# Classify each conditional as true or false.

1. If 
$$3a > 9$$
, then  $a > 27$ .

3. If 
$$x > 4$$
, then  $x + 1 > 5$ .

5. If 
$$c - 5 > 45$$
, then  $c > 48$ .

7. If 
$$y > 18$$
, then  $y > 20$ .

**9.** If 
$$a > 5$$
 and  $5 > b$ , then  $a > b$ .

11. If 
$$g > h$$
 and  $j = h$ , then  $g > j$ .

**6.** If 
$$a + b = n$$
 and  $c > b$ , then  $a + c > n$ .  
**8.** If  $v > 20$ , then  $v > 18$ .

10. If 
$$d > e$$
 and  $f > e$ , then  $d > f$ .

12. If 
$$p = q + 6$$
, then  $p > q$ .

2. If 4b > 20, then b > 5.

**4.** If x + 1 > 5, then x > 4.

13. If 
$$c > d$$
 and  $e = f$ , then  $c + e = d + f$ .

**14.** If 
$$g > h$$
 and  $i > j$ , then  $g + h > i + j$ .

**15.** If 
$$k > l$$
 and  $m > n$ , then  $k + m > l + n$ .

**16.** If 
$$a > b$$
, then  $100 - a > 100 - b$ .

# Complete each statement by writing <, =, or >.

a. 
$$XZ \stackrel{?}{=} XY + YZ$$

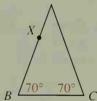


a. 
$$m \angle 1 \stackrel{?}{=} m \angle 3$$

**b.** 
$$m \angle 2 \stackrel{?}{=} m \angle 3$$

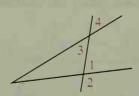
c. 
$$m \angle 1 \stackrel{?}{=} m \angle 2$$





**b.** 
$$AB \stackrel{?}{=} AX + XB$$

Given:  $m \angle 2 > m \angle 1$ Prove:  $m \angle 2 > m \angle 4$ 



## Proof:

### Statements

## 1. $m \angle 2 > m \angle 1$

2. 
$$m \angle 1 > m \angle 3$$

3. 
$$m \angle 2 > m \angle 3$$

4. 
$$\angle 3 \cong \angle 4$$
, or  $m \angle 3 = m \angle 4$ 

5. 
$$m \angle 2 > m \angle 4$$

## Reasons