

Fill in the blank for each sentence to make a true statement.

1. If  $RS = 12$  and  $12 = XY$ , then  $RS = XY$  because of the Transitive property.
2. Statements accepted as true without proof are called postulates.
3. Statement that can be proved are called Theorems.
4. If  $\angle A$  is a supplement of  $\angle B$  and  $\angle C$  is a supplement of  $\angle B$ , then  $\angle A \cong \angle C$ .

5. Write the converse of the conditional below and then evaluate if it is true or false. If false, provide a counterexample.

Conditional: If two angles are supplements of  $\cong$  angles, then the two angles are  $\cong$ .

Converse: If  $\angle L$ 's are  $\cong$ , then they are supplements of  $\cong$   $\angle L$ 's.

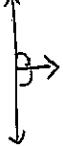
True or False? true

6. Find the value of  $x$ .

$$\begin{aligned}3x - 15 &= x + 6 \\2x &= 21 \\x &= \frac{21}{2}\end{aligned}$$

7. Fill in always, sometimes, or never to make the statement true.

Congruent supplementary angles are always right angles.



8. If  $m\angle A = 63$ , find the supplement of the complement of  $\angle A$ .

$$90 - 63 = 27$$

$$180 - 27 = 153$$

9. The complement of an angle is twenty-four more than twice the measure of the angle. Find the measure of the angle and its complement.

$$90 - x = 24 + 2x$$

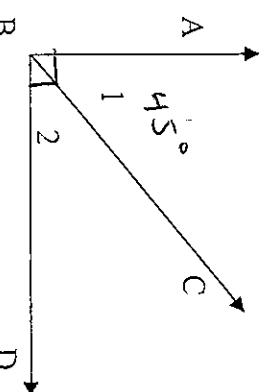
$$66 = 3x$$

$$22 = x$$

Write a 2-column deductive proof.

14. Given:  $\overline{BA} \perp \overline{BD}$ ,  $m\angle 1 = 45^\circ$

Prove:  $\overline{BC}$  bisects  $\angle ABD$



|  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. $\overrightarrow{BA} \perp \overrightarrow{BB}$ | 1. Given  |
| 2. $\angle 1 + \angle 2$ are complem.              | 2. If ext. sides of 2 adj. acute $\angle$ 's<br>Then the $\angle$ 's are compl. |
| 3. $m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 = 90$                    | 3. Def. COMP'.  |
| 4. $m\angle 1 = 45$                                | 4. Given  |
| 5. $45 + m\angle 2 = 90$                           | 5. Substitution   |
| 6. $m\angle 2 = 45$                                | 6. Subtr. prop. =   |
| 7. $m\angle 1 = m\angle 2$                         | 7. Substitution   |
| 8. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$                       | 8. def. $\cong$   |
| 9. $\overrightarrow{BC}$ bisects $\angle ABD$      | 9. def. of $\angle$ bisector  |

15. Provide a counterexample for the conditional: If  $x^2 = 36$ , then  $x = 6$ .  $\times \tilde{=} U$

Use the diagram and the given information to answer each question below.

16.  $m\angle NXO = \underline{25}$       21.  $m\angle OXR = \underline{155}$

17.  $m\angle OXP = \underline{32}$       22.  $m\angle SXN = \underline{155}$

18.  $m\angle RXT = \underline{57}$       23.  $\angle MXN \cong \underline{\text{not enough info.}}$

19.  $m\angle SXQ = \underline{\text{not enough info.}}$       24.  $\angle TXM \cong \underline{\text{not enough info.}}$

20.  $m\angle TXO = \underline{148}$       25.  $\angle SXM \cong \underline{\text{not enough info.}}$

