong \triangle CAD$	⑤ ASA
⑥ $BD = DC$	⑥ CPCTC

#

Given: $BD = EC$
 $AD = AE$

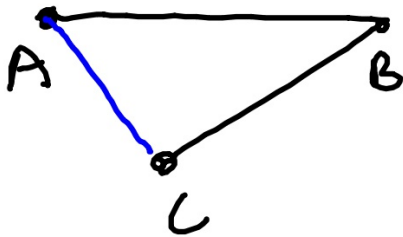
Prove: $\triangle BAE \cong \triangle CAD$



Statement	Justification
① $BD = EC$	① Given
② $DE = DE$	② Reflexive
③ $BD + DE = EC + DE$	③ Simple addition of lines 1 and 2.
④ $BE = BD + DE$	④ Betweenness of Pts.
⑤ $CD = EC + DE$	⑤ Betweenness of Pts.
⑥ $BE = CD$	⑥ Substitution (lines 3, 4, 5)
⑦ $AD = AE$	⑦ Given
⑧ $\angle ADE = \angle AED$	⑧ If 2 sides of a \triangle are $=$, opp. \angle 's are $=$.
⑨ $\triangle BAE \cong \triangle CAD$	⑨ SAS

#

$$\overline{AB} + \overline{BC} = \overline{AC}$$



B is on \overline{AC} , then

$$\overline{AB} + \overline{BC} = \overline{AC}$$

Betweenness of Points