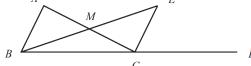
## Proving Inequalities in a Triangle

Jonathan R. Bacolod

Sauyo High School

Given:  $\underline{M}$  is the midpoint of  $\overline{AC}$  and  $\overline{BE}$ 

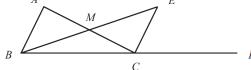
Prove:  $m\angle ACD > m\angle A$ 



Given:  $\underline{M}$  is the  $\underline{m}$ idpoint of

 $\overline{AC}$  and  $\overline{BE}$ 

Prove:  $m\angle ACD > m\angle A$ 

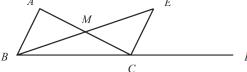


Statements	Reasons
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Given:  $\underline{M}$  is the  $\underline{m}$ idpoint of

 $\overline{AC}$  and  $\overline{BE}$ 

Prove:  $m\angle ACD > m\angle A$ 

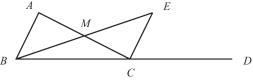


Statements	Reasons
1. $M$ is the midpoint of $\overline{AC}$ and $\overline{BE}$	1. Given

Given:  $\underline{M}$  is the  $\underline{m}$ idpoint of

 $\overline{AC}$  and  $\overline{BE}$ 

Prove:  $m\angle ACD > m\angle A$ 

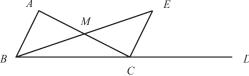


Statements	Reasons
1. $M$ is the midpoint of $\overline{AC}$ and $\overline{BE}$	1. Given
$2. \overline{AM} \cong \overline{CM}, \overline{BM} \cong \overline{EM}$	2. Definition of Midpoint

Given:  $\underline{M}$  is the  $\underline{m}$ idpoint of

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Prove:  $m\angle ACD > m\angle A$ 

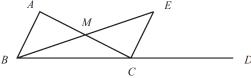


Statements	Reasons
1. $M$ is the midpoint of $\overline{AC}$ and $\overline{BE}$	1. Given
2. $\overline{AM} \cong \overline{CM}, \overline{BM} \cong \overline{EM}$	2. Definition of Midpoint
3. ∠AMB≅∠CME	3. Vertical Angle theorem

Given:  $\underline{M}$  is the  $\underline{m}$ idpoint of

 $\overline{AC}$  and  $\overline{BE}$ 

Prove:  $m\angle ACD > m\angle A$ 

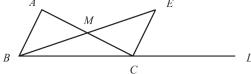


Statements	Reasons
1. $M$ is the midpoint of $\overline{AC}$ and $\overline{BE}$	1. Given
$2. \overline{AM} \cong \overline{CM}, \overline{BM} \cong \overline{EM}$	2. Definition of Midpoint
3. ∠AMB≅∠CME	3. Vertical Angle theorem
$4. \triangle AMB \cong \triangle CME$	4. SAS Triangle
$4. \ \triangle AIVID = \triangle CIVIL$	Congruence Postulate

Given:  $\underline{M}$  is the  $\underline{m}$ idpoint of

 $\overline{AC}$  and  $\overline{BE}$ 

Prove:  $m\angle ACD > m\angle A$ 

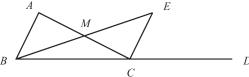


Statements	Reasons
1. $M$ is the midpoint of $\overline{AC}$ and $\overline{BE}$	1. Given
$2. \overline{AM} \cong \overline{CM}, \overline{BM} \cong \overline{EM}$	2. Definition of Midpoint
3. ∠AMB≅∠CME	3. Vertical Angle theorem
$4. \triangle AMB \cong \triangle CME$	4. SAS Triangle
$4. \ \triangle \triangle VID = \triangle CIVIL$	Congruence Postulate
5. ∠A ≅ ∠ <i>ECM</i>	5. CPCTC

