- 5. Vertical angles are congruent.
- 6. Perpendicular lines are two lines that form right angles (90° angles). If two lines are perpendicular, then they form congruent adjacent angles. If two lines form congruent adjacent angles, then the lines are perpendicular.
- 7. If the exterior sides of two adjacent acute angles are perpendicular, then the angles are complementary.
- 8. The proof of a theorem consists of five parts, which are listed on page 60.

## Chapter Review

Use the conditional: If  $m \angle 1 = 120$ , then  $\angle 1$  is obtuse.

1. Write the hypothesis and the conclusion of the conditional.

2 - 1

- 2. Write the converse of the conditional.
- 3. Provide a counterexample to disprove the converse.
- 4. Write a definition of a straight angle as a biconditional.

Justify each statement with a property from algebra or a property of congruence.

5. If  $m \angle A + m \angle B + m \angle C = 180$  and  $m \angle C = 50$ , then  $m \angle A + m \angle B + 50 = 180.$ 

2 - 2

- **6.** If  $m \angle A + m \angle B + 50 = 180$ , then  $m \angle A + m \angle B = 130$ .
- 7. If 6x = 18, then x = 3.
- **8.** If  $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$  and  $\overline{CD} \cong \overline{EF}$ , then  $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{EF}$ .

Name the definition, postulate, or theorem that justifies the statement.

**9.** If  $\overline{RS} \cong \overline{ST}$ , then S is the midpoint of  $\overline{RT}$ .

2 - 3

- **10.** If  $\overrightarrow{SW}$  bisects  $\angle VST$ , then  $\angle VSW \cong \angle WST$ .
- 11. If SW bisects  $\angle VST$ , then  $m \angle WST = \frac{1}{2}m \angle VST$ .

12. If  $\angle BOC$  is a right angle and  $m \angle COD = 58$ , then  $m \angle DOE = \frac{?}{?}$ ,  $m \angle BOA = \frac{?}{?}$ , and  $m \angle AOC = \frac{?}{?}$ .

13. Name a supplement of  $\angle AOE$ .

2 - 4

14. A supplement of a given angle is four times as large as a complement of the angle. Find the measure of the given angle.