BECA / Dr. Huson / Geometry 07-Similarity

pset ID: 123

Name:

## 7-9DN-Analytic-proof

## Proof: Using the distance formula to prove an isosceles triangle

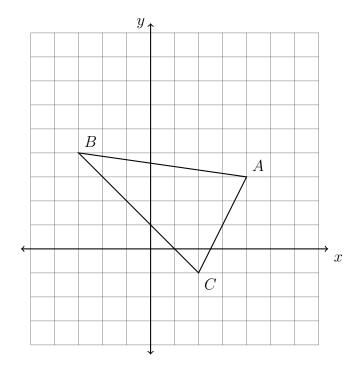
1. In this problem use the following theorem (copy it at the bottom of the page after your calculations):

A triangle is isosceles if and only two of its sides are congruent.

Shown below is triangle ABC, A(4,3), B(-3,4), and C(2,-1).

Prove it is an isosceles triangle by

- (a) finding the length of each of the three sides,
- (b) stating which sides are congruent,
- (c) copying the theorem as your conclusion, adding therefore  $\triangle ABC$  is isosceles.



## Proof: Using slope to prove parallel sides of a trapezoid

2. In this problem use the following theorem (copy it at the bottom of the page after your calculations):

A quadrilateral is a trapezoid if and only exactly two of its sides are parallel.

David plotted A(-1,6), B(3,8), C(6,-1), and D(1,0) to form a quadrilateral.

Prove that David's quadrilateral is a trapezoid by

- (a) finding the slope of each of the four sides,
- (b) stating which opposite sides are parallel, and which opposite sides are not,
- (c) copying the theorem as your conclusion, adding therefore ABCD is a trapezoid.

