

Mr. Northcutt's Math Classes Class Presentation

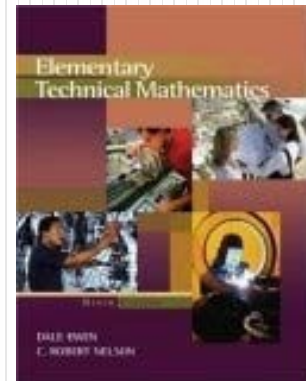
November 13, 2008 (50)



Math 1



Math 2



Applied Math



Math 1 – Daily Summary

- **Announcements**

- Chapter 4 Test on Thursday (11/20)

- **Class Objectives**

- Quiz on Sections 4-1 thru 4-3
- HW Check After Completing Quiz
 - Catch-Up on Past Due HW, or
 - Work on Computers (if ALL HW completed)

- **Assignment**

- No HW



Math 2 – Daily Summary

- **Announcements**

- Chapter 5 Test, Thursday, November 20th

- **Class Objectives**

- Flowchart Proofs (*Warning: This Can be Challenging!*)
 - CPCTC
 - Flowchart Proofs (Statement & Reason)

- **Assignment**

- Lesson 5.6: 1-13, 17



HW Solutions – 5.5

1: ASA

2: SAS

3: SSS

4: AAS

5: CBD

6: CBD

7: CBD

8: WKL - ASA

9: OIC - ASA

10: TYW – ASA/AAS

11: NAP - SAS

12: SAT - SAS

13: PRN, SRE

14: CBD

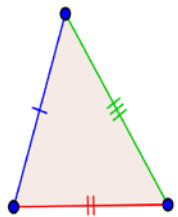
15: YES

23: $a=37$ $b=143$ $c=37$ $d=58$
 $e=37$ $f=53$ $g=48$ $h=84$ $k=$
 $m=$ $p=$ $r=$ $s=$

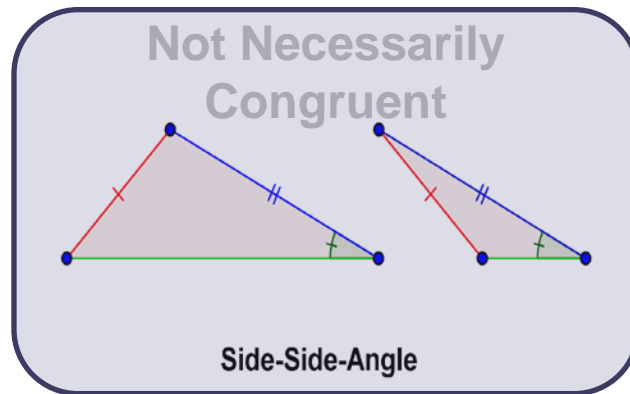


First...Congruent Parts (CPCTC)

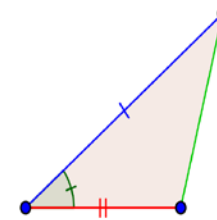
- If two triangles are congruent, then the **C**orresponding **P**arts of the **C**ongruent **T**riangles are **C**ongruent (CPCTC).



