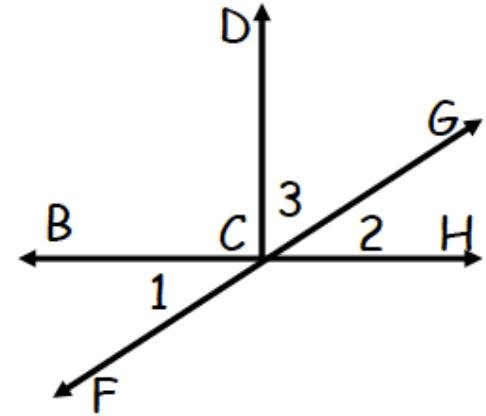


Station 1:

Provide a justification (definition, property, postulate or theorem) for each statement.

1. If $\overline{BH} \perp \overline{DC}$, then $\angle DCH$ is a right angle.
2. $FC + CG = FG$
3. If C is the midpoint of \overline{FG} , then $FC = CG$.
4. $m\angle BCG + m\angle GCH = 180^\circ$
5. If $\angle DCH$ is a right angle, then $\angle DCH = 90^\circ$.
6. $m\angle DCG + m\angle GCH = m\angle DCH$
7. If $\angle BCD$ is a right angle, then $\overline{BH} \perp \overline{DC}$.
8. $\angle BCF \cong \angle GCH$



Station 2:

Provide a justification (definition, property, postulate or theorem) for each statement.

9. If $m\angle BCF + m\angle FCH = m\angle FCH + m\angle HCG$, then $m\angle BCF = m\angle HCG$.

10. If $\angle 3$ and $\angle 1$ are complementary angles, then $m\angle 3 + m\angle 1 = 90^\circ$.

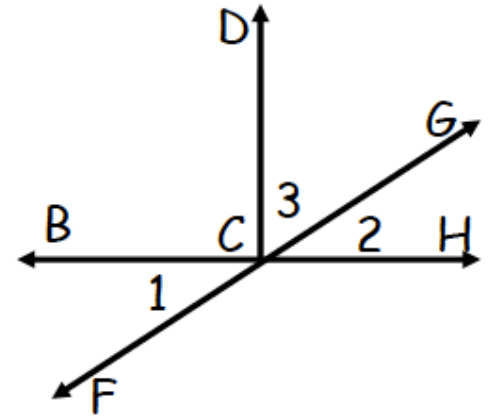
11. If $m\angle 1 = m\angle 2$ and $m\angle 2 = m\angle 3$, then $m\angle 1 = m\angle 3$.

12. If C is the midpoint of \overline{FG} , then $FC = \frac{1}{2}FG$.

13. If \overrightarrow{CG} bisects $\angle DCH$, then $\angle DCG \cong \angle GCH$.

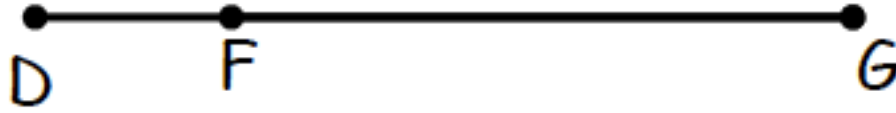
14. If $m\angle DCG + m\angle FCH = 180^\circ$, then $\angle DCG$ and $\angle FCH$ are supplementary angles.

15. If \overrightarrow{CG} bisects $\angle DCH$, then $m\angle DCG = \frac{1}{2}m\angle DCH$.

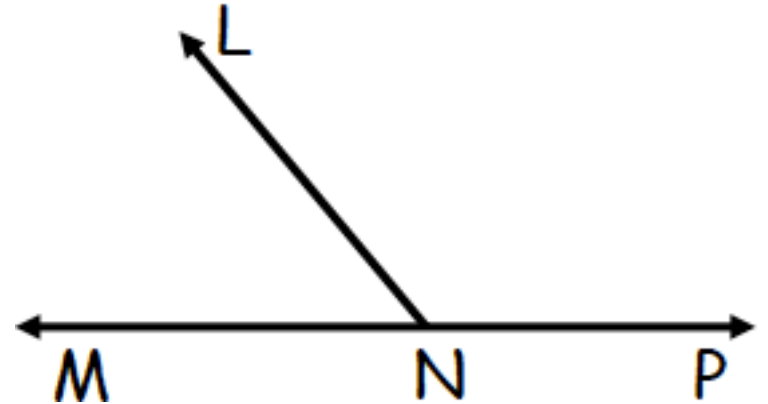


Station 3:

16. If $DF = 2x - 1$, $FG = 2x + 7$ and $DG = 6x - 8$, find the value of x , DF , FG and DG .

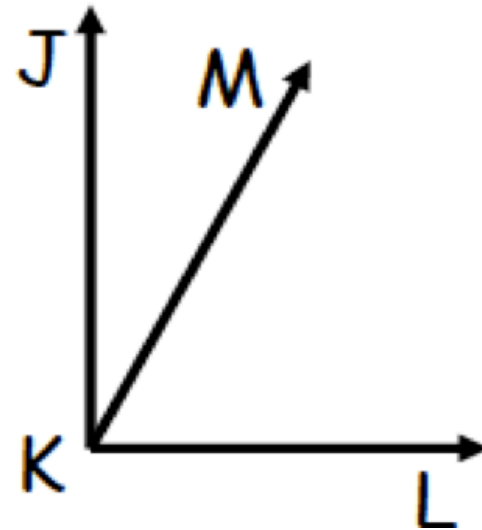


17. If $m\angle MNL = 14x + 2$ and $m\angle LNP = 45x + 1$, find the value of x , $m\angle MNL$, $m\angle LNP$ and $m\angle MNP$.

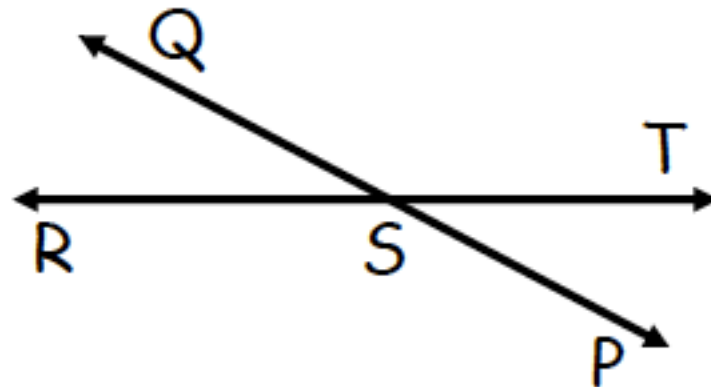


Station 4:

18. $\angle JKM$ and $\angle MKL$ are complementary angles. If $m\angle JKM = 2x$ and $m\angle MKL = 6x + 10$, find the value of x , $m\angle JKM$, $m\angle MKL$ and $m\angle JKL$.



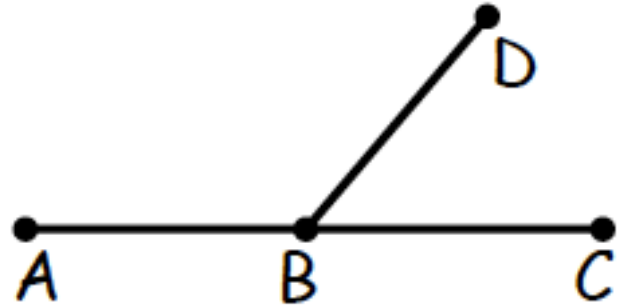
19. If $m\angle QSR = 7x - 5$ and $m\angle TSP = 6x + 3$, find the value of x , $m\angle QSR$, $m\angle TSP$, $m\angle QST$ and $m\angle RSP$.



Station 5:

20. Given: $AB = BD$; $BC = BD$

Prove: B is the midpoint of AC

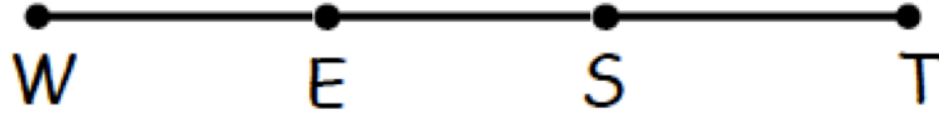


Steps	Reasons
1.	
2.	substitution
3.	

