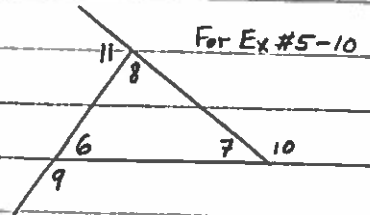


Key

A#26 p. 97-99 WE #5-16, 23-26, 29-32



5. $m\angle 6 + m\angle 7 + m\angle 8 = 180^\circ$ [Triangle Sum Thm]

6. $m\angle 6 = 52^\circ, m\angle 11 = 82^\circ$ [Given]

① $m\angle 11 = m\angle 6 + m\angle 7$ [Ext. L of a Triangle Thm]

② $82 = 52 + m\angle 7$ [Subst. Prop. of = (1 → 2)]

③ $m\angle 7 = 30^\circ$ [Subtr. Prop. of = / Symmetric Prop. of =]

7. $m\angle 6 = 55^\circ, m\angle 10 = 150^\circ$ [Given]

① $m\angle 10 = m\angle 8 + m\angle 6$ [Ext. L of a Triangle Thm]

② $150 = m\angle 8 + 55$ [Subst. Prop. of = (1 → 2)]

③ $m\angle 8 = 95^\circ$ [Subtr. Prop. of = / Symm. Prop. of =]

8. $m\angle 6 = x, m\angle 7 = x - 20, m\angle 11 = 80$ [Given]

① $m\angle 11 = m\angle 6 + m\angle 7$ [Ext. L of a Triangle Thm]

② $80 = x + x - 20$ [Subst. Prop. of = (1 → 2)]

$80 = 2x - 20$

$2x = 100$

$x = 50$

9. $m\angle 8 = 4x, m\angle 7 = 30, m\angle 9 = 6x - 20$ [Given]

① $m\angle 9 = m\angle 8 + m\angle 7$ [Ext. L of a Triangle Thm]

② $6x - 20 = 4x + 30$ [Subst. Prop. of = (1 → 2)]

$2x = 50$

$x = 25$

10. $m\angle 9 + m\angle 6 = 180^\circ$ [L Add Post]

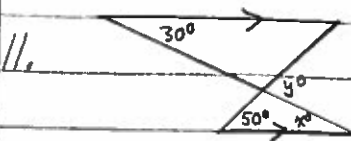
$m\angle 10 + m\angle 7 = 180^\circ$

$m\angle 11 + m\angle 8 = 180^\circ$

① $m\angle 9 + m\angle 10 + m\angle 11 + m\angle 6 + m\angle 7 + m\angle 8 = 540^\circ$ [Add Prop of = (1+1+1)]

② $m\angle 6 + m\angle 7 + m\angle 8 = 180^\circ$ [Triangle Sum Thm]

③ $m\angle 9 + m\angle 10 + m\angle 11 = 360^\circ$ [Subtr. Prop. of = (2 - 3)]



① $x = 30$ [Alt. Int. Ls Thm]

② $y = x + 50$ [Ext. L of a Triangle Thm]

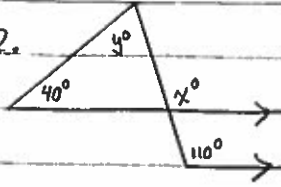
$y = 30 + 50$

$y = 80$

A#26 continued

P. 97-99 WE #12-16, 23-26, 29-32


Key

12. 

- $x = 110$ [Con. Ex. Post.]
- $x = y + 40$ [Ext. L of a Δ Thm]

$$110 = y + 40$$

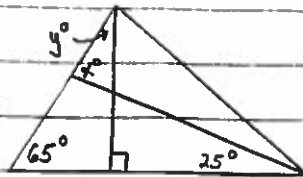
$$y = 70$$

13. 
 $x + 50 = 90^\circ$

- $x = 40$ [The acute Ls of a rt. Δ are comp.]
- $x + y = 90$ [Ext. Sides L \rightarrow adj. comp. Ls]

$$y = 50$$

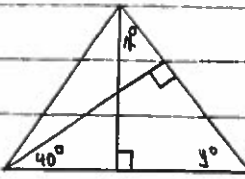
⊥ [LT Transversal Thm]

14. 

- $x = 25 + 65$ [Ext. L of a Δ Thm]
- $y + 65 = 90$ [The acute Ls of a rt. Δ are comp.]

$$x = 90$$

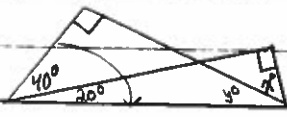
$$y = 25$$

15. 

- $y + 40 = 90$ [The acute Ls of a rt. Δ are comp.]
- $x + y = 90$ [The acute Ls of a rt. Δ are comp.]

$$y = 50$$

$$x = 40$$

16. 

- 60° [Add Post.]
- $y + 60 = 90$ [The acute Ls of a rt. Δ are comp.]
- $(x + y) + 20 = 90$ [The acute Ls of a rt. Δ are comp.]