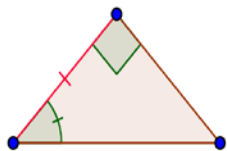
Side-Side-Side



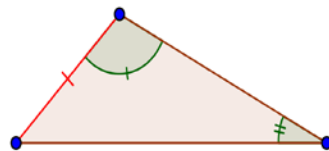
Side-Side-Angle



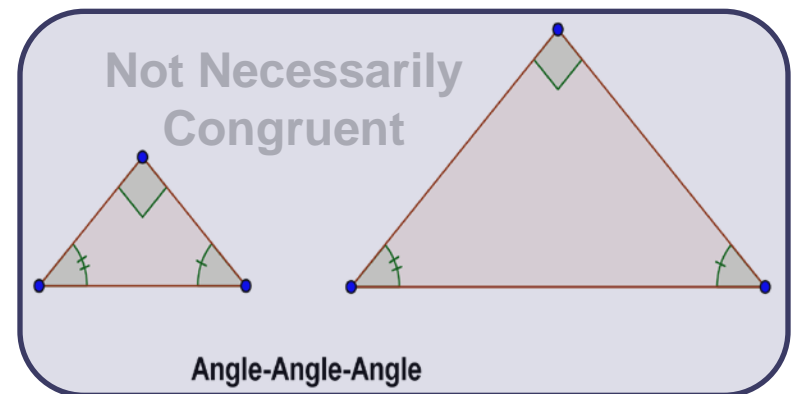
Side-Angle-Side



Angle-Side-Angle



Side-Angle-Angle

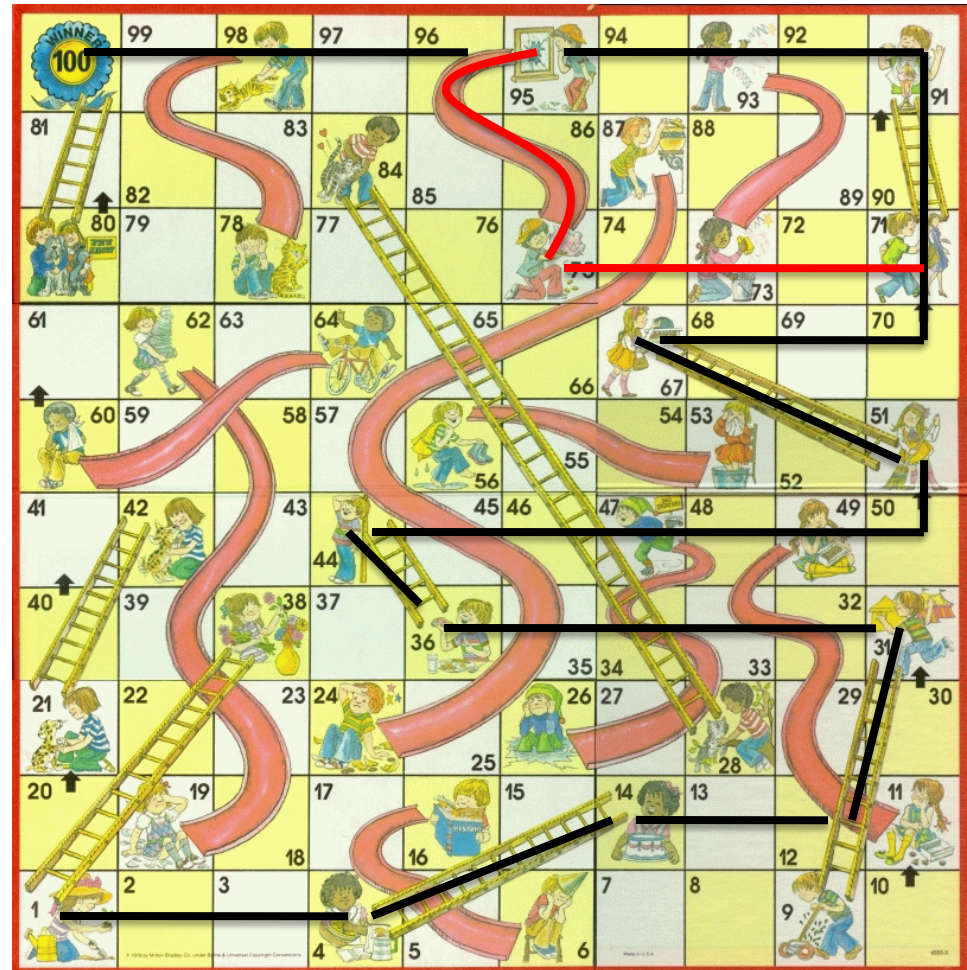


Angle-Angle-Angle



Proofs – Chutes and Ladders

- Do you remember the game of Chutes & Ladders?
- Proofs are similar!
- A Flowchart is similar to the path you follow in Chutes & Ladders.



Thanks my wife for the analogy...

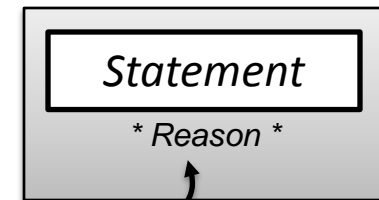
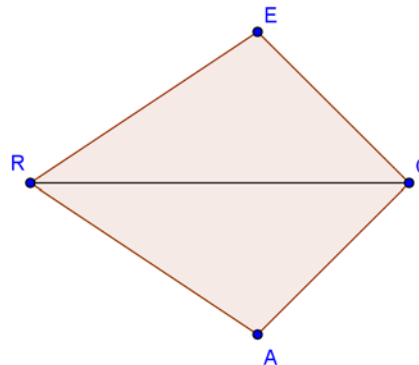


Now...A Proof

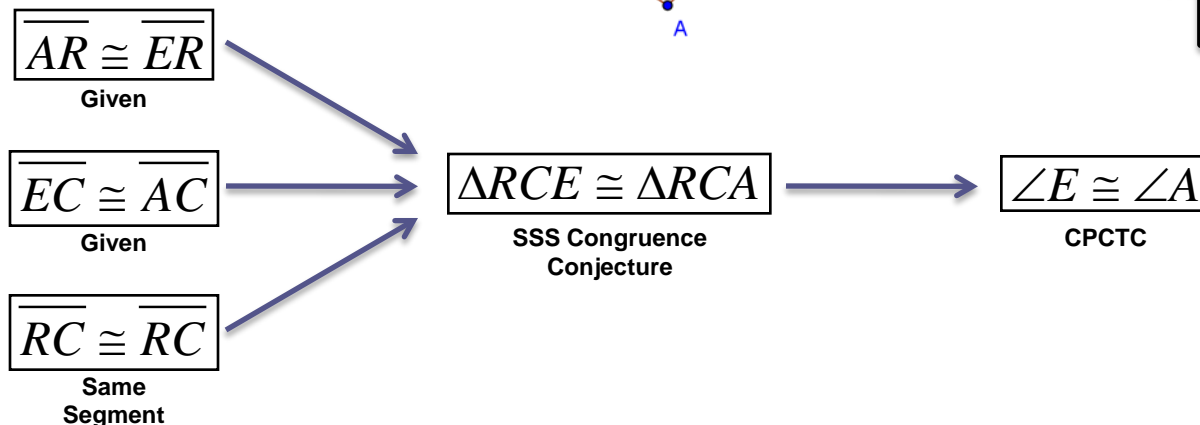
- **Flow Chart** = A map that shows a step-by-step procedure through a complicated system (i.e., **Chutes & Ladders**)
- **Flow Chart Proof** = A logical argument (path) in the form of a flow chart.

