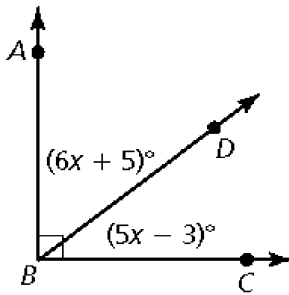


Segment and Angle proofs

Name the property that the statement illustrates.

- _____ 1. $\overline{CD} \cong \overline{CD}$
- Reflexive Property of Segment Congruence
 - Transitive Property of Segment Congruence
 - Symmetric Property of Segment Congruence
- _____ 2. If $\angle B \cong \angle C$ and $\angle C \cong \angle D$, then $\angle B \cong \angle D$.
- Transitive Property of Angle Congruence
 - Symmetric Property of Angle Congruence
 - Reflexive Property of Angle Congruence
- _____ 3. If $\overline{MN} \cong \overline{XY}$ and $\overline{XY} \cong \overline{RS}$, then $\overline{MN} \cong \overline{RS}$
- Transitive Property of Segment Congruence
 - Symmetric Property of Segment Congruence
 - Reflexive Property of Segment Congruence

Identify the numbered statement or reason in the two-column proof.

Given $\angle ABC$ is a right angle.**Prove** $x = 8$ 

STATEMENTS	REASONS
1. $\angle ABC$ is a right angle.	1. Given
2. $m\angle ABC = 90^\circ$	2.
3.	3. Angle Addition Postulate
4. $(6x + 5)^\circ + (5x - 3)^\circ = 90^\circ$	4. Substitution Property of Equality
5. $11x + 2 = 90$	5. Simplify.
6.	6. Subtraction Property of Equality
7. $x = 8$	7.

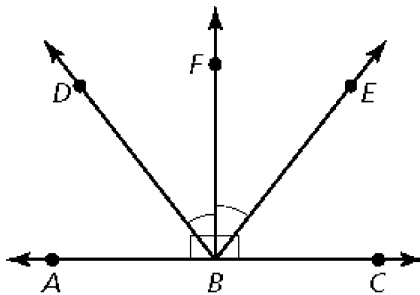
- _____ 4. What is Statement 3?
- $\overrightarrow{BA} \perp \overrightarrow{BC}$
 - $2(m\angle ABD) = 90^\circ$
 - $m\angle ABD = m\angle CBD$
 - $m\angle ABD + m\angle CBD = 90^\circ$

- _____ 5. What is Reason 7?
- Simplify.
 - Symmetric Property of Equality
 - Addition Property of Equality
 - Division Property of Equality

Identify the numbered statement or reason in the two-column proof.

Given $m\angle ABF = 90^\circ$, $m\angle CBF = 90^\circ$, $m\angle DBF = m\angle EBF$

Prove $m\angle ABD = m\angle CBE$



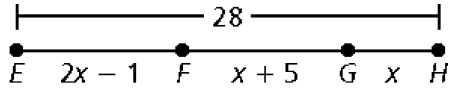
STATEMENTS	REASONS
1. $m\angle ABF = 90^\circ$, $m\angle CBF = 90^\circ$, $m\angle DBF = m\angle EBF$	1. Given
2. $m\angle ABF = m\angle CBF$	2.
3. $m\angle ABF = m\angle ABD + m\angle DBF$ $m\angle CBF = m\angle CBE + m\angle EBF$	3.
4.	4. Transitive Property of Equality
5. $m\angle ABD + m\angle EBF = m\angle CBE + m\angle EBF$	5.
6. $m\angle ABD = m\angle CBE$	6. Subtraction Property of Equality

- _____ 6. What is Reason 3?
- Definition of complementary angles
 - Substitution Property of Equality
 - Angle Addition Postulate
 - Linear Pair Postulate
- _____ 7. What is Reason 5?
- Angle Addition Postulate
 - Multiplication Property of Equality
 - Substitution Property of Equality
 - Addition Property of Equality

Identify the numbered statement or reason in the two-column proof.

Given $EH = 28$, $EF = 2x - 1$, $FG = x + 5$, $GH = x$

Prove $x = 6$



STATEMENTS	REASONS
1. $EH = 28$, $EF = 2x - 1$, $FG = x + 5$, $GH = x$	1. Given
2. $EH = EG + GH$ $EG = EF + FG$	2.
3. $EH = EF + FG + GH$	3.
4. $28 = (2x - 1) + (x + 5) + x$	4. Substitution Property of Equality
5.	5. Simplify.
6.	6. Subtraction Property of Equality
7. $6 = x$	7. Division Property of Equality
8. $x = 6$	8. Symmetric Property of Equality
8. What is Reason 3?	
a. Simplify.	c. Transitive Property of Equality
b. Substitution Property of Equality	d. Addition Property of Equality
9. What is Statement 6?	
a. $18 = 4x$	c. $24 = 3x$
b. $12 = 2x$	d. $24 = 4x$

Segment and Angle proofs

Answer Section

1. A
2. A
3. A
4. D
5. D
6. C
7. C
8. B
9. D

