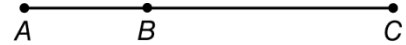


Complete each proof with either statements or reasons.

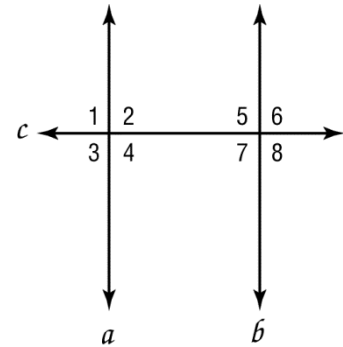
1. **Given:** $AC = 12$ and BC is twice the length of AB .
Prove: $BC = 8$

Statements	Reasons
a. $AC = 12$ $BC = 2(AB)$	_____
b. $AB + BC = AC$	Line Segment Addition
c. $AB + 2(AB) = 12$	_____
d. _____	Combine Like Terms
e. $AB = 4$	_____
f. $BC = 2(4)$	_____
g. _____	Multiply



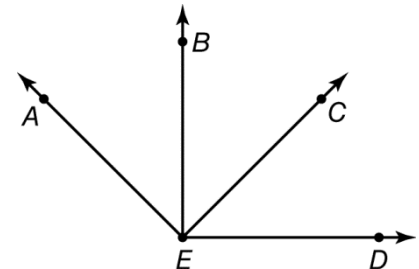
2. **Given:** Lines a and b are parallel and cut by transversal c ; $\angle 1$ is a right angle
Prove: $b \perp c$

Statements	Reasons
a. $a \parallel b$, cut by transversal c $m\angle 1 = 90$	_____
b. $m\angle 1 = m\angle 5$	_____
c. $m\angle 5 = 90$	_____
d. $b \perp c$	_____



3. **Given:** $\angle AEC$ is a right angle; $\angle AEB \cong \angle CED$
Prove: $\angle BED$ is a right angle

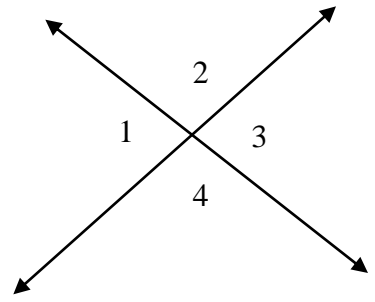
Statements	Reasons
a. $m\angle AEC = 90$ $\angle AEB \cong \angle CED$	_____
b. $m\angle AEB + m\angle BEC = m\angle AEC$	_____
c. $m\angle AEB + m\angle BEC = 90$	_____
d. $m\angle BEC + m\angle CED = m\angle BED$	_____
e. $m\angle BEC + m\angle AEB = m\angle BED$	_____
f. $90 = m\angle BED$	_____
g. $\angle BED$ is a right angle	_____



Complete a paragraph proof.

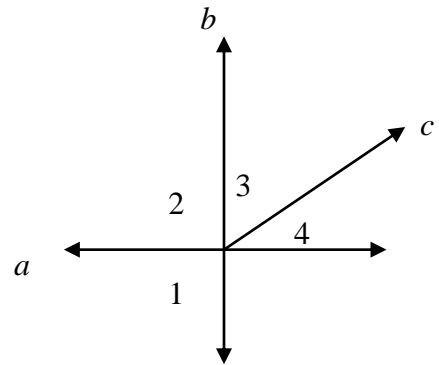
4. Given: Two intersecting lines with $m\angle 1 = 6x + 45$
and $m\angle 3 = 9x + 15$

Prove: $x = 10$



5. Given: Lines a and b are perpendicular.

Prove: $\angle 3$ and $\angle 4$ are complementary.



6. Given: $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are a linear pair; $m\angle 1 = 120^\circ$

Prove: $\angle 2$ is acute.

