

MATH 302
Review for Test #1
Sections 1.1-1.6, 2.1-2.5

1. Be able to identify examples of inductive and deductive reasoning (Sect 1.1)
2. Be able to name the undefined terms in Euclidean Geometry (Sect 1.2)
3. Be able to define some of the basic terms in Euclidean Geometry (Sect 1.1-1.6)
4. Be able to name or state the definition, postulate, or theorem illustrated by an example (Sect 1.2, 1.5-1.6)
5. Be able to perform basic constructions (as illustrated in class) and apply constructions (as in homework) (Sect 1.4)
6. Be able to name the ways that can be used to prove triangles congruent (Sect 2.1)
7. Be able to name the ways that can be used to prove right triangles congruent (Sect 2.5 & Notes)
8. Be able to identify adjacent, non-adjacent, complementary, supplementary, and vertical angles (Sect 1.3 & 1.6)
9. Be able to draw a diagram, identify the given information, and identify what you are trying to prove from a statement written in If...then form (Sect 1.5)
10. Be able to prove several basic theorems (as illustrated in class) involving vertical angles, complementary angles, supplementary angles, and adjacent angles (Sect 1.6)
11. Be able to prove that two triangles are congruent and use CPCTC (Sect 2.1 & 2.2)
12. Be able to complete proofs that involve isosceles triangles (Sect 2.3 & 2.4)
13. Be able to prove that two right triangles are congruent (Sect 2.5)
14. Be able to recognize and/or apply the definitions, postulates, or theorems related to betweenness, complementary angles, supplementary angles, vertical angles, adjacent angles, segment bisector, angle bisector, segment addition, segment subtraction, angle addition, angle subtraction, reflexive, symmetric, transitive, congruence, isosceles triangles, altitudes, medians, perpendicular lines, midpoint, congruent triangles, and congruent right triangles (Multiple Sections)
15. Remember that Definition of Betweenness, Segment Addition or Subtraction Theorems, Angle Addition or Subtraction Theorems, Segment or Angle Bisector Theorems, and Substitution can only be used when the segments or angles are given as measures (not congruence)