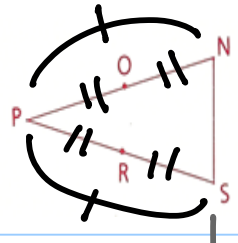


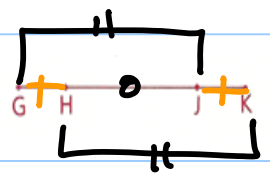
# 2.7 Q&A P8

5 Given: O is the midpt. of  $\overline{NP}$ .  
 R is the midpt. of  $\overline{SP}$ .  
 1.  $\overline{NP} \cong \overline{SP}$   
 Conclusion:  $\overline{SR} \cong \overline{NO}$



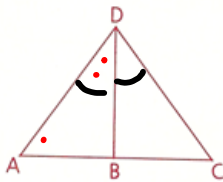
Statements	Reasons
1. $\overline{NP} \cong \overline{SP}$ O midpt $\overline{NP}$ R midpt $\overline{SP}$	1. Given
2. $\overline{SR} \cong \overline{NO}$	2. <u>Divide</u>

6 Given:  $\overline{GJ} \cong \overline{HK}$   
 Conclusion:  $\overline{GH} \cong \overline{JK}$



Statements	Reasons
1. $\overline{GJ} \cong \overline{HK}$	1. Given
2. $\overline{HJ} \cong \overline{HJ}$	2. Ref
3. $\overline{GH} \cong \overline{JK}$	3. Subtract

12 Given:  $\angle A$  is comp. to  $\angle ADB$ .  
 $\angle C$  is comp. to  $\angle CDB$ .  
 $\vec{DB}$  bisects  $\angle ADC$ .  
 Conclusion:  $\angle A \cong \angle C$



### Statements

1.  $\vec{DB}$  bis  $\angle ADC$
2.  $\angle ADB \cong \angle CDB$
3.  $\angle A$  comp  $\angle ADB$   
 $\angle C$  comp  $\angle CDB$
4.  $\angle A \cong \angle C$

### Reasons

1. Given
2.  $\text{beb} \Rightarrow \cong \angle s$  (1)
3. Given
4.  $\angle s$  comp to  $\cong \angle s \Rightarrow \cong \angle s$   
 (2, 3)

15 Given:  $\angle A$  is a right  $\angle$ .  
 $\angle B$  is a right  $\angle$ .  
 $\angle B \cong \angle D$   
 Prove:  $\angle A \cong \angle D$



### Statements

1.  $\angle A$  rt  $\angle$   
 $\angle B$  rt  $\angle$
2.  $\angle A \cong \angle B$
3.  $\angle B \cong \angle D$
4.  $\angle A \cong \angle D$

### Reasons

1. Given
2. rt  $\angle s \Rightarrow \cong \angle s$  (1)
3. Given
4. Trans (2, 3)

