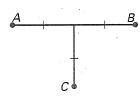
Practice B

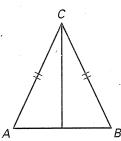
For use with pages 264-271

Tell whether the information in the diagram allows you to conclude that ${\cal C}$ is on the perpendicular bisector of \overline{AB} . Explain your reasoning.

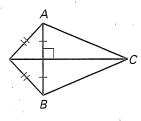
1



2.

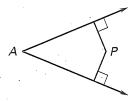


3.

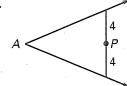


Tell whether the information in the diagram allows you to conclude that P is on the bisector of $\angle A$. Explain your reasoning.

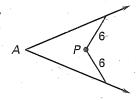
4.



5.



6.



Draw \overline{AB} with the given length. Construct the perpendicular bisector and choose point D on the perpendicular bisector so that the distance between D and \overline{AB} is 1 inch. Measure \overline{AD} and \overline{BD} .

7.
$$AB = 1.5$$
 in.

8.
$$AB = 2$$
 in.

9.
$$AB = 0.5$$
 in.

Draw $\angle BAC$ with the given measure. Construct the angle bisector and choose point D on the bisector so that AD = 25 mm. Measure the distance between D and the sides of $\angle BAC$.

10.
$$m \angle BAC = 50^{\circ}$$

11.
$$m \angle BAC = 60^{\circ}$$

12.
$$m \angle BAC = 100^{\circ}$$

Write a two-column or a paragraph proof.

13. Given: C is on the perpendicular

Prove: $\triangle ADC \cong \triangle BDC$

bisector of \overline{AB} .

Dree

14. Given:
$$\triangle WOZ \cong \triangle WOY$$

Prove: $\overline{XY} \cong \overline{XZ}$

