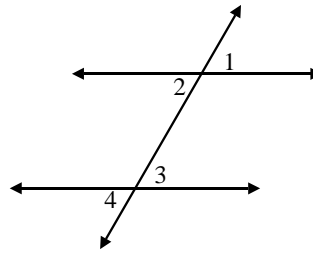


IV. Given: $\angle 2 \cong \angle 3$

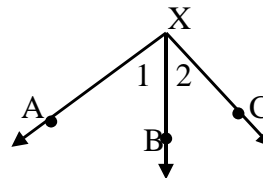
Prove: $\angle 1 \cong \angle 4$



- | | |
|------------------------------|----|
| 1. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$ | 1. |
| 2. $\angle 2 \cong \angle 3$ | 2. |
| 3. $\angle 3 \cong \angle 4$ | 3. |
| 4. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 4$ | 4. |

V. Given: $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are complementary

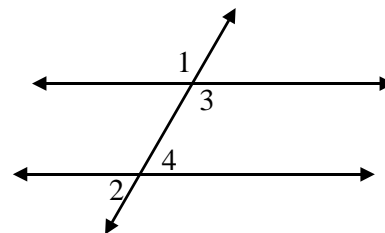
Prove: $\overrightarrow{XA} \perp \overrightarrow{XC}$



- | | |
|---|----|
| 1. $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are complementary | 1. |
| 2. $m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ | 2. |
| 3. $m\angle AXC = m\angle 1 + m\angle 2$ | 3. |
| 4. $m\angle AXC = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ | 4. |
| 5. $\angle AXC$ is a right angle | 5. |
| 6. | 6. |

VI. Given: $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are supplementary

Prove: $\angle 3$ and $\angle 4$ are supplementary



1. $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are supplementary

2. $\angle 1 + \angle 2 = 180^\circ$

3. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 3$ $\angle 2 \cong \angle 4$

4. $\angle 1 = \angle 3$ $\angle 2 = \angle 4$

5. $\angle 3 + \angle 4 = 180^\circ$

6. $\angle 3$ and $\angle 4$ are supplementary

1. Given

2. Def. of supplementary angles

3. Vertical angles are congruent

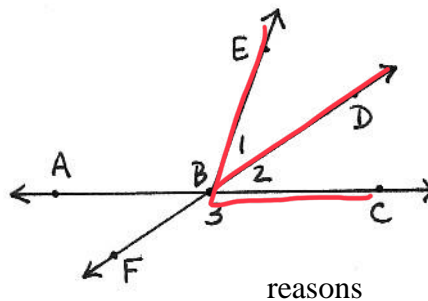
4. Def. of congruent angles

5. Substitution

6. Def. of supplementary

VII. Given: \overrightarrow{BD} bisects $\angle EBC$

Prove: $\angle 1$ and $\angle 3$ are supplementary



statements

reasons

1. \overrightarrow{BD} bisects $\angle EBC$

2. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$

3. $\angle 2$ and $\angle 3$ form a linear pair

4. $m\angle 2 + m\angle 3 = 180$

5. $m\angle 1 = m\angle 2$

6. $m\angle 1 + m\angle 3 = 180$

7. $\angle 1$ and $\angle 3$ are supplementary

1. Given

2. Definition of bisector

3. Def of linear pair

4. Def of linear pair

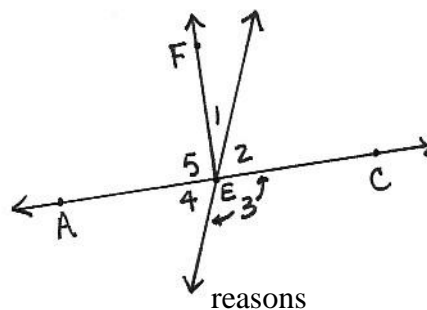
5. Def of congruency

6. substitution

7. Def supplementary

VIII. Given: $\angle FEC$ is a right angle

Prove: $\angle 1$ and $\angle 4$ are complementary



statements

reasons

1. $\angle FEC$ is a right angle

2. $m\angle FEC = 90$

3. $m\angle FEC = m\angle 1 + m\angle 2$

4. $m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 = 90$

5. $\angle 2 \cong \angle 4$

6. $m\angle 2 = m\angle 4$

7. $m\angle 1 + m\angle 4 = 90$

8. $\angle 1$ and $\angle 4$ are complementary

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8

Geometry Chapter 2 Pre-Test

- 1.) (16 pts total, 4 pts each) (2.1 Conditional Statements) For each statement, identify both the conclusion and hypothesis, provide the converse, and assess the validity of the converse statement.

