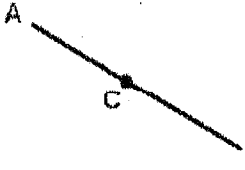
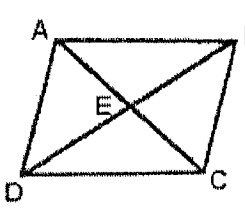
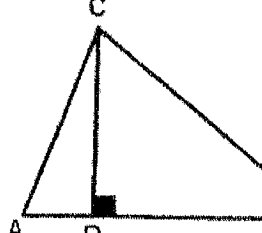
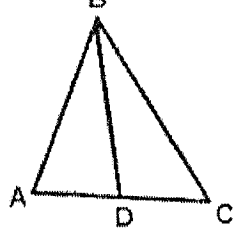


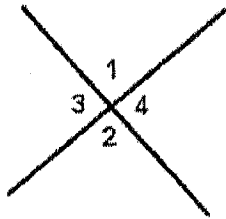
Section 2-6: Using Definitions in Proofs

Directions: In each problem below, the GIVEN (hypothesis) information will lead you to a specific CONCLUSION based upon geometric definitions. Using the diagram and the GIVEN information, determine what direct CONCLUSION can be made in each case. Be sure you can support your conclusion with a definition.

<p>1.</p> 	<p>(If) Given: $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{CB}$</p> <p>(Then) Conclusion: _____</p> <p>Reason: _____</p> <p>Given: C is the midpoint.</p> <p>Conclusion: _____</p> <p>Reason: _____</p>
<p>2.</p> 	<p>Given: diagonal \overline{AC} bisects diagonal \overline{BD}</p> <p>Conclusion: _____</p> <p>Reason: _____</p>
<p>3.</p> 	<p>Given: $\overline{CD} \perp \overline{AB}$</p> <p>Conclusion: _____</p> <p>Reason: _____</p>
<p>4.</p> 	<p>Given: \overline{BD} bisects $\angle ABC$</p> <p>Conclusion: _____</p> <p>Reason: _____</p>

Section 2-6: Using Definitions in Proofs

5.

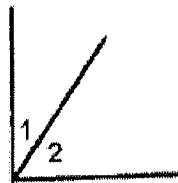


Given: 2 intersecting segments

Conclusion: _____

Reason: _____

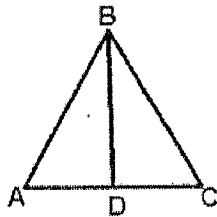
6.

Given: $\angle 1$ is complementary to $\angle 2$

Conclusion: _____

Reason: _____

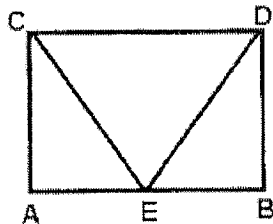
7.

Given: \overline{BD} bisects \overline{AC}

Conclusion: _____

Reason: _____

8.

Given: E is the midpoint of \overline{AB}

Conclusion: _____

Reason: _____