Given:  $\underline{M}$  is the  $\underline{m}$ idpoint of

 $\overline{AC}$  and  $\overline{BE}$ 

Prove:  $m\angle ACD > m\angle A$ 

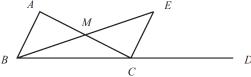


Statements	Reasons
1. $M$ is the midpoint of $\overline{AC}$ and $\overline{BE}$	1. Given
2. $\overline{AM} \cong \overline{CM}, \overline{BM} \cong \overline{EM}$	2. Definition of Midpoint
3. ∠ <i>AMB</i> ≅ ∠ <i>CME</i>	3. Vertical Angle theorem
$4. \triangle AMB \cong \triangle CME$	4. SAS Triangle
$4. \ \triangle AIVID = \triangle CIVIL$	Congruence Postulate
5. ∠A ≅ ∠ <i>ECM</i>	5. CPCTC
6. <i>m</i> ∠ <i>A</i> = <i>m</i> ∠ <i>ECM</i>	6. Definition of $\cong$ Angles

Given:  $\underline{M}$  is the midpoint of

 $\overline{AC}$  and  $\overline{BE}$ 

Prove:  $m\angle ACD > m\angle A$ 

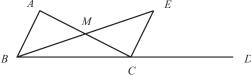


Statements	Reasons
1. $M$ is the midpoint of $\overline{AC}$ and $\overline{BE}$	1. Given
2. $\overline{AM} \cong \overline{CM}, \overline{BM} \cong \overline{EM}$	2. Definition of Midpoint
3. ∠AMB ≅ ∠CME	3. Vertical Angle theorem
$4. \triangle AMB \cong \triangle CME$	4. SAS Triangle
$4. \ \triangle \triangle \text{IVID} = \triangle \text{CIVIL}$	Congruence Postulate
5. ∠A ≅ ∠ <i>ECM</i>	5. CPCTC
6. <i>m</i> ∠ <i>A</i> = <i>m</i> ∠ <i>ECM</i>	6. Definition of $\cong$ Angles
7. $m\angle ACD = m\angle ECD + m\angle ECM$	7. Angle Addition Postulate

Given: M is the midpoint of

 $\overline{AC}$  and  $\overline{BE}$ 

Prove:  $m\angle ACD > m\angle A$ 

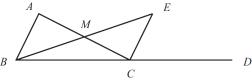


Statements	Reasons
1. $M$ is the midpoint of $\overline{AC}$ and $\overline{BE}$	1. Given
2. $\overline{AM} \cong \overline{CM}, \overline{BM} \cong \overline{EM}$	2. Definition of Midpoint
$3.$ ∠AMB $\cong$ ∠CME	3. Vertical Angle theorem
4. $\triangle AMB \cong \triangle CME$	4. SAS Triangle
	Congruence Postulate
5. ∠A ≅ ∠ <i>ECM</i>	5. CPCTC
6. m∠A = m∠ECM	6. Definition of $\cong$ Angles
7. $m\angle ACD = m\angle ECD + m\angle ECM$	7. Angle Addition Postulate
8. $m\angle ACD = m\angle ECD + m\angle A$	8. Substitution Property

Given:  $\underline{M}$  is the  $\underline{m}$ idpoint of

 $\overline{AC}$  and  $\overline{BE}$ 

Prove:  $m\angle ACD > m\angle A$ 

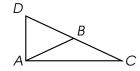


Statements	Reasons
1. $M$ is the midpoint of $\overline{AC}$ and $\overline{BE}$	1. Given
2. $\overline{AM} \cong \overline{CM}, \overline{BM} \cong \overline{EM}$	2. Definition of Midpoint
3. ∠AMB $\cong$ ∠CME	3. Vertical Angle theorem
$4. \land AMB \cong \land CME$	4. SAS Triangle
	Congruence Postulate
5. ∠A ≅ ∠ <i>ECM</i>	5. CPCTC
6. m∠A = m∠ECM	6. Definition of ≅ Angles
7. $m\angle ACD = m\angle ECD + m\angle ECM$	7. Angle Addition Postulate
8. $m\angle ACD = m\angle ECD + m\angle A$	8. Substitution Property
9. <i>m∠ACD</i> > <i>m</i> ∠ <i>A</i>	9. The whole is greater than its parts.

