

Name _____

Date _____

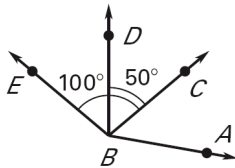
LESSON 2.6

Practice C

For use with pages 112-119

In Exercises 1 and 2, complete the proof.

1. **GIVEN:** $\angle ABC \cong \angle CBD$, $m\angle CBD = 50^\circ$, $m\angle CBE = 100^\circ$
PROVE: $m\angle ABC \cong \angle DBE$



Statements	Reasons
1. $\angle ABC \cong \angle CBD$, $m\angle CBD = 50^\circ$, $m\angle CBE = 100^\circ$	1. <u> ? </u>
2. <u> ? </u> = $m\angle CBE$	2. Angle Addition Postulate
3. $50^\circ + m\angle DBE = 100^\circ$	3. <u> ? </u>
4. $m\angle DBE = 50^\circ$	4. <u> ? </u>
5. $m\angle CBD =$ <u> ? </u>	5. Substitution Property of Equality
6. <u> ? </u>	6. Definition of congruent angles
7. $\angle ABC \cong \angle DBE$	7. <u> ? </u>

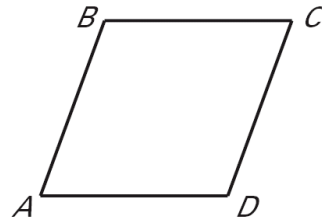
Use the property to complete the statement.

3. Transitive Property of Congruence: If $\angle 1 \cong \angle 5$ and ? , then $\angle 1 \cong \angle 7$.
4. Symmetric Property of Congruence: If $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$ and $\angle 3 \cong \angle 4$, then ? ?

2. The lengths of the sides of quadrilateral $ABCD$ are equal. Prove that the perimeter of $ABCD$ is equal to $4AB$.

GIVEN: $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{BC}$, $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{CD}$, $\overline{CD} \cong \overline{AD}$

PROVE: Perimeter of $ABCD = 4AB$



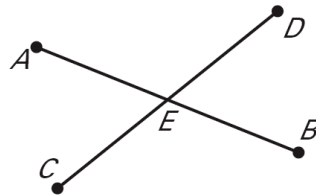
Statements	Reasons
2. $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{BC}$, $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{CD}$, $\overline{CD} \cong \overline{AD}$	1. <u>?</u>
3. $AB = BC$, $BC = CD$, $CD = AD$	2. <u>?</u>
4. $AB = CD$, $AB = AD$	3. <u>?</u>
5. Perimeter of $ABCD = AB + BC + CD + AD$	4. <u>?</u>
6. <u>?</u>	5. Substitution Property of Equality
7. <u>?</u>	6. Simplify.

8. Write a two-column proof.

GIVEN: $\overline{AE} \cong \overline{CE}$

$\overline{AB} \cong$ and \overline{CD} bisect each other.

PROVE: $\overline{EB} \cong \overline{ED}$ Statements



Statements	Reasons