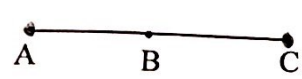
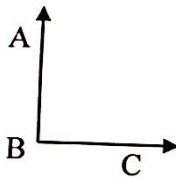
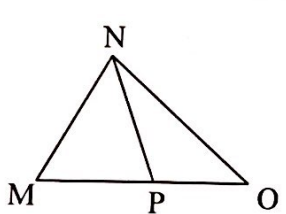
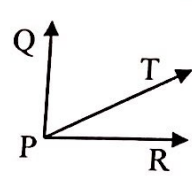
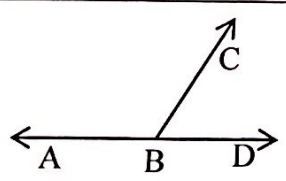
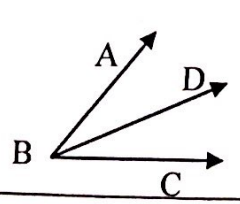
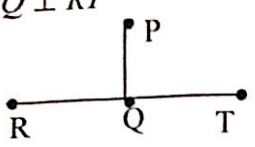
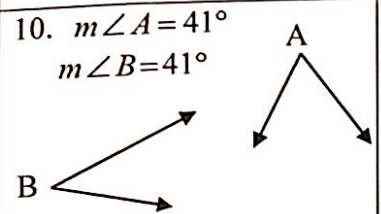
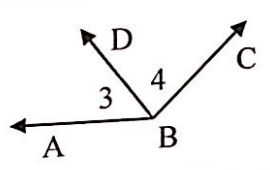
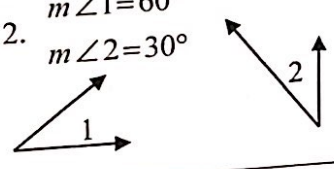
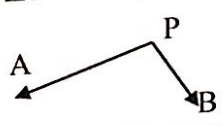
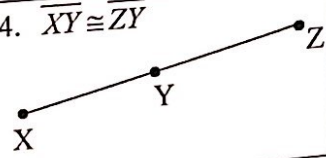


Given	Statement	Reason
 1. B is the midpoint of \overline{AC}	$\overline{AB} \cong \overline{BC}$	If a point is the midpoint of a seg., then it divides the seg. into 2 \cong segs
 2. $\overline{BA} \perp \overline{BC}$	$\angle ABC$ is a right angle.	IF two rays are perpendicular, then they form a right angle.
 3. \overline{NP} bisects $\angle MNO$	$\angle MNP \cong \angle PNO$	IF a segment bisects an angle, then it divides the <u>angle</u> into 2 \cong <u>angles</u>
 4. $m\angle QPT = 67^\circ$ $m\angle TPR = 23^\circ$	$\angle QPT$ and $\angle TPR$ are complementary	IF two angles sum to 90° , then they are complementary
 5. Diagram as shown	$\angle ABC$ and $\angle CBD$ are a linear pair	Assumed by diagram.
 6. \overline{BD} bisects $\angle ABC$	$\angle ABD \cong \angle DBC$	IF a ray bisects an angle, then it divides the angle into two \cong angles.

Given	Statement	Reason
7. $\overline{PQ} \perp \overline{RT}$ 	$\angle RQP$ and $\angle PQT$ are right angles.	If 2 segs are perpendicular, then they form right angles.
8. $\angle H$ and $\angle K$ are Complementary	$m\angle H + m\angle K = 90^\circ$	If two angles are complementary, then they sum to 90 degrees.
9. $\angle F$ and $\angle G$ are Supplementary	$m\angle F + m\angle G = 180^\circ$	If two angles are supplementary, then they sum to 180 degrees.
10. $m\angle A = 41^\circ$ $m\angle B = 41^\circ$ 	$m\angle A = m\angle B$	Substitution POE.
11. $\angle 3 \cong \angle 4$ 	$\angle ABD \cong \angle DBC$	Substitution POC
12. $m\angle 1 = 60^\circ$ $m\angle 2 = 30^\circ$ 	$m\angle 1$ and $m\angle 2$ are Complementary.	If two angles sum to 90 degrees, then the angles are Complementary.
13. $\angle P$ is a right angle 	$m\angle P = 90^\circ$	If an angle is a right angle, then its measure is 90° .
14. $\overline{XY} \cong \overline{ZY}$ 	Y is the Midpoint of XZ	If a point divides a segment into two \cong segs, then that point is the midpoint.
15. $\angle ABC$ is a straight \angle $\angle XYZ$ is a straight \angle	$\angle ABC \cong \angle XYZ$	If two angles are straight angles, then they are \cong .