# Lesson 2-3

#### **Proving Theorems**

### Reminders

Postulates are statements that are accepted without proof

Theorems are statements that are proven through the use of definitions and postulates



If M is the midpoint of AB, then  $AM = \frac{1}{2}AB$ and  $MB = \frac{1}{2}AB$ 





If BX is the bisector of <ABC, then m< ABX =  $\frac{1}{2}$  m<ABC and m<XBC =  $\frac{1}{2}$  m< ABC





Proving statements by reasoning from accepted postulates, definitions, theorems, and given information















# Example 8

Write the postulate, theorem, or definition that justifies the statement belo



## Example 9

- Write the postulate, theorem, or definition that justifies the statement below
- If <BEC  $\cong$  <CEF, then ray EC is the bisector of <BEF

