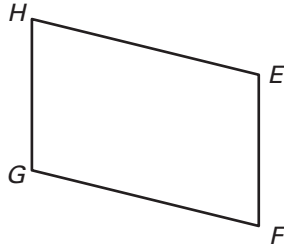


Practice C

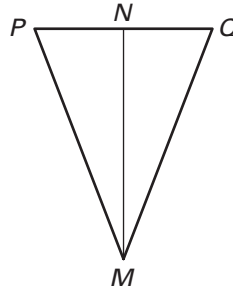
For use with pages 102–107

Mark the diagram with the given information.

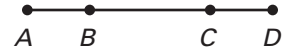
1. $GH = 4, EF = 4$
 $HE = 6, GF = 6$



2. N is the midpoint of PQ .



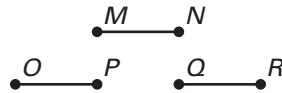
3. $AC = BD$



Complete the argument, giving a reason for each step.

4. Given: $OP = MN, MN = QR$

Prove: $\overline{OP} \cong \overline{QR}$



Statements

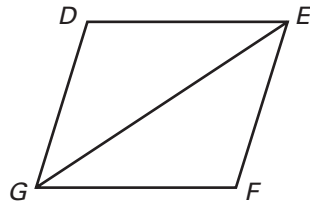
1. $OP = MN, MN = QR$
2. $OP = QR$
3. $\overline{OP} \cong \overline{QR}$

Reasons

1. ?
2. ?
3. ?

5. Given: $DG = 8, GF = 8, \overline{GF} \cong \overline{EF}$

Prove: $\overline{DG} \cong \overline{EF}$



Statements

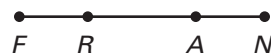
1. $DG = 8, GF = 8$
2. $DG = GF$
3. $\overline{DG} \cong \overline{GF}$
4. $\overline{GF} \cong \overline{EF}$
5. $\overline{DG} \cong \overline{EF}$

Reasons

1. ?
2. ?
3. ?
4. ?
5. ?

6. Given: $\overline{FR} \cong \overline{AN}$

Prove: $\overline{FA} \cong \overline{RN}$



Statements

1. $\overline{FR} \cong \overline{AN}$
2. $FR = AN$
3. $RA = RA$
4. $FR + RA = AN + RA$
5. $FR + RA = FA$
6. $AN + RA = RN$
7. $FA = RN$
8. $\overline{FA} \cong \overline{RN}$

Reasons

1. ?
2. ?
3. ?
4. ?
5. ?
6. ?
7. ?
8. ?

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

Given: T is the midpoint of \overline{AM} .

Prove: $AT = \frac{1}{2}AM$

