

1. Given:  $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$   
 $\overline{JM} \parallel \overline{HK}$

Prove:  $\triangle HMK$  is isosceles

Statement	Reason

2. Solve each equation and state the property of equality or arithmetic as a reason to solve the equation.

a.  $3(x-11) = 15$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 $3x - 33 = 15$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ Addition Property  
 $x = 16$  \_\_\_\_\_

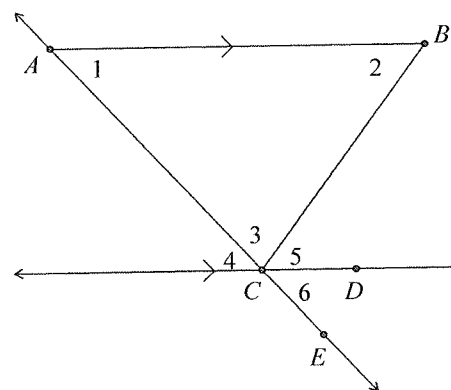
b.  $\frac{1}{3}(x-1) = 9$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

3. Complete the proof below.

**Given:**  $\triangle ABC$  with exterior angle  $\angle BCE$  and  $\overline{CD} \parallel \overline{AB}$ .

**Prove:**  $m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 = \angle BCE$

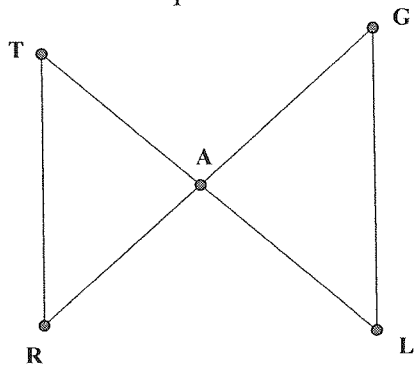
Statement	Reason
1. $\overline{CD} \parallel \overline{AB}$	1. Given
2. $\angle 2$ and $\angle 5$ are alternate interior angles. $\angle 1$ and $\angle 4$ are alternate interior angles.	2.
3. $\angle 2 \cong \angle 5$ , $\angle 1 \cong \angle 4$	3.
4.	4. Definition of Vertical Angles
5. $\angle 4 \cong \angle 6$	5.
5. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 6$	5. Transitive property
6. $m\angle 5 + m\angle 6 = \angle BCE$	6.
7. $m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 = \angle BCE$	7.



#4-5. Write a two-column proof for the statements below.

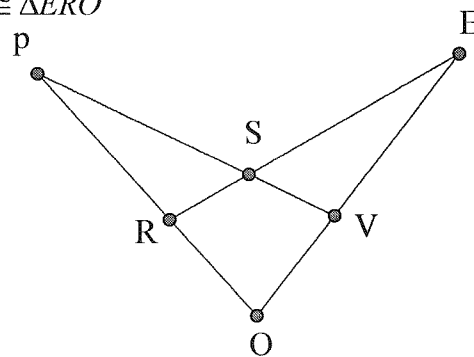
4. Given:  $\angle T \cong \angle L$  and A is a midpoint of  $\overline{RG}$

Prove:  $\overline{TR} \cong \overline{GL}$



5. Given:  $\overline{PO} \cong \overline{EO}$  and  $\angle P \cong \angle E$

Prove:  $\Delta PVO \cong \Delta ERO$



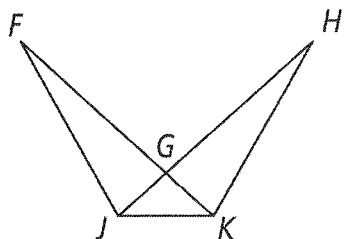
Statement	Reason

Statement	Reason

Create a **flowchart** proof.

6. Given:  $\angle FJK \cong \angle HKJ, \overline{FJ} \cong \overline{HK}$

Prove:  $\angle F \cong \angle H$



7. Define the following terms:

**postulate** \_\_\_\_\_

**definition** \_\_\_\_\_

**theorem** \_\_\_\_\_