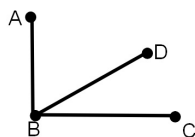


Given each piece of information and/or diagram what statement(s) can be written and for what reason?

1.  $\overline{AB}$  and  $\overline{CB}$  are Perpendicular

$\angle ABC$  is a R $\angle$   
 $m\angle ABC = 90^\circ$   
 $\angle ABD$  is acute



$$\angle ABD + \angle CBD = \angle ABC$$

2. K is the midpoint of  $\overline{RS}$

$$\overline{RK} + \overline{KS} \cong \overline{RS}$$

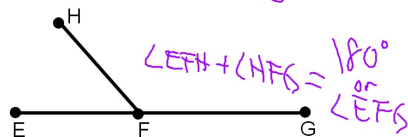
$$m\angle RKS = 180^\circ$$

$$\overline{RK} \cong \overline{KS}$$

$\angle HFE$  &  $\angle HFG$  are suppl.



- 3.

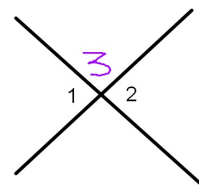


$$\angle EFH + \angle HFG = 180^\circ \text{ or } \angle EFG$$

4. Angles 1 and 2 are supplementary

$$\angle 1 + \angle 2 = 180$$

- 6.



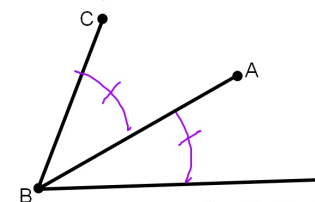
$$\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$$

$\angle 1$  &  $\angle 3$  are suppl.  
 $\angle 2$  &  $\angle 3$

5. Angles 3 and 4 are complementary

$$\angle 3 + \angle 4 = 90$$

7.  $\overline{AB}$  bisects angle CBD

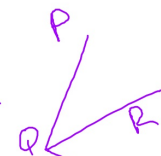


$$\angle CBA \cong \angle ABD$$

$$\angle CBA + \angle ABD = \angle CBD$$

8. Angles PQR and RQX are adjacent angles.

$$\angle PQR + \angle RQX = \angle PQX$$



9. Angles JLK and KLM are a linear pair.



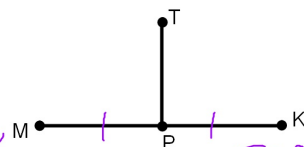
$$\angle JLK + \angle KLM = \angle JLM$$

$$\angle JLK + \angle KLM = 180^\circ$$

10.  $\overline{PT}$  is the perpendicular bisector of  $\overline{MK}$

$$\angle MPT = 90^\circ$$

$$\angle MPT + \angle PTK = \angle MPK \text{ or } 180^\circ$$



$$\overline{MP} \cong \overline{PK}$$