

Choose reasons from the following list for #1 - 12

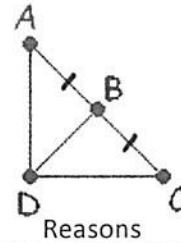
- |                            |                          |                        |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| Given                      | Substitution Property    | Subtraction Property   |
| Segment Addition Postulate | Angle Addition Postulate | Def. of angle bisector |
| Def. of Midpoint           | Transitive Property      | Def. of congruent      |
| Def. of complementary      | Simplify                 | Addition Property      |
| Def of supplementary       | Def. of Right Angle      |                        |

1. Given: K is between J and L.  $JK = 6$ ,  $KL = 10$   
Prove:  $JL = 16$



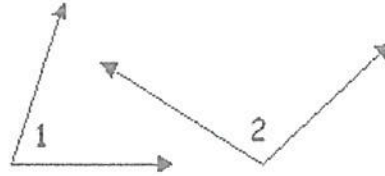
Statements	Reasons
1. K is between J and L	1. <u>given</u>
2. $JK = 6$ , $KL = 10$	2. <u>given</u>
3. $JL = JK + KL$	3. <u>segment addition postulate</u>
4. $JL = 6 + 10$	4. <u>substitution property</u>
5. $JL = 16$	5. <u>addition property</u>

2. Given: B is the midpoint of  $\overline{AC}$ .  $\overline{BD} \cong \overline{AB}$   
Prove:  $\overline{BD} \cong \overline{BC}$



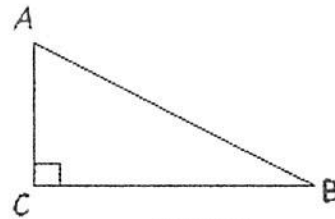
Statements	Reasons
1. $\overline{BD} \cong \overline{AB}$	1. <u>given</u>
2. B is the midpoint of $\overline{AC}$	2. <u>given</u>
3. $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{BC}$	3. <u>def. of midpoint</u>
4. $\overline{BD} \cong \overline{BC}$	4. <u>transitive prop of <math>\cong</math></u>

3. Given:  $m \angle 1 = 75^\circ$ ;  $m \angle 2 = 105^\circ$   
 Prove:  $\angle 1$  and  $\angle 2$  are supplementary



Statements	Reasons
1. $m \angle 1 = 75^\circ$ ; $m \angle 2 = 105^\circ$	1. <u>given</u>
2. $m \angle 1 + m \angle 2 = 75^\circ + 105^\circ$	2. <u>addition property</u>
3. $m \angle 1 + m \angle 2 = 180^\circ$	3. <u>simplify</u>
4. $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are supplementary	4. <u>def of supplementary</u>

4. Given:  $\triangle ABC$  with  $\angle C$  a right angle  
 $\angle A$  and  $\angle B$  are complementary  
 Prove:  $m \angle A + m \angle B + m \angle C = 180^\circ$



Statements	Reasons
1. $\angle A$ and $\angle B$ are complementary	1. <u>given</u>
2. $m \angle A + m \angle B = 90^\circ$	2. <u>def of complementary</u>
3. $\angle C$ a right angle	3. <u>given</u>
4. $m \angle C = 90^\circ$	4. <u>def of right <math>\angle</math></u>
5. $m \angle A + m \angle B + m \angle C = 180^\circ$	5. <u>addition property</u>

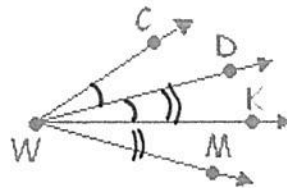
5. Given: R, J, and K are collinear  
 $RJ = 3$ ,  $RK = 8$   
 Prove:  $JK = 5$



Statements	Reasons
1. R, J, and K are collinear, $RJ = 3$ , $RK = 8$	1. <u>given</u>
2. $RJ + JK = RK$	2. <u>Segment addition postulate</u>
3. $3 + JK = 8$	3. <u>substitution</u>
4. $JK = 5$	4. <u>subtraction</u>

6. Given:  $\overline{WD}$  bisects  $\angle CWK$ ;  $\overline{WK}$  bisects  $\angle DWM$

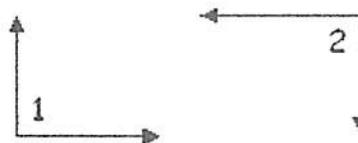
Prove:  $\angle CWD \cong \angle KWM$



Statements	Reasons
1. $\overline{WD}$ bisects $\angle CWK$ $\overline{WK}$ bisects $\angle DWM$	1. <u>given</u>
2. $\angle CWD \cong \angle DWK$	2. <u>def of <math>\sphericalangle</math> bisector</u>
3. $\angle DWK \cong \angle KWM$	3. <u>def of <math>\sphericalangle</math> bisector</u>
4. $\angle CWD \cong \angle KWM$	4. <u>transitive property of <math>\cong</math></u>

7. Given:  $\angle 1$  and  $\angle 2$  are right angles

Prove:  $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$



Statements	Reasons
1. $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are right angles	1. <u>given</u>
2. $m \angle 1 = 90$ ; $m \angle 2 = 90$	2. <u>def of right <math>\sphericalangle</math>'s</u>
3. $m \angle 1 = m \angle 2$	3. <u>transitive prop. of <math>=</math></u>
4. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$	4. <u>def of <math>\cong</math> <math>\sphericalangle</math>'s</u>

For #8 – 12, rewrite the statements in the correct order and then supply the reasons.

