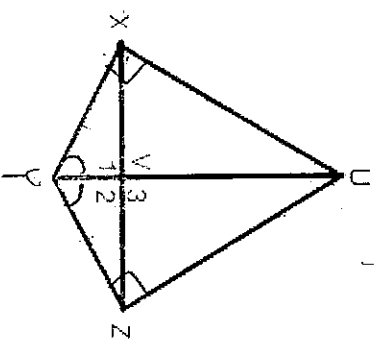
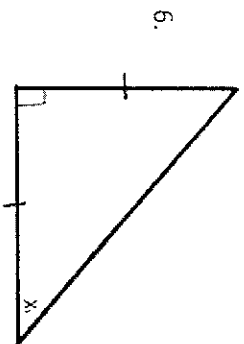


Does the given information show that  $\triangle XUY \cong \triangle ZUY$ ? If yes, state the theorem or postulate you used.

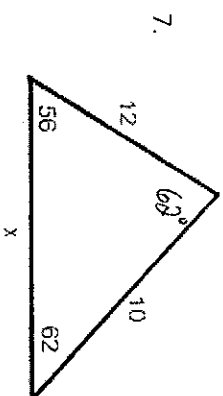
- $\angle YXU \cong \angle YZU$ ;  $\overline{XU} \cong \overline{ZU}$  No  $\cong$
- $\angle XUY \cong \angle ZUY$ ;  $\overline{XU} \cong \overline{ZU}$  SAS
- $\overline{XY} \cong \overline{ZY}$ ;  $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$ ;  $\angle VXY \cong \angle VZY$  SAS
- $\overline{XU} \cong \overline{UZ}$ ;  $\overline{YX} \cong \overline{YZ}$  SSS
- $\angle UXY$  &  $\angle UZY$  are right angles;  $\angle UYX \cong \angle UYZ$  AAS



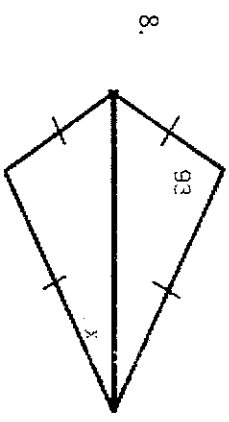
Find the value of x.



$x = 45$

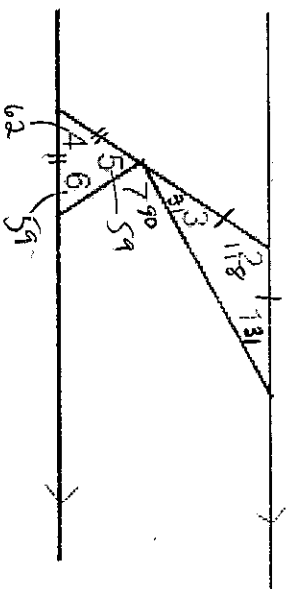


$x = 12$



$x = 43.5$

9. Find the following angles if  $m\angle 1 = 31$ .



$m\angle 7 = 90$

$m\angle 5 = 59$

$m\angle 4 = 62$

10. In equiangular  $\triangle JFK$ ,  $JK = x + 10Y$ ;  $FK = 2x + 8Y$ ;  $JK = 24$ .

$x = 4$   
 $y = 2$

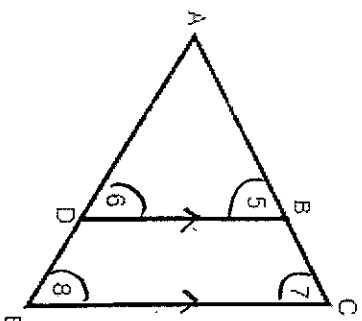
$$\begin{aligned} 2x + 8y &= 24 \\ x + 10y &= 2x + 8y \\ 2y &= x \\ 2(2) &= x \\ 4 &= x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2(2y) + 8y &= 24 \\ 12y &= 24 \\ y &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

Write a 2-column proof for each of the following.

11. Given:  $\overline{BD} \parallel \overline{CE}$ ;  $\angle 5 \cong \angle 6$

Prove:  $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{AE}$

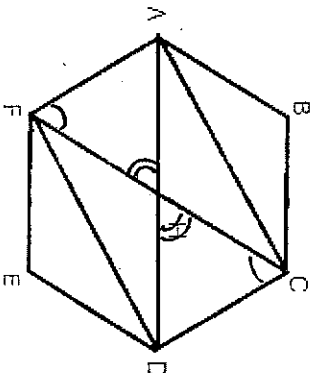


Statements	Reasons
1. $\overline{BD} \parallel \overline{CE}$ ; $\angle 5 \cong \angle 6$	1. Given
2. $\angle 5 \cong \angle 7$ ; $\angle 6 \cong \angle 8$	2. $\parallel$ lines $\rightarrow$ corr. $\angle$ s $\cong$
3. $m\angle 5 = m\angle 6$ ; $m\angle 5 = m\angle 7$ ; $m\angle 6 = m\angle 8$	3. def. $\cong$
4. $m\angle 7 = m\angle 8$	4. Substitution
5. $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{AE}$	5. 2 $\angle$ s $\Delta$ $\cong$ $\rightarrow$ sides opp. $\cong$

12. Given:  $\angle AFC \cong \angle DCF$

ABCDEF is a regular hexagon

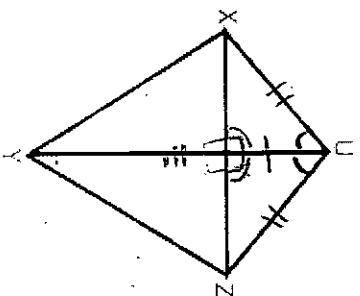
Prove:  $\triangle AHF \cong \triangle DHC$



Statements	Reasons
1. $\angle AFC \cong \angle DCF$	1. Given
ABCDEF is reg. hex.	
2. $\angle AHF \cong \angle CHD$	2. Vert. $\angle$ 's $\cong$
3. $\overline{AF} \cong \overline{CD}$	3. def. reg. hex.
4. $\triangle AHF \cong \triangle DHC$	4. AAS

13. Given:  $\overline{UV} \perp \overline{XZ}$ ,  $\overline{UV}$  bisects  $\angle XUZ$

Prove:  $\overline{XY} \cong \overline{ZY}$



Statements	Reasons
1. $\overline{UV} \perp \overline{XZ}$	1. Given
2. $\angle UVX \cong \angle UVZ$	2. $\perp$ lines $\rightarrow$ $\cong$ adj. $\angle$ 's
3. $\overline{UV}$ bisects $\angle XUZ$	3. Given
4. $\angle XUV \cong \angle ZUV$	4. def. $\angle$ bis.
5. $\overline{UV} \cong \overline{UV}$	5. Reflexive
6. $\Delta UVX \cong \Delta UVZ$	6. ASA
7. $\overline{UX} \cong \overline{UZ}$	7. CPCTC
8. $\overline{UV} \cong \overline{UV}$	8. Reflexive
9. $\Delta UVX \cong \Delta UVZ$	9. SAS
10. $\overline{XV} \cong \overline{ZV}$	10. CPCTC