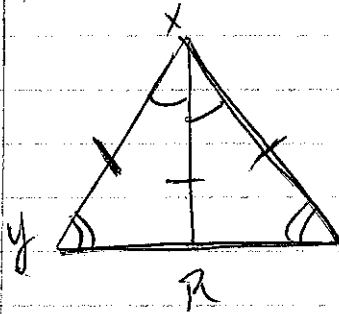


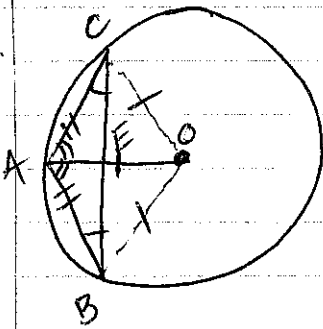
P. 182 # 4, 9, 11

4.



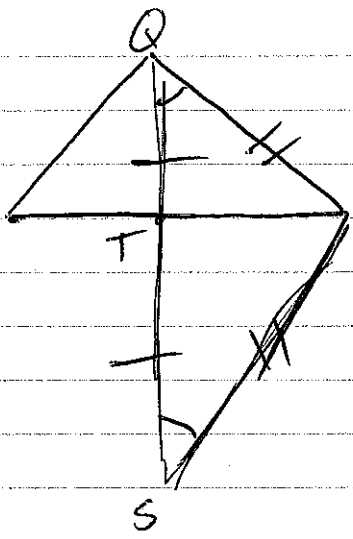
S	R
① \overline{XR} bis. $\angle YXZ$	① Given
② $\angle Y \cong \angle Z$	② Given
③ $\angle YXR \cong \angle ZXR$	③ Def. of bis.
④ $\overline{RY} \cong \overline{RZ}$	④ If Δ Then Δ
⑤ $\overline{XR} \cong \overline{XR}$	⑤ Reflexive Property
⑥ $\triangle XYR \cong \triangle XZR$	⑥ AAS
⑦ $\angle XRY \cong \angle XRZ$	⑦ CPCTC
⑧ $\angle XRY$ supp to $\angle XRZ$	⑧ sum to 180°
⑨ $\angle XRY$ + $\angle XRZ$ are rt \angle 's	⑨ If 2 \angle 's are \cong + 180° supp then they are right
⑩ \overline{XR} is an altitude	⑩ An altitude forms rt \angle 's

9.



S	R
① \overline{AO}	① Given
② $\overline{BO} \cong \overline{CO}$	② Given
③ $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{BC}$	③ If Δ then Δ
④ $\overline{OC} \cong \overline{OA} \cong \overline{OB}$	④ All radii are \cong
⑤ $\triangle ACO \cong \triangle BCO$	⑤ SSS
⑥ $\angle CAO \cong \angle CBO$	⑥ CPCTC
⑦ $\triangle CAE \cong \triangle BAE$	⑦ ASA
⑧ $\angle BEA \cong \angle CEA$	⑧ CPCTC
⑨ $\angle BEA$ supp to $\angle CEA$	⑨ sum to 180°
⑩ $\angle BEA$ + $\angle CEA$ are rt \angle 's	⑩ If 2 \angle 's are supp + \cong , then they are rt \angle 's
⑪ $\overline{AO} \perp \overline{BC}$	⑪ \perp lines form rt \angle 's

11.
P

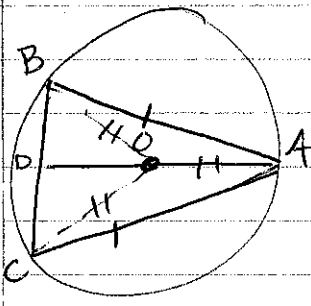


- ① \overline{PT} bis \overline{QS}
- ② $\angle QPT \cong \angle SPT$
- ③ $\overline{QT} \cong \overline{ST}$
- ④ $\overline{QP} \cong \overline{SP}$
- ⑤ $\overline{PT} \perp \overline{QS}$

S	P
	① Given
	② Given
	③ Def. of a bis.
	④ If Δ then Δ
	⑤ If 2 pts are equidistant from the endpts of a seg, then they determine the \perp bis.

p. 187 # 3-5, 7, 12, 14, 15

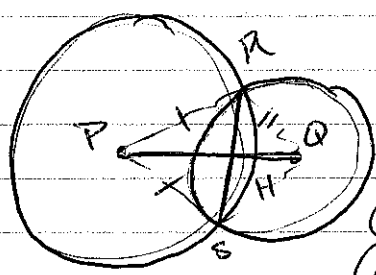
3.



