## Written Exercises

Some information about the diagram is given. Tell whether the other statements can be deduced from what is given. (Write yes or no.)

1. Given: Point Y lies between points X and Z.

a.  $XY = \frac{1}{2}XZ$ 

**b.** XZ = XY + YZ

c. XZ > XY

d. YZ > XY

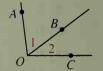
e. XZ > YZ

f. XZ > 2XY

2. Given: Point B lies in the interior of  $\angle AOC$ .

- a.  $m \angle 1 = m \angle 2$
- **b.**  $m \angle AOC = m \angle 1 + m \angle 2$
- c.  $m \angle AOC > m \angle 1$
- **d.**  $m \angle AOC > m \angle 2$

- e.  $m \angle 1 > m \angle 2$
- f.  $m \angle AOC > 90$



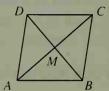
3. Given:  $\square ABCD$ ; AC > BD

a. AB > AD

b. AM > MC

c. DM = MB

d. AM > MB



X

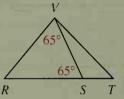
4. Given:  $m \angle RVS = m \angle RSV = 65$ 

a. RT > RS

b. RT > RV

c. RS > ST

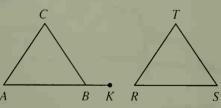
d. VT < RS

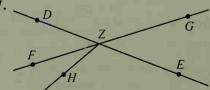


5. When some people are given that j > k and l > m, they carelessly conclude that j + k > l + m. Find values for j, k, l, and m that show this conclusion is false.

Write the reasons that justify the statements.

6.



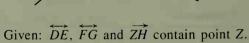


Given:  $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle RST$ 

Prove: AK > RS

Statements of proof:

- 1.  $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle RST$
- 2.  $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{RS}$ , or AB = RS
- 3. AK = AB + BK
- 4. AK > AB
- 5. AK > RS



Statements of proof:

1.  $\angle DZF \cong \angle GZE$ , or  $m \angle DZF = m \angle GZE$ 

Prove:  $m \angle DZH > m \angle GZE$ 

- 2.  $m \angle DZH = m \angle DZF + m \angle FZH$
- 3.  $m \angle DZH > m \angle DZF$
- 4.  $m \angle DZH > m \angle GZE$