



Key Concepts

Summary

Properties of Equality

Addition Property	If $a = b$, then $a + c = b + c$.
Subtraction Property	If $a = b$, then $a - c = b - c$.
Multiplication Property	If $a = b$, then $a \cdot c = b \cdot c$.
Division Property	If $a = b$ and $c \neq 0$, then $\frac{a}{c} = \frac{b}{c}$.
Reflexive Property	$a = a$
Symmetric Property	If $a = b$, then $b = a$.
Transitive Property	If $a = b$ and $b = c$, then $a = c$.
Substitution Property	If $a = b$, then b can replace a in any expression.

You also assume that other properties from algebra are true.



Key Concepts

Property

The Distributive Property

$$a(b + c) = ab + ac$$

IXL #5 - I.2 & I.3 due Friday, Oct. 5th!



Key Concepts

Summary

Properties of Congruence

Reflexive Property	$\overline{AB} \cong \overline{AB}$ $\angle A \cong \angle A$
Symmetric Property	If $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$, then $\overline{CD} \cong \overline{AB}$. If $\angle A \cong \angle B$, then $\angle B \cong \angle A$.
Transitive Property	If $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$ and $\overline{CD} \cong \overline{EF}$, then $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{EF}$. If $\angle A \cong \angle B$ and $\angle B \cong \angle C$, then $\angle A \cong \angle C$.

Name each property being used.

1. $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{AB}$

Reflex. Prop of Cong.

2. If $x = 2$ and $x = y$, then $y = 2$.

Transitive prop.
of Eq.

3. If $x = 3$ and $2x + 7 = 4y$, then $2(3) + 7 = 4y$.

Subst. prop of Eq.

4. If $\angle A \cong \angle B$, then $\angle B \cong \angle A$

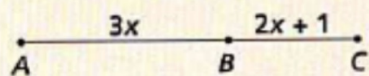
Symm. prop of cong.

5. Which of the following is an example of the Reflexive Property of Equality?

- ☐ If $x = -2$, then $x + 4 = -2 + 4$.
- ☒ $x - 2 = x - 2$
- ☐ If $y = x + 4$, then $x + 4 = y$.
- ☐ If $x - 2 = y$ and $y = 4$, then $x - 2 = 4$.

6. Fill in the missing information in the proof below.

Given: $AC = 36$



Statements

1. $AB + BC = AC$
2. $3x + 2x + 1 = 36$
3. $5x + 1 = 36$
4. $5x = 35$
5. $x = 7$

Justifications

1. Seg. add post.
2. Substitution
3. Combine like terms
4. Subtraction Property of Equality
5. Division prop. of eq.

Section 2-4 Cont.

1.) Solve for n .

Given: $XY = 42$

$$XZ + ZY = XY$$

$$3(n + 4) + 3n = 42$$

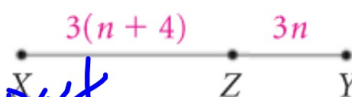
$$3n + 12 + 3n = 42$$

$$6n + 12 = 42$$

$$6n = 30$$

$$n = 5$$

- a. ? *5 eq. Add post.*
 b. ? *subst prop. of eq.*
 c. ? *Dist. prop.*
 d. ? *combine like terms*
 e. ? *subtr. prop of eq.*
 f. ? *Division prop. of eq.*



2.) **Algebra** Give a reason for each step.

$$\frac{1}{2}x - 5 = 10$$

$$2\left(\frac{1}{2}x - 5\right) = 20$$

$$x - 10 = 20$$

$$x = 30$$

Given

- a. ? *mult. prop. of eq*
 b. ? *Dist. prop of eq*
 c. ? *Add. prop of eq.*

3.) $5(x + 3) = -4$

Given

$$5x + 15 = -4$$

a. Dist. prop.

$$5x = -19$$

b. Subst. prop.

$$x = -\frac{19}{5}$$

c. Division prop.

Use the given property to complete each statement.

4.) Addition Property of Equality

If $x = 5$, then $x + 3 = \underline{8}$
 $\quad \quad \quad 5+3$

5.) Division Property of Equality

If $\frac{2(Ax)}{2} = \frac{4(BY)}{2}$, then $Ax = \underline{2BY}$

6.) Distributive Property

$2(4x + 5) = \underline{8x + 10}$

7.) Transitive Property of Congruence

If $\angle B \cong \angle T$ and $\angle B \cong \angle Y$, then $\angle T \cong \angle Y$