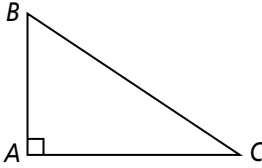


**Practice**

Form G

## Indirect Proof

Write the first step of an indirect proof of the given statement.

- A number  $g$  is divisible by 2.  
**Assume temporarily that  $g$  is not divisible by 2.**
- There are more than three red houses on the block.  
**Assume temporarily that there are at most three red houses on the block.**
- $\triangle ABC$  is equilateral.  
**Assume temporarily that  $\triangle ABC$  is not equilateral.**
- $m\angle B < 90$   
**Assume temporarily that  $m\angle B \geq 90$ .**
- $\angle C$  is not a right angle.  
**Assume temporarily that  $\angle C$  is a right angle.**
- There are less than 15 pounds of apples in the basket.  
**Assume temporarily that there are 15 or more pounds of apples in the basket.**
- If the number ends in 4, then it is not divisible by 5.  
**Assume temporarily that a number that ends in 4 is divisible by 5.**
- If  $\overline{MN} \cong \overline{NO}$ , then point  $N$  is on the perpendicular bisector of  $\overline{MO}$ .  
**Assume temporarily that point  $N$  is not on the perpendicular bisector of  $\overline{MO}$ .**
- If two right triangles have congruent hypotenuses and one pair of congruent legs, then the triangles are congruent. **Assume temporarily that there are two right triangles that are not congruent but have congruent hypotenuses and one pair of congruent legs.**
- If two parallel lines are intersected by a transversal, then alternate interior angles are congruent. **Assume temporarily that there are two parallel lines intersected by a transversal, with alternate interior angles that are not congruent.**
- Developing Proof** Fill in the blanks to prove the following statement: In right  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $m\angle B + m\angle C = 90$ .  
**Given:** right  $\triangle ABC$   
**Prove:**  $m\angle B + m\angle C = 90$   
Assume temporarily that  $m\angle B + m\angle C \neq 90$ . If  $m\angle B + m\angle C \neq 90$ , then  $m\angle A + m\angle B + m\angle C \neq 180$ . According to the Triangle Angle-Sum Theorem,  $m\angle A + m\angle B + m\angle C = 180$ . This contradicts the previous statement, so the temporary assumption is **false**.  
Therefore,  **$m\angle B + m\angle C = 90$** .  

- Use indirect reasoning to eliminate all but one of the following answers.  
In what year was Barack Obama born? **C**  
 A 1809       B 1909       C 1961       D 2000

**Practice** (continued)

Form G

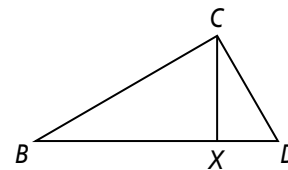
## Indirect Proof

Identify the two statements that contradict each other.

13. I.  $\triangle ABC$  is acute.      II.  $\triangle ABC$  is scalene.      III.  $\triangle ABC$  is equilateral. **II and III**
14. I.  $m\angle B \leq 90$       II.  $\angle B$  is acute.      III.  $\angle B$  is a right angle. **II and III**
15. I.  $\overline{FA} \parallel \overline{AC}$   
 II.  $\overline{FA}$  and  $\overline{AC}$  are skew.  
 III.  $\overline{FA}$  and  $\overline{AC}$  do not intersect. **I and II**
16. I. Victoria has art class from 9:00 to 10:00 on Mondays. **I and III**  
 II. Victoria has math class from 10:30 to 11:30 on Mondays.  
 III. Victoria has math class from 9:00 to 10:00 on Mondays.
17. I.  $\triangle MNO$  is acute. **II and III**  
 II. The centroid and the orthocenter for  $\triangle MNO$  are at different points.  
 III.  $\triangle MNO$  is equilateral.
18. I.  $\triangle ABC$  such that  $\angle A$  is obtuse. **I and II**  
 II.  $\triangle ABC$  such that  $\angle B$  is obtuse.  
 III.  $\triangle ABC$  such that  $\angle C$  is acute.
19. I. The orthocenter for  $\triangle ABC$  is outside the triangle. **I and III**  
 II. The median for  $\triangle ABC$  is inside the triangle.  
 III.  $\triangle ABC$  is an acute triangle.

Write an indirect proof.

20. **Given:**  $m\angle XCD = 30$ ,  $m\angle BCX = 60$ ,  $\angle XCD \cong \angle XBC$

**Prove:**  $\overline{CX} \perp \overline{BD}$ **Assume temporarily that  $\overline{CX}$  and  $\overline{BD}$  are not perpendicular.****Then,  $m\angle BXC \neq 90$ .** **$m\angle BCX + m\angle BXC + m\angle XBC = 60 + m\angle BXC + 30 + 90 + m\angle BXC$ .****If  $m\angle BXC \neq 90$ , then  $m\angle BCX + m\angle BXC + m\angle XBC \neq 180$ . The Triangle****Angle-Sum Theorem yields  $m\angle BCX + m\angle BXC + m\angle XBC = 180$ . This contradicts** **$m\angle BCX + m\angle BXC + m\angle XBC \neq 180$ . So,  $m\angle BXC = 90$  and  $\overline{CX} \perp \overline{BD}$ .**

21. It is raining outside. Show that the temperature must be greater than  $32^\circ\text{F}$ .

**Answers may vary. Sample: Suppose that the temperature is less than or equal to  $32^\circ\text{F}$  and it is raining. Because  $32^\circ\text{F}$  is the freezing point of water, any precipitation will be in the form of sleet, snow, or freezing rain. This contradicts the original statement. Therefore, the temperature must be above  $32^\circ\text{F}$  for it to rain.**