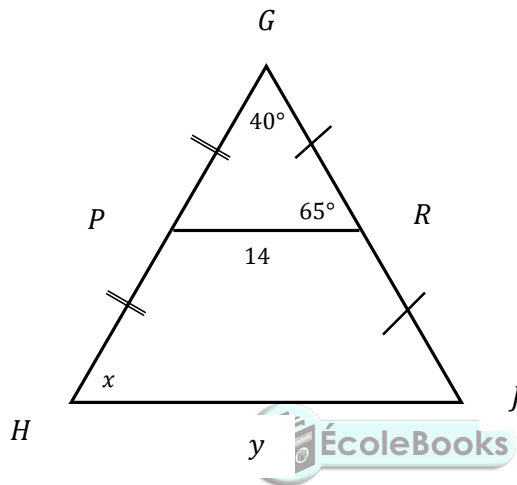
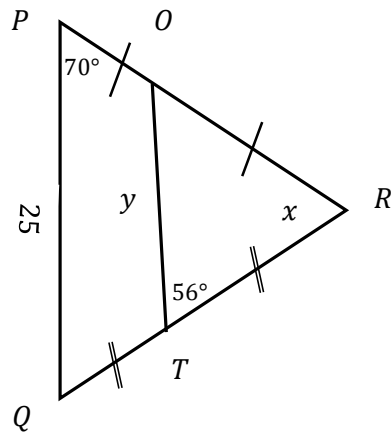
	Name: Memorandum			
	Gr 10	Date:	Time:	1 HR
CAPS Reference	Euclidean Geometry			
Topic	Midpoint Theorem			

2.1.1



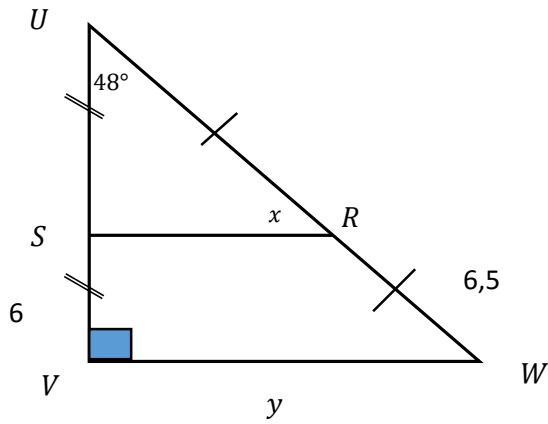
Statement	Reason
$PR = \frac{1}{2}HJ$ $y = 28$  $\widehat{GPR} = 75^\circ$ $DE \parallel BC$ , Alternating $\angle$ s $x = 75^\circ$	Midpoint theorem   Interior $\angle$ s of $\triangle GPR$ Midpoint theorem

2.1.2



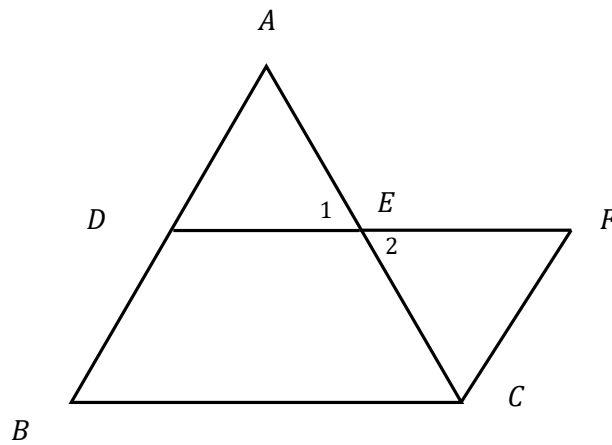
Statement	Reason
$OT = \frac{1}{2}PQ$ $y = 12,5$ $PQ \parallel OT$ , Alternating $\angle$ s $\hat{ROT} = 70^\circ$ $x = 54^\circ$	Midpoint theorem  Midpoint theorem Interior $\angle$ s of $\triangle ROT$


2.1.3



Statement	Reason
$SV = SU$ $UV = 12$ $UR = RW$ $UW = 13$  $y^2 = 13^2 - 12^2$ $y^2 = 169 - 144$ $y^2 = 25$ $y = \sqrt{25}$ $y = 5$  $\widehat{UVW} = 42^\circ$ $SR \parallel VW$ , Alternating $\angle$ s $x = 42^\circ$	Given  Given  Pyth     Interior $\angle$ s of $\triangle UVW$ Midpoint theorem

2.2



Statement	Reason
<p>2.2.1 <math>AD = DB</math> <math>AE = EC</math> <math>DE = \frac{1}{2}BC</math> <math>= 15\text{ CM}</math></p> <p>2.2.2 <math>DE \parallel BC</math> <math>\therefore DF \parallel DC</math> <math>\therefore DBCF</math> is a parallelogram</p> <p><math>DB = 8\text{ CM}</math> <math>AB = 16\text{ CM}</math></p>	<p>Given</p> <p></p> <p>Proven at 2.2.1 Given Both pair of opposite sides are //</p> <p>Opposite sides of parallelogram are equal <math>AD = DB</math></p>