Given:  $\underline{B}$  is the midpoint of  $\overline{CD}$ 

 $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{BC}$ 

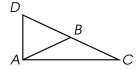
Prove:  $m\overline{AB} + m\overline{BC} > m\overline{AC}$ 



Given:  $\underline{B}$  is the midpoint of  $\overline{CD}$ 

 $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{BC}$ 

Prove:  $m\overline{AB} + m\overline{BC} > m\overline{AC}$ 

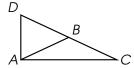


Statements	Reasons

Given:  $\underline{B}$  is the midpoint of  $\overline{CD}$ 

 $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{BC}$ 

Prove:  $m\overline{AB} + m\overline{BC} > m\overline{AC}$ 

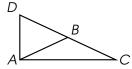


Statements	Reasons
$ \frac{1. \overline{AB} \cong \overline{BC}, B \text{ is the midpoint of }}{\overline{CD} \text{ and } \overline{BE}} $	1. Given

Given:  $\underline{B}$  is the midpoint of  $\overline{CD}$ 

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Prove:  $m\overline{AB} + m\overline{BC} > m\overline{AC}$ 

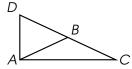


Statements	Reasons
$ \begin{array}{c} 1. \ \overline{AB} \cong \overline{BC}, B \text{ is the midpoint of} \\ \overline{CD} \text{ and } \overline{BE} \end{array} $	1. Given
$2. \ \overline{BC} \cong \overline{DB}$	2. Definition of Midpoint

Given:  $\underline{B}$  is the midpoint of  $\overline{CD}$ 

 $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{BC}$ 

Prove:  $m\overline{AB} + m\overline{BC} > m\overline{AC}$ 

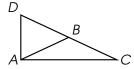


Statements	Reasons
1. $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{BC}$ , B is the midpoint of $\overline{CD}$ and $\overline{BE}$	1. Given
2. $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{DB}$	2. Definition of Midpoint
3. $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DB}$	3. Transitive Property

Given:  $\underline{B}$  is the midpoint of  $\overline{CD}$ 

 $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{BC}$ 

Prove:  $m\overline{AB} + m\overline{BC} > m\overline{AC}$ 

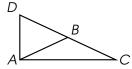


Statements	Reasons
$ \frac{1. \overline{AB} \cong \overline{BC}, B \text{ is the midpoint of }}{\overline{CD} \text{ and } \overline{BE}} $	1. Given
$2. \overline{BC} \cong \overline{DB}$	2. Definition of Midpoint
$\overline{3. \overline{AB}} \cong \overline{DB}$	3. Transitive Property
4. ∠D ≅ ∠DAB	4. Base Angles Theorem

Given:  $\underline{B}$  is the midpoint of  $\overline{CD}$ 

 $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{BC}$ 

Prove:  $m\overline{AB} + m\overline{BC} > m\overline{AC}$ 

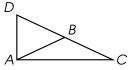


Statements	Reasons
1. $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{BC}$ , B is the midpoint of $\overline{CD}$ and $\overline{BE}$	1. Given
2. $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{DB}$	2. Definition of Midpoint
3. $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DB}$	3. Transitive Property
4. ∠D ≅ ∠DAB	4. Base Angles Theorem
5. $m\angle DAC = m\angle DAB + m\angle BAC$	5. Angle Addition Postulate

Given:  $\underline{B}$  is the midpoint of  $\overline{CD}$ 

 $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{BC}$ 

Prove:  $m\overline{AB} + m\overline{BC} > m\overline{AC}$ 

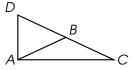


Statements	Reasons
1. $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{BC}$ , B is the midpoint of	1. Given
$\overline{CD}$ and $\overline{BE}$	1. Giveri
2. $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{DB}$	2. Definition of Midpoint
3. $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DB}$	3. Transitive Property
4. ∠D ≅ ∠DAB	4. Base Angles Theorem
5. $m\angle DAC = m\angle DAB + m\angle BAC$	5. Angle Addition Postulate
6. $m\angle DAC = m\angle D + m\angle BAC$	6. Substitution Property