Station 6:

21. Given: $WE = ST$

Prove: $WS = ET$

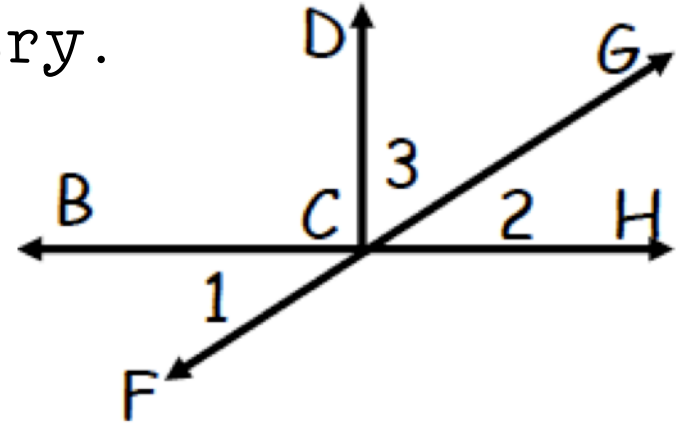


Steps	Reasons
1.	
2. $WE + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = ST + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	addition property
3. $WE + ES = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $ST + ES = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	
4.	

Station 7:

22. Given: $\angle 1$ and $\angle 3$ are complementary.

Prove: $\overline{BH} \perp \overline{DC}$

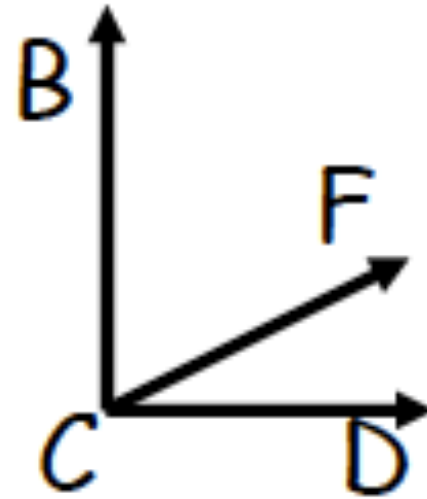


Steps	Reasons
1.	given
2.	def of complementary
3. $m\angle 1 = m\angle 2$	
4. $m\angle 2 + m\angle 3 = 90^\circ$	
5. $m\angle 2 + m\angle 3 = m\angle DCH$	
6.	substitution steps 4 & 5
7. $\angle DCH$ is a right angle	
8.	

Station 8:

23. Given: $\overline{BC} \perp \overline{CD}$

Prove: $\angle BCF$ and $\angle FCD$ are complementary.



Steps	Reasons
1.	
2. $\angle BCD$ is a right angle	
3. $m\angle BCD = 90^\circ$	definition of a rt angle
4.	angle addition postulate
5.	substitution
6.	

Station 1:

1. definition of perpendicular
2. segment addition
3. definition of midpoint
4. linear pair
5. definition of right angle
6. angle addition
7. definition of right angle
8. vertical angles

Station 2:

9. subtraction
10. definition of complementary
11. substitution/transitive
12. definition of midpoint
13. definition of bisector
14. definition of supplementary
15. definition of angle bisector

Station 3:

16. $x = 7$, $DF = 13$, $FG = 21$, $DG = 34$

17. $x = 3$, $m\angle MNL = 44$, $m\angle LNP = 136$, $m\angle MNP = 180$

Station 4:

18. $x = 10$, $m\angle JKM = 20$, $m\angle MKL = 70$, $m\angle JKL = 90$

19. $x = 8$, $m\angle QSR = 51$, $m\angle TSP = 51$, $m\angle QST = 129$,
 $m\angle RSP = 129$

Station 5:

20. $AB = BD$; $BC = BD$

given

$AB = BC$

B is the midpoint of AC

definition of midpoint

Station 6:

21. $WE = ST$

given

ES, ES

WS, ET

segment addition

$WS = ET$

definition of congruent

Station 7:

22. $\angle 1$ and $\angle 3$ are complementary

$$m\angle 1 + m\angle 3 = 90$$

vertical angles

substitution

angle addition

def of right angle

def of perpendicular

$$\begin{array}{l} m\angle DCH = 90 \\ \overline{BH} \perp \overline{DC} \end{array}$$

Station 8:

23. $\overline{BC} \perp \overline{CD}$

given

def of perpendicular

$$m\angle BCF + m\angle FCD = m\angle BCD$$

$$m\angle BCF + m\angle FCD = 90$$

$\angle BCF$ & $\angle FCD$ are compl

def of complementary