## Geometry Lesson 14

Date: $\qquad$
Objective: TSW disprove conjectures with counterexamples.
Period: $\qquad$
Consider the simple conjecture given below.
If two lines are both intersected by a transversal, then they are parallel.
This conjecture is false: two lines do not have to be parallel to be intersected by a transversal. A simple way to prove that this statement is not true is to use a counterexample.
$\qquad$ - An example that proves a conjecture or statement false.

For example, the diagram shows a pair of lines that are not parallel, but they are intersected by a transversal. It disproves the statement given above because it gives a specific example where the statement is not true. To construct a counterexample, find a situation where the hypothesis of the statement is $\qquad$ but the conclusion is

$\qquad$ —.

Example 1 Finding a Counterexample to a Geometric Conjecture
Use the conjecture to answer $a$ and $b$.
If a triangle is isosceles, then it is acute.
a. What is the hypothesis of the conjecture? What is its conclusion? SOLUTION
b. Find a counterexample to the conjecture.

SOLUTION


Math Reasoning
Model Is there another kind of triangle that could be a counterexample to this statement?

Not all conjectures are geometric. Counterexamples can be used to disprove
$\qquad$ conjectures or any other kind of conjecture.

Example 2 Finding a Counterexample to an Algebraic Conjecture
a. Find a counterexample to the conjecture.

Every quadratic equation has either no solution or two solutions.
SOLUTION
b. Find a counterexample to the conjecture.

If $5 x-10=15$, then $2 x+y>9$.
SOLUTION

## Example 3 Application: Astronomy

Use the data in the table to prove the conjecture false.
If a planet orbits our Sun, its orbital period (year) is proportional to its distance from the Sun.

| Planet | Orbital <br> Period (days) | Distance from Sun <br> (million miles) | Proportion |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Earth | 365 | 93.0 |  |
| Mars | 687 | 142 | $\ldots$ |
| Saturn | 10,760 | 888 |  |

## You Try!!!!

Use the conjecture below to answer a and b . If line $a$ is perpendicular to line $b$ and to line $c$, then lines $b$ and $c$ are perpendicular.
a. What is the hypothesis of the conjecture? What is its conclusion?
b. Find a counterexample to the conjecture.

Use the conjecture below to answer c and d.
If $x 2=9$, then $x=3$.
c. What is the hypothesis of the conjecture? What is its conclusion?
d. Find a counterexample to the conjecture.
e.The masses of two sedimentary rocks are 327 grams and 568 grams, respectively. Their volumes are 275 cm 3 and 501 cm 3, respectively.
Explain how this data disproves the conjecture below.
If a rock is sedimentary, then its mass is proportional to its volume.

