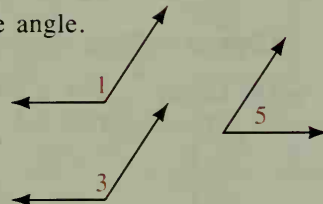
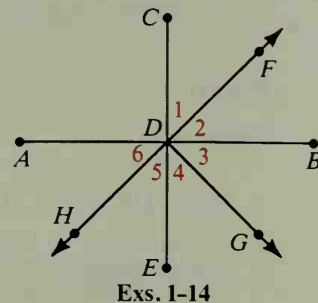


## Written Exercises

Write the name or statement of the definition, postulate, property, or theorem that justifies the statement about the diagram.

- A**
- $AD + DB = AB$  *seg add post*
  - $m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 = m\angle CDB$  *addition*
  - $\angle 2 \cong \angle 6$  *vertical  $\angle$ s are  $\cong$*
  - If  $D$  is the midpoint of  $\overline{AB}$ , then  $AD = \frac{1}{2}AB$ . *def of bis*
  - If  $\overrightarrow{DF}$  bisects  $\angle CDB$ , then  $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$ . *def of  $\angle$  bis*
  - $m\angle ADF + m\angle FDB = 180$  *def of supp  $\angle$ s*
  - If  $\overline{CD} \perp \overline{AB}$ , then  $m\angle CDB = 90$ . *def of  $\perp$  lines*
  - If  $\angle 4 \cong \angle 3$ , then  $\overrightarrow{DG}$  bisects  $\angle BDE$ . *def of  $\angle$  bis*
  - If  $m\angle 3 + m\angle 4 = 90$ , then  $\angle 3$  and  $\angle 4$  are complements. *def of comp  $\angle$ s*
  - If  $\angle ADF$  and  $\angle 4$  are supplements, then  $m\angle ADF + m\angle 4 = 180$ . *def of supp  $\angle$ s*
  - If  $\overline{AB} \perp \overline{CE}$ , then  $\angle ADC \cong \angle ADE$ . *theorem 2-8*
  - If  $\angle 4$  is complementary to  $\angle 5$  and  $\angle 6$  is complementary to  $\angle 5$ , then  $\angle 4 \cong \angle 6$ . *theorem 2-7*
  - If  $\angle FDG$  is a right angle, then  $\overrightarrow{DF} \perp \overrightarrow{DG}$ . *def of  $\perp$  lines*
  - If  $\angle FDG \cong \angle GDH$ , then  $\overrightarrow{DG} \perp \overrightarrow{HF}$ . *def of  $\perp$  lines*
  - Copy everything shown and complete the proof of Theorem 2-7 for the case where two angles are supplements of the same angle.  
 Given:  $\angle 1$  and  $\angle 5$  are supplementary;  
 $\angle 3$  and  $\angle 5$  are supplementary.  
 Prove:  $\angle 1 \cong \angle 3$



**Proof:**

Statements	Reasons
1. $\angle 1$ and $\angle 5$ are supplementary; $\angle 3$ and $\angle 5$ are supplementary.	1. ? <i>given</i>
2. $m\angle 1 + m\angle 5 = 180$ ; $m\angle 3 + m\angle 5 = 180$	2. ? <i>def of supp <math>\angle</math>s</i>
3. $m\angle 1 + m\angle 5 = m\angle 3 + m\angle 5$	3. ? <i>substitution prop</i>
4. $m\angle 5 = m\angle 5$	4. Reflexive Prop.
5. $m\angle 1 = m\angle 3$ , or $\angle 1 \cong \angle 3$	5. ? <i>subtraction prop of =</i>

- Are there any angles in the diagram that must be congruent to  $\angle 4$ ? Explain.
  - If  $\angle 4$  and  $\angle 5$  are supplementary, name all angles shown that must be congruent to  $\angle 4$ .

