

Name _____

Date _____

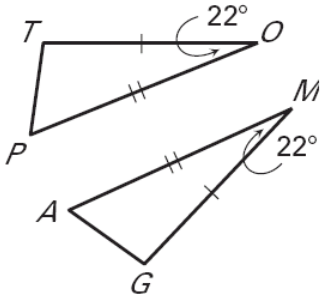
LESSON 5.6

Practice C

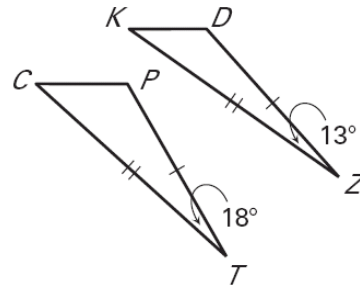
For use with pages 335–341

Complete with $<$, $>$, or $=$. Explain.

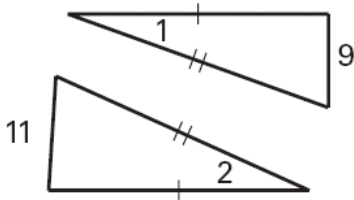
1. TP _____ AG



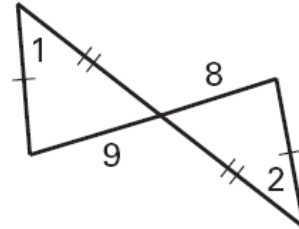
2. KD _____ CP



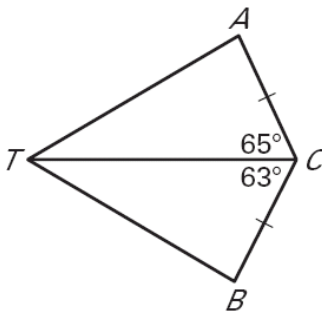
3. $m\angle 1$ _____ $m\angle 2$



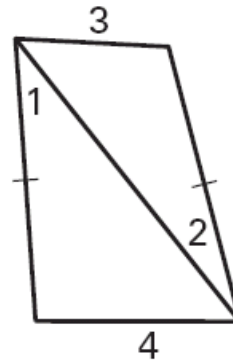
4. $m\angle 1$ _____ $m\angle 2$



5. AT _____ BT

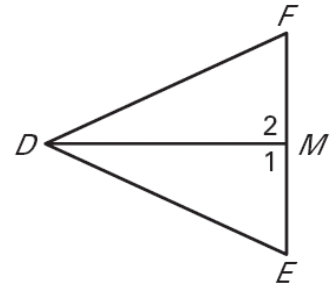


6. $m\angle 1$ _____ $m\angle 2$



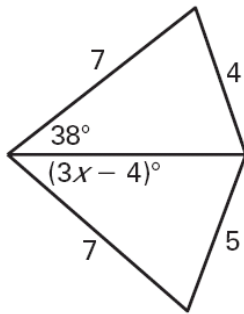
In $\triangle DEF$, \overline{DM} is a median. Determine if each statement is *always*, *sometimes*, or *never* true.

7. If $m\angle 2 > m\angle 1$, then $ED > FD$.
8. If $m\angle E > m\angle F$, then $\angle 1$ is obtuse.
9. If $\angle 2$ is acute, then $m\angle F > m\angle E$.
10. If $m\angle E < m\angle F$, then $m\angle 1 < m\angle 2$.
11. If $m\angle 2 > m\angle 1$, then $ED > FD$.
12. If $m\angle D = 90^\circ$, then $FD > ED$.

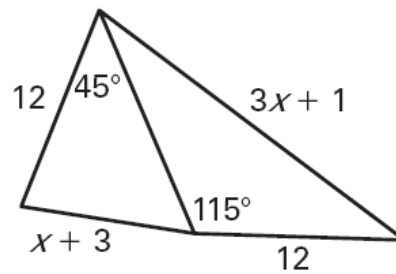


Use the Hinge Theorem or its converse and properties of triangles to write and solve an inequality to describe a restriction on the value of x .

13.



14.



Write an indirect proof.

15. GIVEN: $\angle 1 \neq \angle 5$

PROVE: $\angle 2$ and $\angle 3$ are not supplementary.