- a) If yogurt is green and smells weird, then you probably should not eat it.

hypothesis conclusion

Converse: If you probably shouldn't eat it, then yogurt is green and smells weird

- b) If you pee in the bathtub, then you have done something very wrong.

hypothesis conclusion

Converse: If you have done something very wrong, then you have peed in the bath tub.

- c) If you are eating a delicious burrito, then you are eating Mexican food.

- d) If $x = 5$, then $x^2 = 25$

hypothesis conclusion

Converse: If $x^2 = 25$, then $x = 5$

False

counterexample $x = -5$

2.) (16 pts total, 4 pts each) (2.2 Biconditionals and Definitions) Each conditional statement is true. Write and consider the converse. If the converse is true, combine the statements and write them as a biconditional.

a) If you are a fan of the Boston Red Sox, then you are a fan of the 2018 World Series Champions.

b) If you are friends with Nate, then you are accustomed to disappointment.

hyp conc.

Converse: If you are accustomed to disappointment, then you are friends with Nate.

c) If you are Elon Musk, then you are the richest thing in the world.

hyp conc.

Converse: If you are the richest thing in the world, then you are Elon Musk.

d) If you own a raccoon, then you have made a poor decision.

True! Biconditional statement:
you are the richest thing in the world,
if, and only if, you are Elon Musk.

3.) (8 pts total, 4 pts each) (2.3 Deductive Reasoning) Use the law of detachment to draw a conclusion. If not possible, write not possible.

- a) If you are a fan of Macklemore ^{hyp} then you have poor taste in music.

Nate has poor taste in music.

No conclusion

- b) If you say you're going to bring donuts and don't bring donuts, then Hannah is going to knock you out. ^{Teagan}

Nate said he was going to bring donuts and didn't.

Teagan is going to light
Nate up!

4.) (8 pts total, 4 pts each) (2.3 Deductive Reasoning) Use the law of syllogism to draw conclusions from the following statements.

- a) If Nate loses his hair, then he will be sad and depressed. If Nate is sad and depressed, then he will buy a Cold Stone Creamery franchise and eat ice cream all day every day.

Nate found two hairs on his desk.

Nate will buy CSC Franchise and eat
all the ice cream

- b) If you do well in school, then you will go to college. If you go to college, then you will be more likely to have a successful, fulfilling professional career.

Charlie is doing well in school.

5.) (16 pts total, 8 pts each) (2.4 Reasoning in Algebra) Complete the following proofs.

- a) Given: $8x + 3 = 43$
Prove: $x = 5$

Statement	Reasoning
1.) $8x + 3 = 43$	1.) Given
2.) $8x = 40$	2.) Sub PoE
3.) $x = 5$	3.) Div PoE

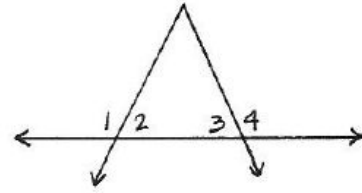
- b) Given: $3(2a - 5) = 45$
Prove: $a = 10$

Statement	Reasoning
1.) $3(2a - 5) = 45$	1.) Given
2.) $6a - 15 = 45$	2.) Simplify or distribute
3.) $6a = 60$	3.) Add PoE
4.) $a = 10$	4.) Div PoE

b)

IX. Given: $\angle 2 \cong \angle 3$

Prove: $\angle 1 \cong \angle 4$



statements	reasons
1. $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ form a linear pair $\angle 3$ and $\angle 4$ form a linear pair	1. Def of linear pair
2. $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are supp. $\angle 4$ and $\angle 3$ are supp.	2. Def of supplemental
3. $\angle 2 \cong \angle 3$	3. Given
4. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 4$	4. Substitution

Handwritten red notes for part b):

$$\angle 1 + \angle 2 = 180^\circ$$

$$\angle 3 + \angle 4 = 180^\circ$$

$$\angle 1 + \angle 2 = \angle 3 + \angle 4$$

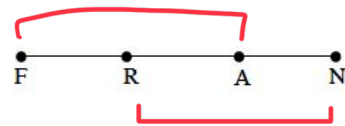
$$\downarrow$$

$$\angle 1 + \angle 3 = \angle 3 + \angle 4$$

$$\angle 1 = \angle 4$$

c)

Given: $\overline{FR} \cong \overline{AN}$
Prove: $\overline{FA} \cong \overline{RN}$



Statement

Reason

$\overline{FR} \cong \overline{AN}$	Given
$\overline{FR} + \overline{RA} = \overline{FA}$	Segment Add Post SAP
$\overline{RA} + \overline{AN} = \overline{RN}$	
$\overline{AN} + \overline{RA} = \overline{FA}$	Substitution
$\overline{FA} \cong \overline{RN}$	Substitution

Handwritten blue note: "optimal" with an arrow pointing to the third row of the table.