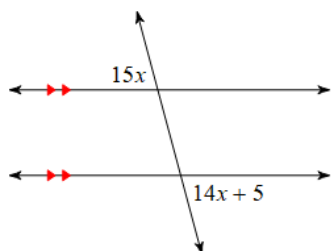


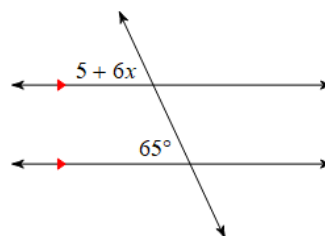
Unit 2 Study Guide

State the angle relationship. Then solve for x .

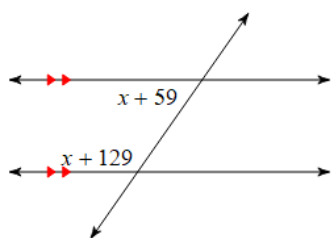
1)



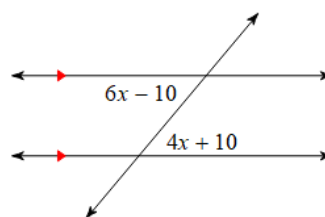
2)



3)

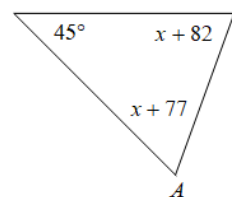


4)

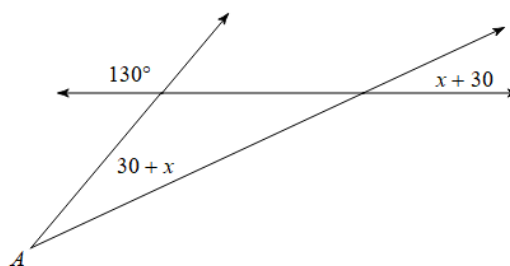


Find the measure of angle A.

5)

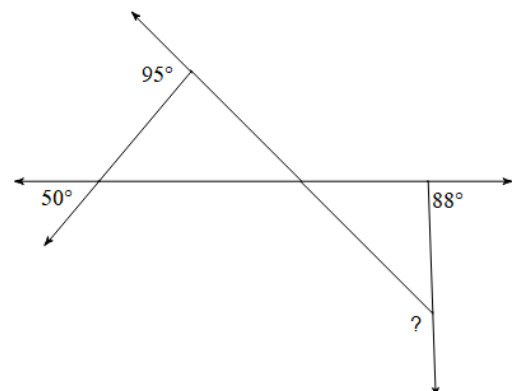


6)

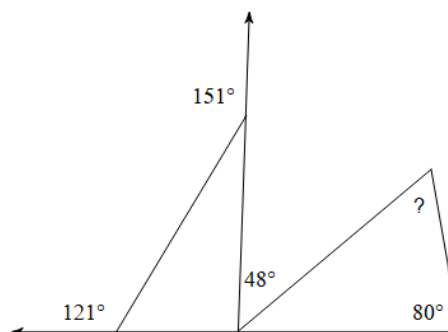


Find the measure of each angle indicated.

7)

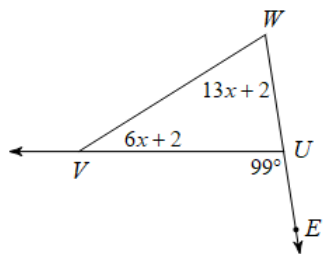


8)

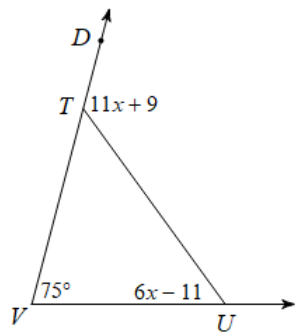


Solve for x .