8. Given:  $RS = 8$ ;  $RT = 34$   
 Prove:  $ST = 26$



Statements	Reasons
1. $RS = 8$ ; $RT = 34$	1. given
2. $RS + ST = RT$	2. segment addition postulate
3. $8 + ST = 34$	3. substitution
4. $ST = 26$	4. subtraction
X.	X.

<del><math>8 + ST = 34</math></del>	$ST = 26$	<del><math>RS + ST = RT</math></del>	<del><math>RS = 8</math></del>	<del><math>RT = 34</math></del>
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9. Given:  $\angle C$  and  $\angle B$  are complementary;  $m\angle C = 50^\circ$   
 Prove:  $m\angle B = 40^\circ$

Statements	Reasons
1. <del><math>\angle C</math> and <math>\angle B</math> are comp</del> ; $m\angle C = 50^\circ$	1. given
2. <del><math>m\angle C + m\angle B = 90^\circ</math></del>	2. def of complementary
3. $50 + m\angle B = 90$	3. substitution
4. <del><math>m\angle B = 40^\circ</math></del>	4. subtraction

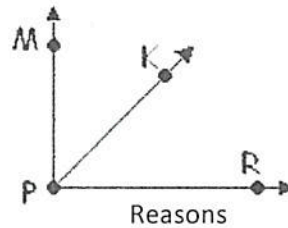
<del><math>m\angle C + m\angle B = 90^\circ</math></del>	<del><math>m\angle B = 40^\circ</math></del>	<del><math>50^\circ + m\angle B = 90^\circ</math></del>
<del><math>\angle C</math> and <math>\angle B</math> are complementary; <math>m\angle C = 50^\circ</math></del>		

10. Given:  $\angle A$  and  $\angle B$  are supplementary  
 $\angle C$  and  $\angle B$  are supplementary  
 Prove:  $\angle A \cong \angle C$

Statements	Reasons
1. $\angle A + \angle B$ are supp 2. $\angle C + \angle B$ are supp $m\angle A + m\angle B = 180^\circ$ 3. $m\angle C + m\angle B = 180^\circ$ 4. $m\angle A + m\angle B = m\angle C + m\angle B$ 5. $m\angle A = m\angle C$ 6. $\angle A \cong \angle C$	1. given 2. def of supp. 3. def of supp. 4. Substitution 5. Subtraction 6. Def of $\cong$ 's

$m\angle A + m\angle B = m\angle C + m\angle B$	$\angle A \cong \angle C$	$m\angle A = m\angle C$
$m\angle A + m\angle B = 180, m\angle C + m\angle B = 180$		
$\angle A$ and $\angle B$ are supplementary $\angle C$ and $\angle B$ are supplementary		

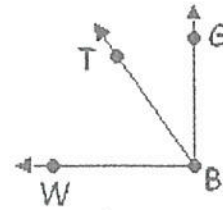
11. Given:  $\angle MPR$  is a right angle  
 Prove:  $\angle MPK$  and  $\angle KPR$  are complementary



Statements	Reasons
1. $\angle MPR$ is a right angle 2. $m\angle MPR = 90$ 3. $m\angle MPK + m\angle KPR = m\angle MPR$ 4. $m\angle MPK + m\angle KPR = 90^\circ$ 5. $\angle MPK$ & $\angle KPR$ are comp	1. given 2. def of right $\angle$ 3. Angle Addition Postulate 4. Substitution 5. Def of complementary

$m\angle MPR = 90^\circ$	$m\angle MPK + m\angle KPR = 90^\circ$	$\angle MPR$ is a right angle
$\angle MPK$ and $\angle KPR$ are complementary		$m\angle MPK + m\angle KPR = m\angle MPR$

12. Given:  $\angle GBW$  is a right angle;  $m \angle GBT = 35^\circ$   
 Prove:  $m \angle TBW = 55^\circ$



Statements	Reasons
1. $\angle GBW$ is right angle	1. given
2. $m \angle GBT = 35^\circ$	2. given
3. $m \angle GBW = 90^\circ$	3. def of right angle
4. $m \angle GBT + m \angle TBW = m \angle GBW$	4. Angle Addition Postulate
5. $35^\circ + m \angle TBW = 90^\circ$	5. substitution
6. $m \angle TBW = 55^\circ$	6. subtraction

$\angle GBW$ is a <del>right</del> angle	$m \angle GBT + m \angle TBW = m \angle GBW$
$m \angle GBT = \del{35^\circ}$	$m \angle TBW = 55^\circ$
$m \angle GBW = \del{90^\circ}$	$35^\circ + m \angle TBW = 90^\circ$