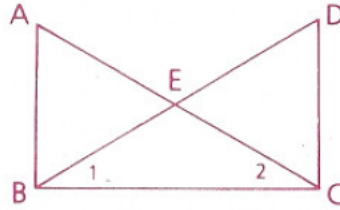
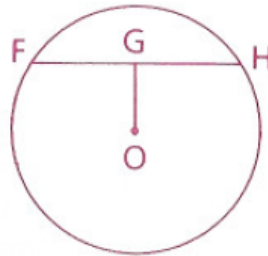


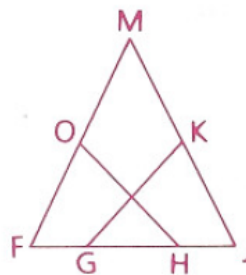
- 1) Given: $\overline{AB} \perp \overline{BC}$,
 $\overline{DC} \perp \overline{BC}$,
 $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$
 Conclusion: $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{DB}$



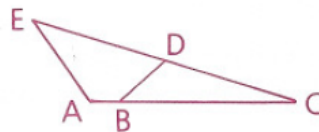
- 2) Given: $\odot O$,
 $\overline{OG} \perp \overline{FH}$
 Conclusion: $\overline{FG} \cong \overline{GH}$



- 3) Given: \overline{FJ} is the base of an isosceles \triangle .
 $\overline{FG} \cong \overline{JH}$;
 O is the midpt. of \overline{MF} .
 K is the midpt. of \overline{MJ} .
 Conclusion: $\overline{OH} \cong \overline{KG}$

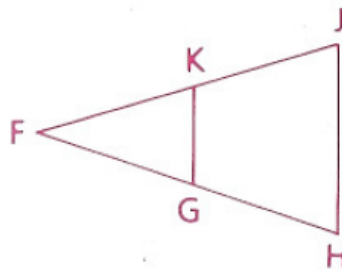


- 4) Given: $\angle DBC \cong \angle E$
 Conclusion: $\angle A \cong \angle BDC$

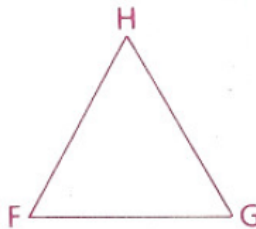


- 5) Given: $\triangle NEW \cong \triangle CAR$, $EN = 11$, $AR = 2x - 4y$, $NW = x + y$,
 $CA = 4x + y$, $EW = 10$
 Draw the triangles and find CR.

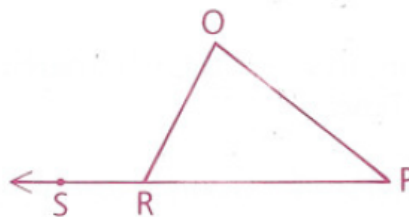
- 6) Given: $\triangle FJH$ is isosceles, with base \overline{JH} .
 K and G are midpoints.
 $FK = 2x + 3$,
 $GH = 5x - 9$,
 $JH = 4x$
 Find: The perimeter of $\triangle FJH$



- 7) $\triangle HGF$ is equilateral.
 a If $\angle F = (x + 32)^\circ$ and $\angle H = (2x + 4)^\circ$,
 solve for x and find $m\angle G$.
 b If the perimeter of $\triangle HGF = 6y + 24$
 and $HG = 3y - 7$, find the perimeter
 of $\triangle HGF$.



- 8) Given: $\angle ORS = (4x + 6)^\circ$,
 $\angle P = (x + 24)^\circ$,
 $\angle O = (2x + 4)^\circ$
 Find: $m\angle O$



- 9) Given: Diagram as marked;
 G and J are midpoints.
 Find: $m\angle H$, $m\angle HGJ$, and $m\angle HJG$

