

# Practice B

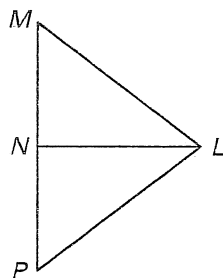
For use with pages 102–107

Match the statement with the Property of Congruence.

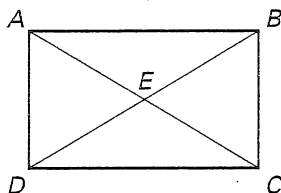
- |  |                        |
|--|------------------------|
| 1. For any segment $\overline{XY}$ , $\overline{XY} \cong \overline{XY}$   | A. Transitive Property |
| 2. If $\overline{JK} \cong \overline{MN}$ and $\overline{MN} \cong \overline{CD}$ , then $\overline{JK} \cong \overline{CD}$ . | B. Symmetric Property  |
| 3. If $\overline{BN} \cong \overline{TR}$ , then $\overline{TR} \cong \overline{BN}$ .   | C. Reflexive Property  |

Mark the diagram with the given information.

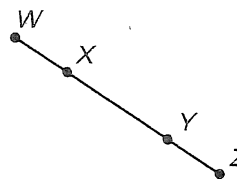
4.  $LM = 5$ ,  $LP = 5$   
 $MN = 3$ ,  $PN = 3$



5.  $E$  is the midpoint of  $\overline{AC}$ .  
 $E$  is the midpoint of  $\overline{BD}$ .



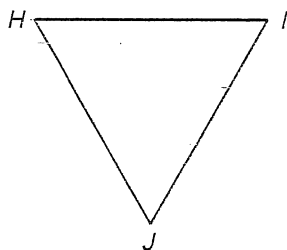
6.  $\overline{WX} \cong \overline{YZ}$



Complete the argument, giving a reason for each step.

7. Given:  $HI = 8$ ,  $IJ = 8$ ,  $\overline{IJ} \cong \overline{JH}$

Prove:  $\overline{HI} \cong \overline{JH}$



Statements	Reasons
1. $HI = 8$	1. ?
2. $IJ = 8$	2. ?
3. $HI = IJ$	3. ?
4. $\overline{HI} \cong \overline{IJ}$	4. ?
5. $\overline{IJ} \cong \overline{JH}$	5. ?
6. $\overline{HI} \cong \overline{JH}$	6. ?

8. Given:  $AL = SK$

Prove:  $AS = LK$



Statements	Reasons
1. $AL = SK$	1. ?
2. $LS = LS$	2. ?
3. $AL + LS = SK + LS$	3. ?
4. $AL + LS = AS$	4. ?
5. $SK + LS = LK$	5. ?
6. $AS = LK$	6. ?

9. Write an argument for Exercise 7 in the form of a paragraph proof.