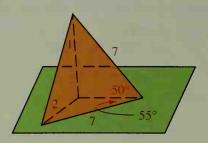
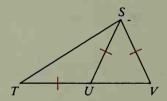
## Complete the statements by writing <, =, or >.

## $B \cdot 9 \cdot m \angle 1 \stackrel{?}{\underline{\hspace{1cm}}} m \angle 2$

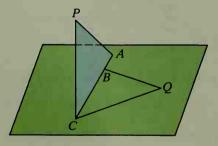


## Write proofs in two-column form.

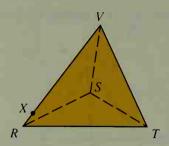
11. Given: 
$$\overline{TU} \cong \overline{US} \cong \overline{SV}$$
  
Prove:  $ST > SV$ 



C 13. Given:  $\overline{PA} \cong \overline{PC} \cong \overline{QC} \cong \overline{QB}$ Prove:  $m \angle PCA < m \angle QCB$ 

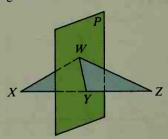


10. SR = ST; VX = VT $m \angle RSV \stackrel{?}{=} m \angle TSV$ 



12. Given: Plane P bisects  $\overline{XZ}$  at Y; WZ > WX

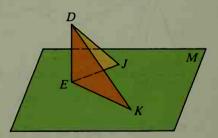
Discover and prove something about the figure.



**14.** Given:  $\overline{DE} \perp \text{plane } M$ ; EK > EJ

Prove: DK > DJ

(*Hint*: On  $\overline{EK}$ , take Z so that EZ = EJ.)



- 15. In the three-dimensional figure shown, all the edges except  $\overline{VC}$  are congruent. What can you say about the measures of the largest angles of the twelve angles in the figure
  - **a.** if  $\overline{VC}$  is longer than the other edges?
  - **b.** if  $\overline{VC}$  is shorter than the other edges?

