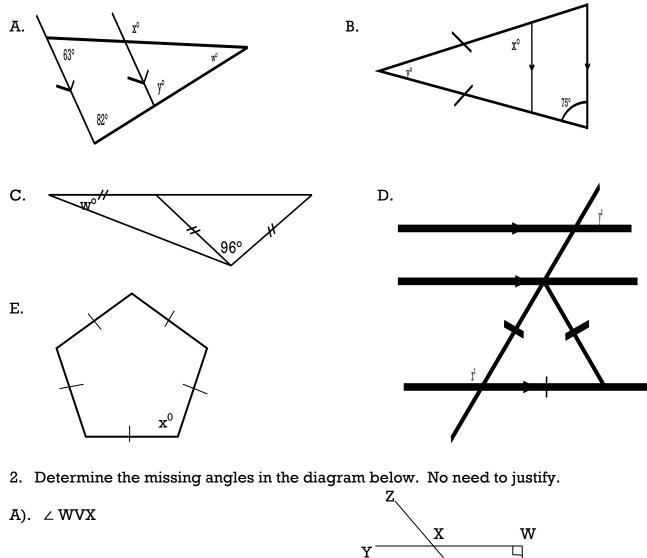
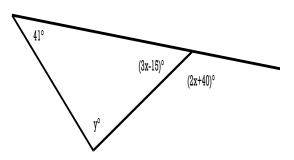
1. Find each missing angle measure. Provide justification!



- B). $\angle YXV$
- C). Explain, whether or not, $\overline{YW} \parallel \overline{UT}$. Use support from the diagram to help you.
- 3. What is the sum of the angles in a 9-sided polygon?
- 4. Solve for x and y.



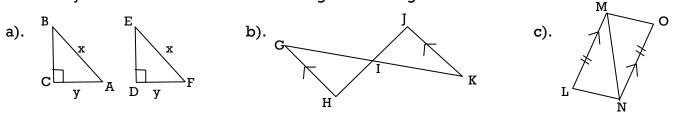
v

υb

49⁰

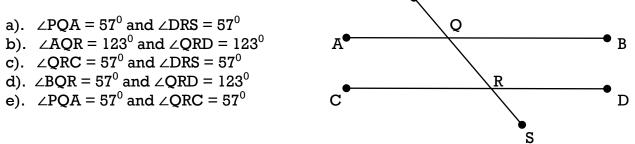
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5. For each of the following, determine whether you can conclude that two triangles are congruent. If so, state the reason. If not, state what extra piece of information would allow you to conclude that the two triangles are congruent.

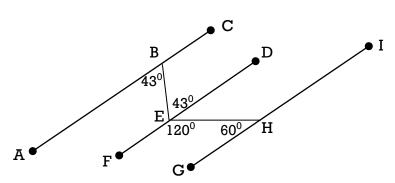


Review Sheet

6. State whether each pair of angles measures can be used to prove that $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{CD}$. State how you know.



- 7. Set up a two-column proof for each of the following.
- a). Prove that $\overline{AC} \parallel \overline{GI}$.

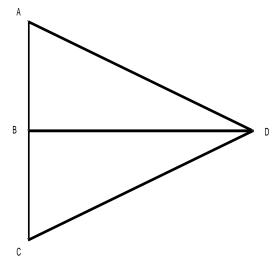


b). Given:

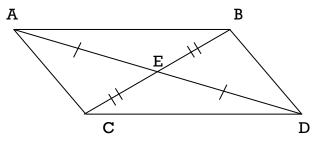
 ΔADC is Isosceles B is the midpoint of AC

Prove:

 $\Delta ABD \cong \Delta CBD$ $\angle ADB = \angle CDB$



8. On a test Jeremy was asked to use a two column proof to prove that $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{DC}$. Identify and correct any errors in his proof.



Statement	Reason
$\overline{AE} = \overline{DE}$ and $\overline{CE} = \overline{BE}$	Given
$\angle AEB = \angle DEC$	Supplementary Angles
$\triangle AEB = \triangle DEC$	ASA
$\angle EAB = \angle EDC$	CPCTC
$\angle EAB = \angle EDC$	Alternate interior angles are equal.
$\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{DC}$.	If alternate interior angles are equal
	the lines are parallel.

9. Solve for x.

