## Geometry HW Section 13.1 Due 4/21

1. What is the difference between a postulate and a theorem?
2. When you state $A C=A C$, what property are you using? When you state $\overline{A C} \cong \overline{A C}$, what property are you using?
3. Name the property that supports this statement: If $\angle A C E \cong \angle B D F$ and $\angle B D F \cong \angle H K M$, then $\angle A C E \cong$ $\angle H K M$.
4. Name the property that supports this statement: If $x+120=180$, then $x=60$.

In Exercises 10-17, identify each statement as true or false. Then state which definition, property of algebra, property of congruence, or postulate supports your answer. Draw a figure to visualize it better if you need.
10. If M is the midpoint of $\overline{A B}$, then $A M=B M$.
11. If M is the midpoint of $\overline{C D}$ and $N$ is the midpoint of $\overline{C D}$, then $M$ and $N$ are the same point.
12. If $\overrightarrow{A B}$ bisects $\angle C A D$, then $\angle C A B \cong \angle D A B$.
13. If $\overrightarrow{A B}$ bisects $\angle C A D$ and $\overrightarrow{A F}$ bisects $\angle C A D$, then $\overrightarrow{A B}$ and $\overrightarrow{A F}$ are the same ray.
14. Lines $\ell$ and $m$ can intersect at different points $A$ and $B$.
15. If line $\ell$ passes through points $A$ and $B$ and line $m$ passes through points $A$ and $B$, lines $\ell$ and $m$ do not have to be the same line.
16. If point $P$ is in the interior of $\angle R A T$, then $m \angle R A P+m \angle P A T=m \angle R A T$.
17. If point $M$ is on $\overline{A C}$ and between points $A$ and $C$, then $A M+M C=A C$.
18.

Copy and complete this flowchart proof. For each reason, state the definition, the property of algebra, or the property of congruence that supports the statement.

Given: $\overline{A O}$ and $\overline{B O}$ are radii
Show: $\triangle A O B$ is isosceles


19.

Given: $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$
Show: $\angle 3 \cong \angle 4$
$1 \quad \angle 1 \cong$ ?

Corresponding Angles Postulate

20.
. Given: $\overline{A C} \cong \overline{B D}, \overline{A D} \cong \overline{B C}$
Show: $\angle D \cong \angle C$


Reflexive property
of congruence
21.

Given: Isosceles triangle $A B C$ with $\overline{A B} \cong \overline{B C}$
Show: $\angle A \cong \angle C$


Given


$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4 \overline{4_{D D}} \cong \overline{B D} \\
& ?
\end{aligned}
$$

