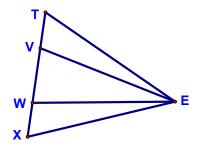


Prove: ∠TEW ≅ ∠XEV



Statements

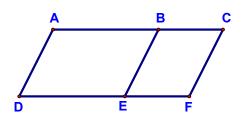
Reasons

5.

Given:
$$\overline{AC} \cong \overline{DF}$$

 $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{EF}$

Prove: $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DE}$



Statements

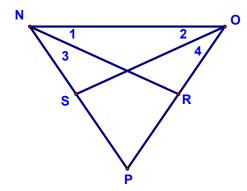
Reasons

Based on the information given, what should be the "prove" statement?

Given: ∠PNO ≅ ∠PON

∠1 ≅ **∠2**

Prove: ????



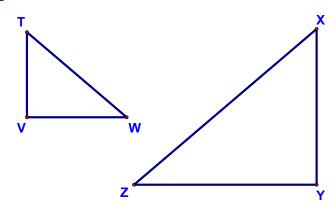
8.

Based on the information given, what should be the "prove" statement?

Given:

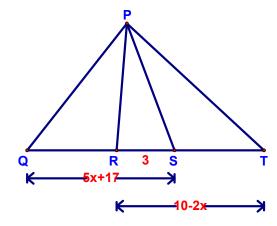
 \angle T is compl. to \angle W \angle X is compl. to \angle Z \angle Z \cong \angle W

Prove: ????



 $\overline{\textbf{QR}} \cong \overline{\textbf{ST}}$ Given:

QS and QT Find:



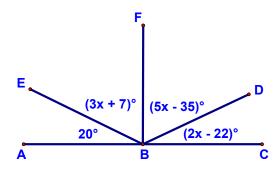
14.

Given:

 $\angle A$ is comp. to $\angle B$ $\angle C$ is comp. to $\angle B$ $m_{\angle}A = (3x + y)$ $m_{\angle}B = (x + 4y + 2)$ $m_{\angle}C = (3y - 3)$

Find: m∠B

a. Does BF bisect ∠CBA?



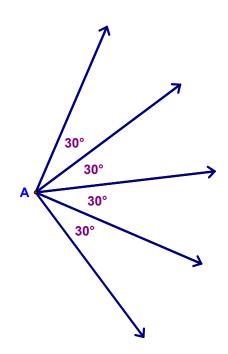
b. What did you discover about ∠ABC and BF?

18.

If 2 \angle s are chosen at random from the 10 \angle s in the diagram, what is the probability that

a. The sum of their measures is less than 90?

b. They are complementary?



Find the measure of the angle formed by the hands of the clock at 5:55 a.m.

Baroody Page 5 of 5