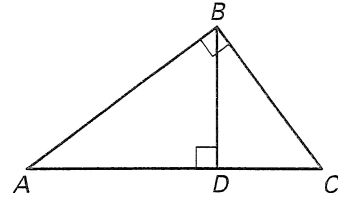


**Practice C**

For use with pages 527–534

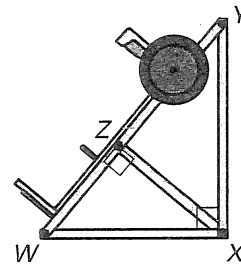
Use the diagrams at the right to find the indicated length.

1.  $AD = 16, DB = 12, DC = \underline{\quad ? \quad}$
2.  $AB = 20, AD = 16, AC = \underline{\quad ? \quad}$
3.  $AD = 16, DC = 2, BC = \underline{\quad ? \quad}$
4.  $DC = 4, BC = 6, AC = \underline{\quad ? \quad}$
5.  $AD = 25, DB = 10, DC = \underline{\quad ? \quad}$
6.  $AD = 4, DC = 1, DB = \underline{\quad ? \quad}$



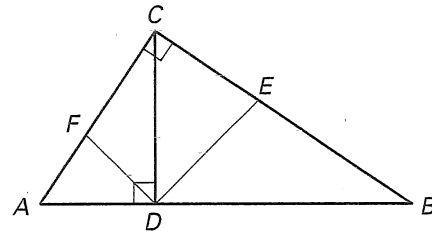
In Exercises 7–9, use the diagram of the squat machine where  $ZY = 36$  in. and  $ZW = 24$  in.

7. Find the length of the vertical support bar,  $XY$ .
8. Find the length of the base bar,  $WX$ .
9. Find the length of the cross bar,  $XZ$ .



In Exercises 10–14, use the given information.

Given:  $\triangle ABC$  is a right triangle with  $m\angle C = 90^\circ$ ,  
 $\overline{DC} \perp \overline{AB}$ ,  $\overline{FD}$  bisects  $\angle ADC$ ,  $\overline{ED}$  bisects  $\angle BDC$

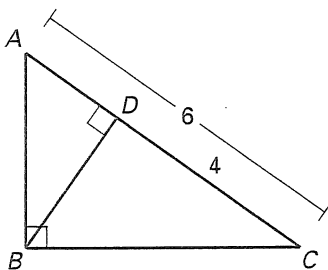


10. Which angles are congruent?
11. Which triangles are similar?
12. True or False?  $\frac{AD}{CD} = \frac{AC}{BC}$
13. Is  $\overline{DF}$  an altitude of  $\triangle ADC$ ?
14. True or False?  $\frac{CE}{CB} = \frac{CF}{CA}$

Write a two-column proof or a paragraph proof.

15. Given:  $\triangle ABC$  with altitude  $\overline{BD}$ ,  
 $m\angle ABC = 90^\circ$ ,  
 $AC = 6, DC = 4$

Prove:  $BC = 2\sqrt{6}$



16. Given:  $\triangle JKL$  with altitude  $\overline{KM}$ ,  
 $m\angle LKJ = 90^\circ$ ,  
 $KM = 3, KJ = 5$

Prove:  $JL = \frac{25}{4}$