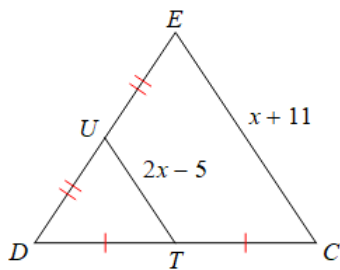
9)



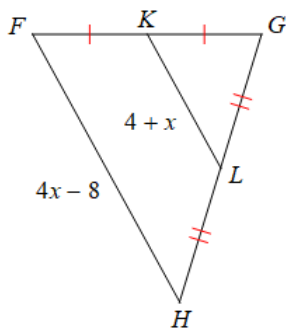
10)



11)

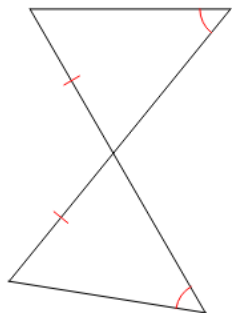


12)

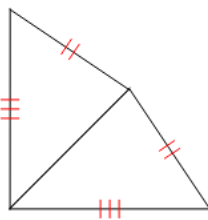


Determine if the two triangles are congruent. If they are, state how you know.

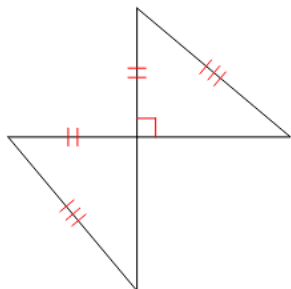
13)



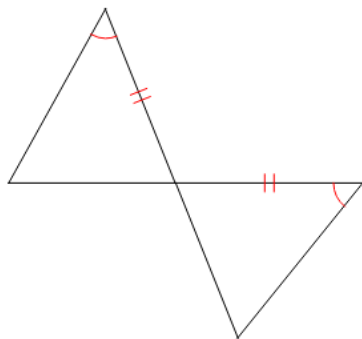
14)



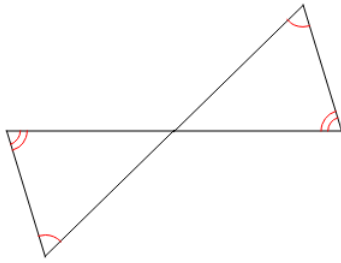
15)



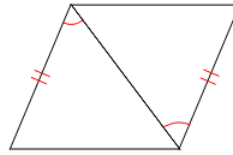
16)



17)

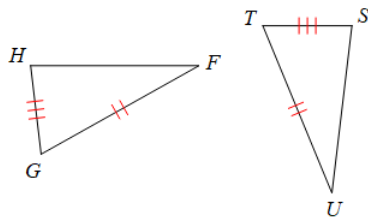


18)

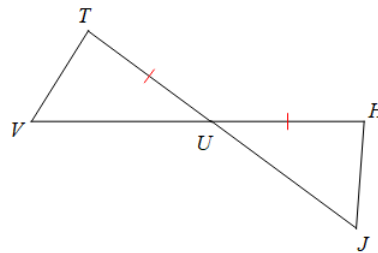


State what additional information is required in order to know that the triangles are congruent for the reason given.

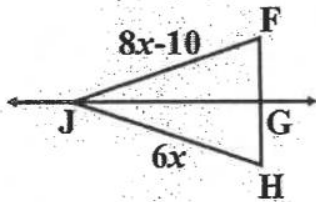
19) SAS



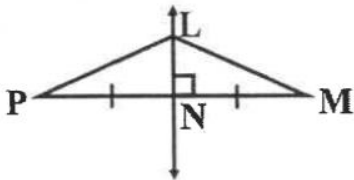
20) ASA



12] In the diagram, \overline{JG} is the perpendicular bisector of \overline{FH} . If $FH = 20$, find JG .



13] If $LN=5$ and $PM=24$, what is the length of LM ?

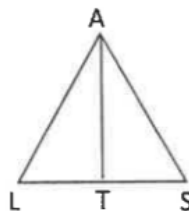


For #15-16 Complete a proof using the picture provided.

15] Given: \overline{AT} is an angle bisector.

$$\overline{LA} \cong \overline{AS}$$

Prove: $\triangle ATL \cong \triangle ATS$



16] Given: \overline{AT} is a perpendicular bisector.

Prove: $\triangle ATL \cong \triangle ATS$

26] Given: Quadrilateral KGBM with $\overline{KM} \cong \overline{GB}$, $\angle K$ is a right angle, $\angle B$ is a right angle, and a diagonal \overline{MG} is drawn. Prove: $\angle KGM \cong \angle GMB$.