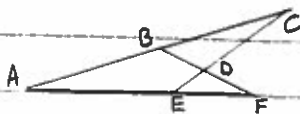
$$y = 30$$

$$x + 30 + 20 = 90$$

$$x = 40$$

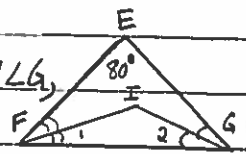
23. Given: $\overline{AB} \perp \overline{BC}$; $\overline{BD} \perp \overline{AC}$
 Prove: $m\angle ABD = m\angle C$

Statements	Reasons
① $\overline{AB} \perp \overline{BC}$; $\overline{BD} \perp \overline{AC}$	① Given
② $\angle C$ is comp. to $\angle A$ $\angle A$ is comp. to $\angle ABD$	② The acute Ls of a rt. Δ are comp.
③ $\angle ABD \cong \angle C$	③ \cong Complements Thm
④ $m\angle ABD = m\angle C$	④ Def. \cong \angle s



24. Given: \overline{FI} and \overline{GI} bisect $\angle F$ and $\angle G$,
 $m\angle E = 80^\circ$

Statements	Reasons
① \overline{FI} and \overline{GI} bisect $\angle F$ and $\angle G$, $m\angle E = 80^\circ$	① [Given]
$m\angle F + m\angle G + m\angle E = 180^\circ$	[Sum Thm]
② $m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 + m\angle F + m\angle G = 180^\circ$	[Sum Thm]
③ $m\angle F + m\angle G = 100^\circ$	[Subst. Prop. of $=$ (2-1)]
④ $\frac{1}{2}m\angle F + \frac{1}{2}m\angle G = 50^\circ$	[Div. Prop. of $=$]
⑤ $m\angle 1 = \frac{1}{2}m\angle F$, $m\angle 2 = \frac{1}{2}m\angle G$	[Bisector Thm #1]
⑥ $m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 = 50^\circ$	[Subst. Prop. of $=$ (5-4)]
⑦ $m\angle FIG = 130^\circ$	[Subst. Prop. of $=$ (2-6)]

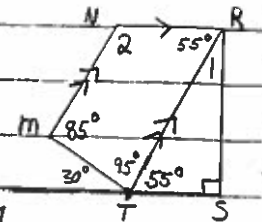


25. Given: $\angle ABD \cong \angle AED$

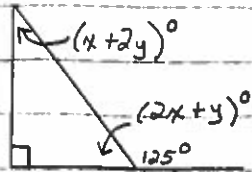
Statements	Reasons
① $\angle ABD \cong \angle AED$	① Given
② $\angle A \cong \angle A$	② Refl. Prop. of \cong
③ $\angle C \cong \angle F$	③ 3 rd \angle s Thm

26.

① $m\angle MTR = 95^\circ$	[S.S. Int. \angle s Thm]
② $m\angle RTS = 55^\circ$	[Add Post.]
③ $m\angle 1 = 35^\circ$	[The acute Ls of a rt. Δ are comp.]
④ $m\angle VRT = 55^\circ$	[Alt. Int. \angle s Thm]
⑤ $m\angle 2 = 125^\circ$	[S.S. Int. \angle s Thm]



29.



① $x+2y+2x+y=90$ [The acute \angle s of a \triangle are comp.] [Add Post]

$3x+3y=90$

$x+y=30$

$y=5$

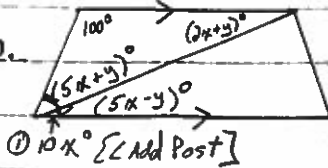
$\times (-1)$

$2x+y=55$

$-x+(-y)=-30$

$x=25$

30.



② $10x+100=180$ [S.S., Int. \angle s Thm]

$10x=80$

$x=8$

③ $2x+y=5x-y$ [Alt. Int. \angle s Thm]

$16+y=40-y$

$2y=24$

$y=12$

31. Given: $\overline{AB} \perp \overline{BF}$; $\overline{HD} \perp \overline{BF}$; $\overline{GF} \perp \overline{BF}$; $\angle A \cong \angle G$

① $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{HD} \parallel \overline{GF}$ [In a plane, 2 lines \perp to the same line are \parallel]

② $\angle A \cong \angle 3$, $\angle G \cong \angle 4$ [Alt. Int. \angle s Thm]

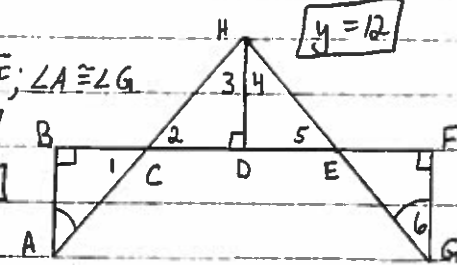
* ③ $\angle 3 \cong \angle 4 \cong \angle 6$ [Trans. Prop. of \cong]

④ $\angle CDH \cong \angle EDH$ [\perp lines form \cong adj. \angle s]

⑤ $\angle 2 \cong \angle 5$ [3^{rd} \angle s Thm] \rightarrow Look at $\triangle CDH$ and $\triangle EDH$!

⑥ $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$ [Vert. \angle s Thm]

* ⑦ $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2 \cong \angle 5$ [Trans. Prop. of \cong]



32. Given: \overline{PR} bisects $\angle SPQ$; $\overline{PS} \perp \overline{SQ}$; $\overline{RQ} \perp \overline{PQ}$

* ① $\angle 7 \cong \angle 8$ [Def. of \angle bisector]

② $\angle S$ and $\angle PQR$ are Right \angle s [Def. of \perp]

③ $\angle S \cong \angle PQR$ [Right \angle s Thm]

④ $\angle STP \cong \angle 11$ [3^{rd} \angle s Thm] \rightarrow Look at $\triangle PST$ and $\triangle PQR$!

⑤ $\angle STP \cong \angle 12$ [Vert. \angle s Thm]

* ⑥ $\angle 11 \cong \angle 12$ [Trans. Prop. of \cong]

