General reminders

1. Read each problem carefully! Many problems tell you to do multiple things. A very common error being made is to only answer the first part of the problem.

   READ THE PROBLEM CAREFULLY!

2. Double-check your answers! This is ***especially*** important if one calculation is used for multiple problems. Don't blow 5 or 6 problems because you made one simple, silly error!

   DOUBLE-CHECK YOUR ANSWERS!

3. Have your theorem and postulate list ready to go.

   - Write the theorem/postulate number.
   - Write the name/title of the theorem/postulate … this is what you'll remember.
   - **WRITE THE THEOREM/POSTULATE IN YOUR OWN WORDS!**

Lesson 2-1, pg 71

The most missed problems were #45, 47 and 51.

#45 & 47

Remember, problems such as:

- $x^2 = 4$
- $|x| = 6$

each have two answers! Thus if you have a conditional whose hypothesis is such a statement, the converse ***must*** provide both answers for the conditional to be considered true.

#51

You have to be very careful when drawing conclusions about shapes/figures. It is far easier to write a conditional about a shape that can not be reversed (converse) than it is to write a true biconditional about it. Play with the shape to see if you can find a counter-example: stretch it, squish it, bend it, break it. ;) Draw a picture, play with your pencils, or use a piece of paper. Think out-side the box!

Lesson 2-2, pg 78

The most missed problems were #17 and 21.

Both these problems have the same basic issue that #51 of L2-1 does. Be careful and think out-side the box!

Lesson 2-3, pg 84

The most missed problems were #6, 8, 38 and 44.

#6 & 8

To use the Law of Detachment to draw a conclusion the following ***must*** be true:

1. The conditional must be true.
2. The specific situation must ***directly*** relate to the hypothesis of the conditional.

The problem most of you had was with the second requirement.

#11-15

You may need to rearrange the statements to get them in the necessary order…

#38 & 44

Again, same basic issue as #51 of L2-1 … be ***very*** careful and think-outside the box. Draw pictures, arrange segments with your pencils, pretend your desktop is a plan, etc, etc, etc.

Lesson 2-4, pg 91

The most missed problems were #2 and 27.

Both of these are proofs. First, this takes practice. If you don't practice doing proofs, you will never ever get it. Well, unless you have a brain like Einstein.

1. You **must** go step-by-step and justify every step.
2. You **must** understand your postulates, properties, theorems, etc.
3. You **must** have your theorem & postulate list at hand.
4. To get started:
    a. Write down the starting point and ending point.
    b. Look at the diagram (or draw one).
    c. Identify angle (segment, line, etc) relationships that give more info.
    d. Express this info in algebra statements
    e. Boil the algebra statements down to a final statement that leaves you at the end point (what you are trying to prove).
    f. Use the properties of equality, congruence, postulates, theorems, etc. to justify each step.

Lesson 2-5, pg 100

The most missed problems were #53, 58 and 59.

#53

Word problems…translate into "math" one word/phrase at a time.
Do it right above the words in the problem sentence.
This will give you an algebra equation you can easily solve.

#58 and 59

Use angle pair relationships to build a set of algebra equations. Combine them using substitution and solve.

Proofs

You **must** go step-by-step and justify every step.

You **must** understand your postulates, properties, theorems, etc.

To get started:

1. Starting and ending points
2. Diagram
3. Identify relationships
4. Into algebra statements
5. Boil it down
6. Justify (POE, POC, postulates, theorems, etc)