

Summary**Properties of Congruence**

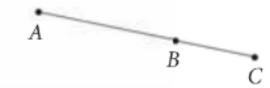
Reflexive Property $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{AB}$
 $\angle A \cong \angle A$

Symmetric Property If $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$, then $\overline{CD} \cong \overline{AB}$.
If $\angle A \cong \angle B$, then $\angle B \cong \angle A$.

Transitive Property If $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$ and $\overline{CD} \cong \overline{EF}$, then $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{EF}$.
If $\angle A \cong \angle B$ and $\angle B \cong \angle C$, then $\angle A \cong \angle C$.

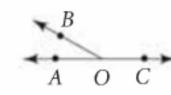
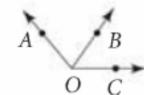
Postulate 1-6**Segment Addition Postulate**

If three points A , B , and C are collinear and B is between A and C , then $AB + BC = AC$.

**Postulate 1-8****Angle Addition Postulate**

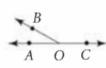
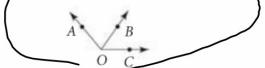
If point B is in the interior of $\angle AOC$, then $m\angle AOB + m\angle BOC = m\angle AOC$.

If $\angle AOC$ is a straight angle, then $m\angle AOB + m\angle BOC = 180$.

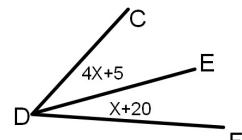
**Postulate 1-8****Angle Addition Postulate**

If point B is in the interior of $\angle AOC$, then $m\angle AOB + m\angle BOC = m\angle AOC$.

If $\angle AOC$ is a straight angle, then $m\angle AOB + m\angle BOC = 180$.

**Solve for x.**

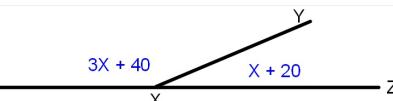
Given: $m\angle CDF = 75^\circ$

**Steps**

$$\begin{aligned} m\angle CDF &= 75^\circ \\ \angle CDE + \angle EDF &= \angle CDF \\ 4x+5 + x+20 &= 75 \\ 5x+25 &= 75 \\ 5x+25-25 &= 75-25 \\ 5x &= 50 \\ \frac{5x}{5} &= \frac{50}{5} \\ x &= 10 \end{aligned}$$

Reasons

- Given
- \angle add post.
- Substitution
- Comb. like terms
- Subtr. prop =
- Simpl.
- Div. prop =
- Simpl.

Solve for x.**Steps**

$$\angle WXY + \angle YXZ = 180$$

\angle add post

$$3x+40 + x+20 = 180$$

Substitute

$$4x+60 = 180$$

combine like terms

$$4x+60-60 = 180-60$$

Subtract prop =

$$4x = 120$$

Simplify

$$\frac{4x}{4} = \frac{120}{4}$$

Div prop =
Simplify

$$x = 30$$

Given: \overline{EX} bisects $\angle DEF$

State the reasons that justify each step.

Step Reason
 \overline{EX} bisects $\angle DEF$ Given

$m\angle DEX = m\angle XEF$ def of \angle bisect

$2x + 4 = 5x - 17$ Subst

$2x + 4 - 2x = 5x - 17 - 2x$ Subtr prop =

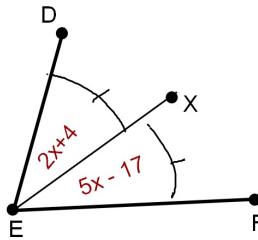
$4 = 3x - 17$ Simplify

$4 + 17 = 3x - 17 + 17$ Add prop =

$21 = 3x$ Simplify

$21 \div 3 = 3x \div 3$ \therefore prop =

$7 = x$ Simplify
 $x = 7$ Symmetric prop



Given: X is the midpoint of \overline{AB}

Prove: $x = 3$

Step Reason
X is the midpoint of \overline{AB} Given

$AX = XB$ def of mdpt

$x + 4 = 10x - 23$ Subst.

$x + 4 - 4 = 10x - 23 - 4$ Subtr prop =

$x = 10x - 27$ Simplify

$x - 10x = 10x - 27 - 10x$ Subtr prop =

$-9x = -27$ Simplify

$-9x / -9 = -27 / -9$ div prop =

$x = 3$ Simplify