- ① $\odot O$
- ② $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{AC}$
- ③ $\overline{OB} \cong \overline{OC} \cong \overline{OA}$
- ④ $\triangle OBA \cong \triangle OCA$
- ⑤ $\overline{AD} \perp$ bis \overline{BC}

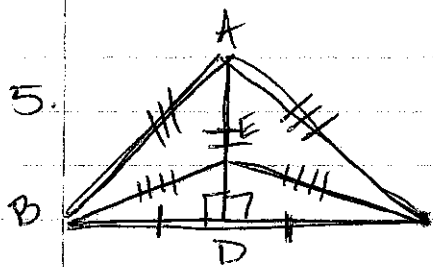
S	P
	① Given
	② Given
	③ All radii are \cong
	④ SSS
	⑤ If 2 pts are equidistant (pt O + pt A) from the endpts of a seg, then they form the \perp bisector

4.



- ① $\odot P + \odot Q$
- ② $\overline{PR} \cong \overline{PS}$
- ③ $\overline{QR} \cong \overline{QS}$
- ④ $\overline{PQ} \perp$ bis \overline{SR}

S	P
	① Given
	② All radii are \cong
	③ All radii are \cong
	④ If 2 pts are equidist. from the endpts of a seg, then they form the \perp bis.



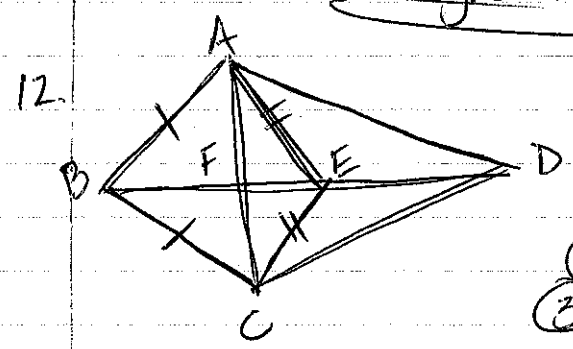
- ① $\overline{AD} \perp \text{bis. } \overline{BC}$
- ② $\overline{BD} \cong \overline{CD}$
- ③ $\angle ADB \cong \angle ADC$
- ④ $\overline{AD} \cong \overline{AD}$
- ⑤ $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle ACD$
- ⑥ $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{AC}$
- ⑦ $\overline{BE} \cong \overline{CE}$
- ⑧ $\triangle ABE \cong \triangle ACE$

S	R
---	---

- ① Given
- ② Def of bis.
- ③ \perp lines form 90° L's
- ④ Reflexive Prop.
- ⑤ SAS
- ⑥ If a pt is on the \perp bis, then it is equidist from the endpts of the seg.
- ⑦ Same as 6
- ⑧ SSS

7. midpt of $\overline{OA} = (6, 1)$
 midpt of $\overline{AB} = (10, 4)$

4 greater

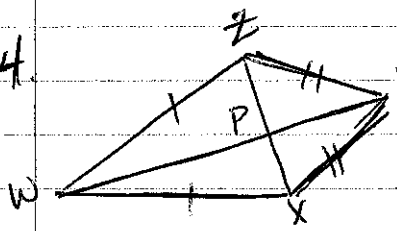


- ① $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{BC}$
- ② $\overline{AE} \cong \overline{EC}$
- ③ \overline{BD} is \perp bis
- ④ $\overline{AD} \cong \overline{DC}$

S	R
---	---

- ① Given
- ② Given
- ③ If 2 pts are equidist from the endpts of a seg. then the 2 pts determine the \perp bis.
- ④ If a pt is on the \perp bis, it is equidist from the endpts of a seg.

14



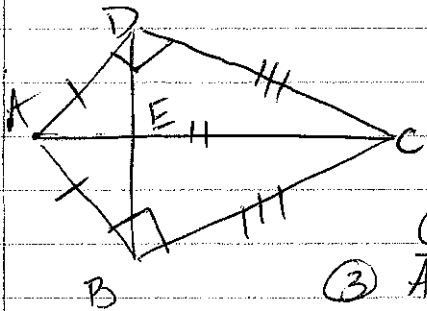
- ① $\overline{WX} \cong \overline{WZ}$
 ② $\overline{XP} \cong \overline{XZ}$
 ③ \overline{WP} is \perp bis of \overline{XZ}

- ④ $\angle WPZ$ is a rt \angle

S | P

- ① Given
 ② Given
 ③ If 2 pts are equidistant from the endpoints of a seg then they det. the \perp bis.
 ④ \perp lines form rt \angle 's

15



- ① $\angle ADC$ + $\angle ABC$ are rt \angle 's
 ② $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{AD}$
 ③ $\overline{AE} \cong \overline{AE}$
 ④ $\triangle ADC \cong \triangle ABC$
 ⑤ $\overline{DC} \cong \overline{BC}$
 ⑥ $\overline{AC} \perp$ bis \overline{BD}

S | P

- ① Given
 ② Given
 ③ Reflexive Prop.
 ④ HL
 ⑤ CPCTC
 ⑥ If 2 pts are equidistant from the endpoints of the seg., then they determine the \perp bis.