Given:  $\underline{B}$  is the midpoint of  $\overline{CD}$ 

 $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{BC}$ 

Prove:  $m\overline{AB} + m\overline{BC} > m\overline{AC}$ 

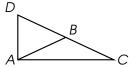


Statements	Reasons
1. $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{BC}$ , B is the midpoint of	1. Given
$\overline{CD}$ and $\overline{BE}$	11 011011
2. $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{DB}$	2. Definition of Midpoint
3. $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DB}$	3. Transitive Property
4. ∠ <i>D</i> ≅ ∠ <i>DAB</i>	4. Base Angles Theorem
5. $m\angle DAC = m\angle DAB + m\angle BAC$	5. Angle Addition Postulate
6. $m\angle DAC = m\angle D + m\angle BAC$	6. Substitution Property
7. m∠DAC > m∠D	7. The whole > its parts.

Given:  $\underline{B}$  is the midpoint of  $\overline{CD}$ 

 $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{BC}$ 

Prove:  $m\overline{AB} + m\overline{BC} > m\overline{AC}$ 

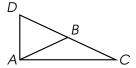


Statements	Reasons
1. $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{BC}$ , B is the midpoint of $\overline{CD}$ and $\overline{BE}$	1. Given
$2. \overline{BC} \cong \overline{DB}$	2. Definition of Midpoint
3. $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DB}$	3. Transitive Property
4. ∠D ≅ ∠DAB	4. Base Angles Theorem
5. $m\angle DAC = m\angle DAB + m\angle BAC$	5. Angle Addition Postulate
6. $m\angle DAC = m\angle D + m\angle BAC$	6. Substitution Property
7. m∠DAC > m∠D	7. The whole > its parts.
8. $m\overline{DC} > m\overline{AC}$	8. The side opposite to greater angle is larger.

Given:  $\underline{B}$  is the midpoint of  $\overline{CD}$ 

 $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{BC}$ 

Prove:  $m\overline{AB} + m\overline{BC} > m\overline{AC}$ 

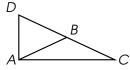


Statements	Reasons
1. $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{BC}$ , B is the midpoint of	1. Given
$\overline{CD}$ and $\overline{BE}$	1. Giveri
2. $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{DB}$	2. Definition of Midpoint
3. $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DB}$	3. Transitive Property
4. ∠ <i>D</i> ≅ ∠ <i>DAB</i>	4. Base Angles Theorem
5. $m\angle DAC = m\angle DAB + m\angle BAC$	5. Angle Addition Postulate
6. $m\angle DAC = m\angle D + m\angle BAC$	6. Substitution Property
7. <i>m∠DAC</i> > <i>m</i> ∠ <i>D</i>	7. The whole > its parts.
8. $m\overline{DC} > m\overline{AC}$	8. The side opposite to
	greater angle is larger.
9. $m\overline{DC} = m\overline{DB} + m\overline{BC}$	9. Def. of Betweenness

Given:  $\underline{B}$  is the midpoint of  $\overline{CD}$ 

 $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{BC}$ 

Prove:  $m\overline{AB} + m\overline{BC} > m\overline{AC}$ 

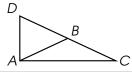


Statements	Reasons
1. $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{BC}$ , B is the midpoint of	1. Given
$\overline{CD}$ and $\overline{BE}$	1. Giveri
2. $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{DB}$	2. Definition of Midpoint
3. $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DB}$	3. Transitive Property
4. ∠D ≅ ∠DAB	4. Base Angles Theorem
5. $m\angle DAC = m\angle DAB + m\angle BAC$	5. Angle Addition Postulate
6. $m\angle DAC = m\angle D + m\angle BAC$	6. Substitution Property
7. m∠DAC > m∠D	7. The whole > its parts.
8. $m\overline{DC} > m\overline{AC}$	8. The side opposite to
6. HIDC > HIAC	greater angle is larger.
9. $m\overline{DC} = m\overline{DB} + m\overline{BC}$	9. Def. of Betweenness
$10. \ m\overline{DC} = m\overline{AB} + m\overline{BC}$	10. Substitution Property