Given: $\overline{AR} \cong \overline{ER}$
 $\overline{EC} \cong \overline{AC}$

Show: $\angle E \cong \angle A$



- Given information
- Conjecture
- Other Fact

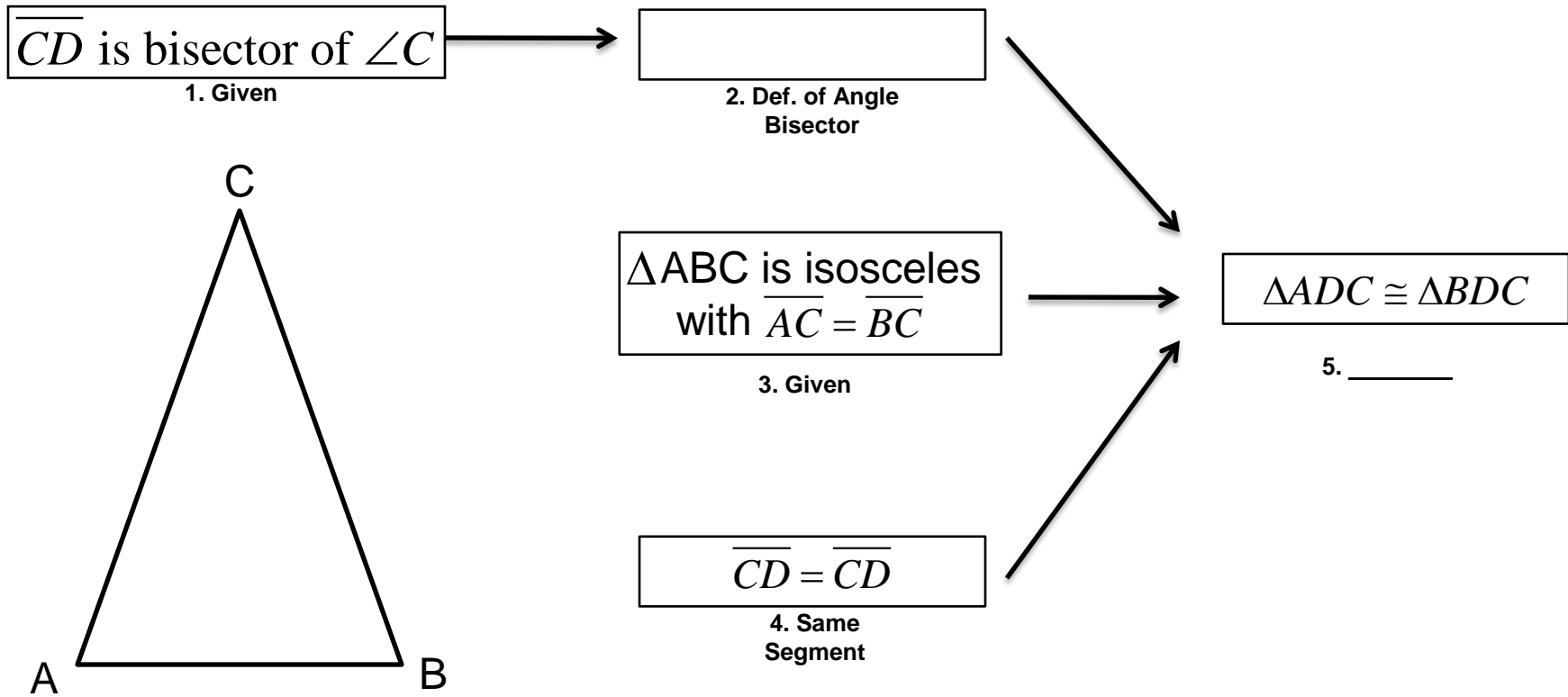




Let's Try Another Example

Given: $\triangle ABC$ is isosceles with $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{BC}$. \overline{CD} is the bisector of $\angle C$.

Show: $\triangle ADC \cong \triangle BDC$





Applied Math – Daily Summary

- **Announcements**

- Chapter 6 Test Next Thursday

- **Class Objectives**

- Quiz on Sections 6.1 thru 6.6 (Equations)
 - HW Check After Completing Quiz

- **Assignment**

- No HW