

In each of the following, name the angles that can be proven to be right angles.

5. Given:  $\overline{JM} \perp \overline{JK}$ 6. Given:  $\overline{RO} \perp \overline{PN}$ 7. Given:  $\overline{OT} \perp \overline{SW}$ 5. Given:  $\overline{A}$ 6. Given:  $\overline{RO} \perp \overline{PN}$ 7. Given:  $\overline{OT} \perp \overline{SW}$ 6. Given:  $\overline{RO} \perp \overline{PN}$ 7. Given:  $\overline{OT} \perp \overline{SW}$ 8. Use the Segment Addition Postulate to set up and solve an equation to find the value of x. Is T the midpoint of  $\overline{SV}$ ? Explain your reasoning using the definition of

9. Given: *m∠GHI* = 9*x* + 11, *m∠GHL* = 55, and *m∠LHI* = 6*x* − 8. Use the Angle Addition Postulate to set up and solve an equation to find the value of *x*. Does *HL* bisect ∠*GHI*? Explain your reasoning using the definition of bisects.



2x - 4

- 10. Given:  $\angle W \cong \angle STV$  and  $\overrightarrow{TV}$  bisects  $\angle STW$ 
  - a. What can you conclude from the given information?
  - b. If  $m \angle W = 2x 5$  and  $m \angle VTW = x + 15$ , find  $m \angle STW$ .



midpoint.

- 11. Given:  $\overrightarrow{AB} \perp \overrightarrow{BC}$  and angles 1, 2, and 3 are in the ratio 1:2:3. Find the measure of each angle.
- $A \xrightarrow{1/2} B \xrightarrow{3} C$



12. Use the Segment Addition Postulate to set up and solve a quadratic equation to find the value of x (that makes sense). Is Q the midpoint of  $\overline{PR}$ ? Explain your reasoning using the definition of midpoint.