Given:  $\underline{B}$  is the midpoint of  $\overline{CD}$ 

 $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{BC}$ 

Prove:  $m\overline{AB} + m\overline{BC} > m\overline{AC}$ 

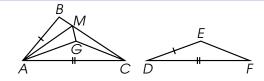


Statements	Reasons
1. $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{BC}$ , B is the midpoint of $\overline{CD}$ and $\overline{BE}$	1. Given
2. $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{DB}$	2. Definition of Midpoint
3. $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DB}$	3. Transitive Property
4. ∠D ≅ ∠DAB	4. Base Angles Theorem
5. $m\angle DAC = m\angle DAB + m\angle BAC$	5. Angle Addition Postulate
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7. <i>m∠DAC</i> > <i>m</i> ∠ <i>D</i>	7. The whole > its parts.
8. $m\overline{DC} > m\overline{AC}$	8. The side opposite to
6. HIDC > HIAC	greater angle is larger.
9. $m\overline{DC} = m\overline{DB} + m\overline{BC}$	9. Def. of Betweenness
$10. \ m\overline{DC} = m\overline{AB} + m\overline{BC}$	10. Substitution Property
11. $m\overline{AB} + m\overline{BC} > m\overline{AC}$	11. Substitution Property

Given:  $\overline{AM}$  bisects  $\angle BAG$  $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DE}, \overline{AC} \cong \overline{DF}$ 

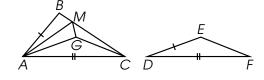
 $\triangle AGC \cong \triangle DEF$ 

Prove:  $m\overline{BC} > m\overline{EF}$ 



Given:  $\overline{AM}$  bisects  $\angle BAG$  $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DE}, \overline{AC} \cong \overline{DF}$  $\triangle AGC \cong \triangle DEF$ 

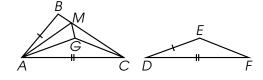
Prove:  $m\overline{BC} > m\overline{EF}$ 



Statements	Reasons
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Given:  $\overline{AM}$  bisects  $\angle BAG$  $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DE}, \overline{AC} \cong \overline{DF}$  $\triangle AGC \cong \triangle DEF$ 

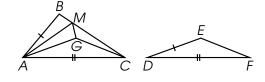
Prove:  $m\overline{BC} > m\overline{EF}$ 



Statements	Reasons
1. $\triangle AGC \cong \triangle DEF$	1. Given

Given:  $\overline{AM}$  bisects  $\angle BAG$  $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DE}, \overline{AC} \cong \overline{DF}$  $\triangle AGC \cong \triangle DEF$ 

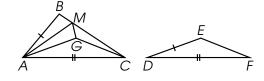
Prove:  $m\overline{BC} > m\overline{EF}$ 



Statements	Reasons
1. $\triangle AGC \cong \triangle DEF$	1. Given
2. $\overline{AG} \cong \overline{DE}, \overline{GC} \cong \overline{EF}$	2. CPCTC

Given:  $\overline{AM}$  bisects  $\angle BAG$  $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DE}, \overline{AC} \cong \overline{DF}$  $\triangle AGC \cong \triangle DEF$ 

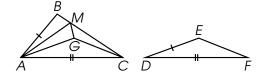
Prove:  $m\overline{BC} > m\overline{EF}$ 



