Your Personally Illustrated Examples of Definitions, Postulates, and Theorems of Quarter 2

This second quarter we continued our journey of making mathematical proofs. This quarter's important Definitions, Postulates and Theorems often used in proofs are listed in the next few pages of this pdf document. For each:

- 1. Write out the definition, postulate, or theorem (try to make it a If-then statement).
- 2. Draw an example diagram to illustrate the hypothesis of the definition, postulate, or theorem.
- 3. State your example's conclusion based on the definition, postulate, or theorem you are illustrating.

Chapter 5 - Relationships within Triangles

1. Midsegment Theorem (p. 297)

2. Perpendicular Bisector Theorem (p. 305)

3. Converse of the Perpendicular Bisector Theorem (p. 305)

4. Definition of Concurrent lines, rays or segments (p.307)

5. Definition of Point of Concurrency (p.307)

6. Concurrency of the Perpendicular Bisectors of a Triangle (p. 307)

7. Definition of Circumcenter (p. 308)

8. Angular Bisector Theorem (p. 312)

9. Converse of the Angular Bisector Theorem (p. 312)

10. Concurrency of the Angular Bisectors of a Triangle (p. 314)

11. Definition of Incenter (p. 314)

12. Definition of a Median of a Triangle (p. 321)

13. Definition of Centroid (p. 321)

14. Concurrency of Medians of a Triangle (p. 321)

15. Definition of an Altitude of a Triangle (p. 322) $\,$

16. Concurrency of Altitudes of a Triangle (p. 322)

17. Definition of Orthocenter (p. 323)

18. Angle opposite the Largest side is Largest Theorem (p. 330)

19. Side opposite the Largest angle is Largest Theorem (p. 330)

20. Triangle Inequality Theorem (p. 332)

21. Hinge Theorem (p. 337)

22. Converse of the Hinge Theorem (p. 337)

23. Three steps of an Indirect Proof (Proof by Contradiction) (p. 339)

Chapter 6

24. Definition of Similar Polygons (p. 358)

25. Definition of Scale Factor (p. 359)

26. Perimeters of Similar Polygons Theorem (p. 360)

27. Corresponding Lengths in Similar Polygons (p. 361)

28. Definition of a Dilation and its Scale Factor (p. 367)

29. Angle-Angle (AA) Similarity Postulate (p. 375)

30. Side-Side-Side (SSS) Similarity Theorem (p. 382)

31. Side-Angle-Side (SAS) Similarity Theorem (p. 384)

32. Triangle Proportionality Theorem (p. 391)

33. Converse of the Triangle Proportionality Theorem (p. 391)

34. Three parallels Divide Two Transversals Proportionally (p. 392)

35. In a triangle, an angular bisector divides the opposite side proportionally (p. 392)

36. Definition of Reduction and Enlargement (p. 403)

37. Definition of the Center of Dilation (p. 403)

38. Using a compass and straight edge to partition a segment (p. 411)

Chapter 7

39. Pythagorean Theorem (p. 427)

40. Converse of the Pythagorean Theorem (p. 435)

41. Using Sides to determine if a Triangle is Acute or Obtuse (p. 436)

42. Similar Triangles formed with the Altitude to the Hypotenuse of a Right Triangle (p. 443)

43. Geometric Mean Theorem (p. 446)

44. $45^\circ-45^\circ-90^\circ$ Triangle Theorem (p. 451)

45. $30^\circ-60^\circ-90^\circ$ Triangle Theorem (p. 453)

46. Definition of Tangent (p. 460)

47. Definition of Sine and Cosine (p. 467)

48. Definition of Inverse Tangent, Inverse Sine, Inverse Cosine (p. 477)

49. The Law of Sines (p. 484)

50. The Law of Cosines (p. 485)

Chapter 8

51. Polygon Interior Angle Theorem (p. 501)

52. Corollary to Polygon Interior Angle Theorem (p. 501)

- 53. Polygon Exterior Angles Theorem (p. 503)
- 54. Opposite Sides of a Parallelogram are \cong Theorem (p. 509)
- 55. Opposite Angles of a Parallelogram are \cong Theorem (p. 509)
- 56. Consecutive Angels of a Parallelogram are Supplementary Theorem (p. 510)
- 57. Diagonals of a Parallelogram bisect each other Theorem (p. 511)

58. Converse of Opposite Sides of a Parallelogram \cong Theorem (p. 516)

59. Converse of Opposite Angles of a Parallelogram are \cong Theorem (p. 516)

60. Parallelogram if One pair of a Quadrangle is both || and \cong (p517)

61. Converse of Diagonals of a Parallelogram bisect each other Theorem (p. 517)

62. Definition of Rhombus, Rectangle, and Square (p. 527)

63. Rhombus Corollary (p. 527)

64. Rhectangle Corollary (p. 527)

65. Square Corollary (p. 527)

66. Rhombus iff a Parallelogram with \perp diagonals (p. 529)

67. Rhombus iff a Parallelogram with diagonals bisecting Opposite Angles (p. 529)

68. Rectangle iff a Parallelogram with \cong diagonals (p. 529)

69. Definition of Trapezoid, base, base angles and legs. (P. 536)

70. Isosceles Trapezoid have \cong base angles (p. 537)

71. Isosceles Trapezoid have \cong legs (p. 537)

72. Isosceles Trapezoid iff diagonals are \cong (p. 537)

73. Midsegment Theorem of Trapezoids (p. 538)

74. Kites have \perp diagonals (p. 539)

75. Kites have exactly one pair of opposite angles \cong , and two pair of adjacent sides \cong (p. 539)