# **Geometry Reflective Portfolio**

# Unit #3: Unknown Angles

Must be in folder with Study Portfolios 1 and 2!



### Section #1: Vocabulary (words and/orlabeled diagrams)

• Types of angle pairs:

|  | -                  | Ole diff of the co           |
|--|--------------------|------------------------------|
| complementary  | supplementary      | adjacent                     |
| vertical   | alternate interior | alternate exterior           |
| corresponding  | same-side interior | linear pair                  |
| Isosceles Triangle- <u>draw, and</u><br>label the parts (vertex angle,<br>base angles, legs, base) |                    | exterior angle of a triangle |

# Section #2: Formulas/Equations/Theorems

• Write each formula AND then calculate the slope, midpoint and length of the segment with endpoints at (3, -6) and (7, 2)

| Slope Formula:      | Midpoint formula:   |              | Distance formula:   |
|---------------------|---------------------|--------------|---|
| You must show work: | You must show work: |              | <u>You must show work:</u><br>Leave in simplest radical form. |
|                     |                     |              |   |
|                     |                     |              |   |
| Ans. 2              |                     | Ans. (5, -2) | Ans. $4\sqrt{5}$  |

• Properties:

| Reflexive | Symmetric | Transitive |
|-----------|-----------|------------|
|           |           |            |

- Sum of the measures of adjacent angles on a straight line is \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- Sum of the measures of adjacent angles around a point is\_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 undefined terms of geometry are \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

# Complete each theorem:

| Triangle Base Angles Sy<br>Theorem – Theorem  | sosceles Triangle<br>Symmetry Theorem –   | Isosceles Triangle Coincidence  |
|---|---|---|
| angles, then the sides of opposite lin  | The line containing the bisector of the vertex angle of an isosceles triangle is a ine of for he triangle.  | Theorem<br>In an isosceles triangle, the bisector<br>of the vertex angle, the<br>perpendicular bisector of the base,<br>and the median to the base<br>determine the   |
| Angle theorems       th         The sum of the measures of       Th         the interior angles of a       is         triangle is | Triangle Exterior Angle<br>heorems<br>The measure of the<br>exterior angle of a triangle<br>s equal to the sum of the<br>wo<br>The sum of the measures<br>of an exterior angle and its<br>adjacent interior angle is<br><br>The sum of the measures<br>of all three exterior angles | Triangle Inequality Theorems The sum of two sides of a triangle must be The exterior angle of a triangle is greater than either The largest angle of a triangle is opposite the The shortest side is opposite the |

Centroid formula:

**C=** 

Find centroid of triangle ABC.



Ans. (<sup>7</sup>/<sub>3</sub>, 4)

#### Centroid theorem: The centroid of a triangle divides the median into a

ratio.

Example (not in coordinate plane): You must show how you arrived at your answer! In the diagram below of  $\triangle ABC$ , medians  $\overline{AD}$ ,  $\overline{BE}$ , and  $\overline{CF}$  intersect at G.





Ans. 8



### Section #3: Key methods and Concepts

# Using the definitions, write out plans, including formulas you would use to prove each triangle definition. Follow the example!

| Equilateral triangle | Isosceles triangle | Scalene triangle |
|----------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| 3 distance formulas  |                    |                  |
| all the same length  |                    |                  |
| Right triangle       | altitude           | median           |
|                      |                    |                  |
|                      |                    |                  |
|                      |                    |                  |

#### How do you write the equation of the perpendicular bisector of a given line segment?

Process:

Steps: 1) Find the \_\_\_\_\_ of the given segment.

2) Find the \_\_\_\_\_\_ of the given segment.

3) Use the \_\_\_\_\_\_of that slope.

4) Use the midpoint and the \_\_\_\_\_ in step #3 to write the equation in point - slope form.

Ex. Write the EQ. for perpendicular bisector of segment with endpoints at (5, 0) and (-3, -4).