Statements	Reasons
1. $\triangle AGC \cong \triangle DEF$	1. Given
2. $\overline{AG} \cong \overline{DE}, \overline{GC} \cong \overline{EF}$	2. CPCTC
3. ∠ <i>BAM</i> ≅ ∠ <i>GAM</i>	3. Def. of Angle Bisector

Given:  $\overline{AM}$  bisects  $\angle BAG$  $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DE}, \overline{AC} \cong \overline{DF}$  $\triangle AGC \cong \triangle DEF$ 

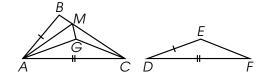
Prove:  $m\overline{BC} > m\overline{EF}$ 



Statements	Reasons
1. $\triangle AGC \cong \triangle DEF$	1. Given
2. $\overline{AG} \cong \overline{DE}, \overline{GC} \cong \overline{EF}$	2. CPCTC
3. ∠ <i>BAM</i> ≅ ∠ <i>GAM</i>	3. Def. of Angle Bisector
4. $\overline{AM} \cong \overline{AM}$	4. Reflexive Property

Given:  $\overline{AM}$  bisects  $\angle BAG$  $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DE}, \overline{AC} \cong \overline{DF}$  $\triangle AGC \cong \triangle DEF$ 

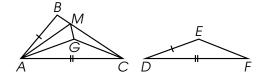
Prove:  $m\overline{BC} > m\overline{EF}$ 



Statements	Reasons
1. $\triangle AGC \cong \triangle DEF$	1. Given
2. $\overline{AG} \cong \overline{DE}, \overline{GC} \cong \overline{EF}$	2. CPCTC
3. ∠ <i>BAM</i> ≅ ∠ <i>GAM</i>	3. Def. of Angle Bisector
$\overline{AM} \cong \overline{AM}$	4. Reflexive Property
5. $\triangle BAM \cong \triangle GAM$	5. SAS Postulate

Given:  $\overline{AM}$  bisects  $\angle BAG$  $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DE}, \overline{AC} \cong \overline{DF}$  $\triangle AGC \cong \triangle DEF$ 

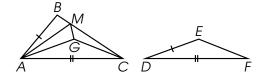
Prove:  $m\overline{BC} > m\overline{EF}$ 



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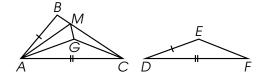
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6. <u>BM</u> ≅ <u>GM</u>	6. CPCTC
7. $m\overline{CM} + m\overline{GM} > m\overline{GC}$	7. Triangle Inequality thm.

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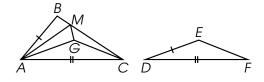
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7. $\overline{mCM} + \overline{mGM} > \overline{mGC}$	7. Triangle Inequality thm.
8. $m\overline{CM} + m\overline{BM} > m\overline{GC}$	8. Substitution Property

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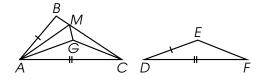
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$\overline{A. \overline{AM}} \cong \overline{AM}$	4. Reflexive Property
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8. $m\overline{CM} + m\overline{BM} > m\overline{GC}$	8. Substitution Property
9. $\overline{mBC} = \overline{mBM} + \overline{mCM}$	9. Def. of Betweenness

Given:  $\overline{AM}$  bisects  $\angle BAG$  $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DE}, \overline{AC} \cong \overline{DF}$  $\triangle AGC \cong \triangle DEF$ 

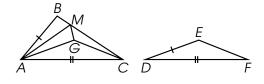
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9. $\overline{mBC} = \overline{mBM} + \overline{mCM}$	9. Def. of Betweenness
10. $\overline{mBC} > \overline{mGC}$	10. Substitution Property

Given:  $\overline{AM}$  bisects  $\angle BAG$  $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DE}, \overline{AC} \cong \overline{DF}$  $\triangle AGC \cong \triangle DEF$ 

Prove:  $m\overline{BC} > m\overline{EF}$ 



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10. $m\overline{BC} > m\overline{GC}$	10. Substitution Property
11. mBC > mEF	11. Substitution Property

# Thank you for attending the virtual class.