Geometry R – Mr. Bo	Name:
Unit 3 – Day 2 HW	Date:
Write the Definition: 1. Perpendicular lines:	
2. Midpoint:	
3. Segment Bisector:	
4. Angle Bisector:	
Select one term from above and re-write its defini	tion as a bi-conditional (if and only if)
5	
Draw a picture that depicts the given fact and then 6. Known Fact: \overline{GH} bisects $\angle AGT$ Conclusion A: $\angle AGT \cong \angle AGH$	n circle the conclusion that is true.
Conclusion B: $\angle TGH \cong \angle AGH$	
7. Known Fact: P is the midpoint of \overline{AT} . Conclusion A: $\overline{AP}\cong \overline{PT}$	
Conclusion B: $\overline{AT} \cong \overline{AP}$	
For each pair of statements, the first statement is statement is a fact. Write the true conclusion that 8. Theorem: If two angles are right, then they are confact: ∠A and ∠B are right angles.	
Conclusion:	-
9. Definition: A segment bisector goes through the Fact: \overline{MR} bisects \overline{VG} at P.	midpoint of another segment.
Conclusion:	_

For each pair of statements, the first statement is a fact and the second statement is a true conclusion. Write the theorem, definition, or postulate that is the reason for the conclusion.

10. Fact: M is the midpoint of \overline{HG}

Conclusion: $\overline{HM} \cong \overline{GM}$

11. Fact: \overline{PR} bisects \overline{ST} at F.

Conclusion: F is the midpoint of \overline{ST} .

Use the *Transitive Property* of Equality to write a conclusion based on the two given facts.

12. Fact: $\angle A \cong \angle M$

Fact: $\angle R \cong \angle M$

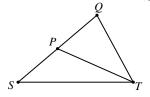
13.	Fact:	\overline{BT}	≅	\overline{HK}
	Fact:	\overline{CD}	~	\overline{RT}

Conclusion:_____

Conclusion:

For the given fact(s), write the conclusion(s) and reason(s) in Two-Column format. (Include the givens as statements in these questions).

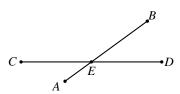
14. Given: \overline{TP} bisects $\angle STQ$



- Statements Reasons

 1.______

 2.____
- 15. Given: \overline{AB} bisects \overline{CD} at E.

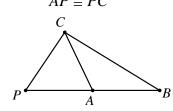


- Statements Reasons

 1._____

 2.____

 3.___
- 16. Given: A is the midpoint of \overline{PB} $\overline{AP} \cong \overline{PC}$



- Statements
 Reasons

 1.______
 2.______

 3.______
 ._______
- 17. Given: $PR \perp MR$ $\angle M$ is a right Angle.

P D M

 Statements
 Reasons

 1.______
 2.______

 3.______
 4._______