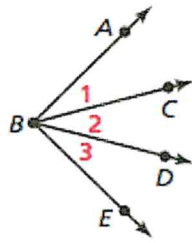


9.4B 19-25 odd, 26, 51-54
 9.4B 19-25 impares, 26, 51-54

19. **ANALYZING RELATIONSHIPS** In the diagram, $m\angle ABD = m\angle CBE$. Show that $m\angle 1 = m\angle 3$. (See Example 1.)

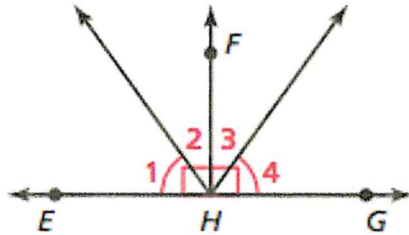
Analisis de Relaciones: En el diagrama $m\angle ABD = m\angle CBE$. Demuestra que $m\angle 1 = m\angle 3$. (Ve el Ejemplo 1.)



Statements / Declaraciones	Reasons / Razones
1. $m\angle ABD - m\angle CBE$	1.
2. $m\angle ABD = m\angle 1 + m\angle 2$ $m\angle CBE = m\angle 2 + m\angle 3$	2.
3. $m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 = m\angle 2 + m\angle 3$	3.
4. $m\angle 1 = m\angle 3$	4.

21. **ANALYZING RELATIONSHIPS** Copy and complete the table to show that $m\angle 2 = m\angle 3$.

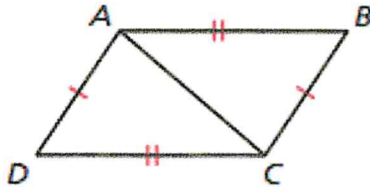
Analisis de Relaciones: Copia y completa la tabla para demostrar que $m\angle 2 = m\angle 3$.



Equation Ecuación	Reason Razón
$m\angle 1 = m\angle 4, m\angle EHF = 90^\circ,$ $m\angle GHF = 90^\circ$	Given Dado
$m\angle EHF = m\angle GHF$	
$m\angle EHF = m\angle 1 + m\angle 2$ $m\angle GHF = m\angle 3 + m\angle 4$	
$m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 = m\angle 3 + m\angle 4$	
	Substitution Property of Equality
$m\angle 2 = m\angle 3$	

*Propiedad de Sustitución
de la Igualdad*

23.



Given: $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$, $\overline{AD} \cong \overline{BC}$

Dado
Prove: $AC + AB + BC = AC + CD + AD$
Demuestra

<u>Statements</u> <u>Declaraciones</u>	<u>Reasons</u> <u>Razones</u>
1. $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$, $\overline{AD} \cong \overline{BC}$	1.
2. $AB = CD$, $AD = BC$	2.
3. $AC = AC$	3.
4. $AC + AB + BC = AC + AB + BC$	4.
5. $AC + AB + BC = AC + CD + AD$	5.

25. Given $PQ = RS$

Dado

Prove $PR = QS$

Demuestra



STATEMENTS DECLARACIONES

REASONS RAZONES

1. $PQ = RS$

1. _____

2. $PQ + QR = RS + QR$

2. _____

3. _____

3. Segment Addition Postulate *Postulado de la suma de segmentos*

4. $RS + QR = QS$

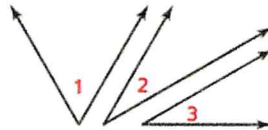
4. Segment Addition Postulate *Postulado de la suma de segmentos*

5. $PR = QS$

5. _____

26. Given $\angle 1$ is a complement of $\angle 2$.
es ángulo complementario de
 $\angle 2 \cong \angle 3$

Prove $\angle 1$ is a complement of $\angle 3$.
es ángulo complementario de



STATEMENTS DECLARACIONES

REASONS RAZONES

1. $\angle 1$ is a complement of $\angle 2$.
es ángulo complementario de

1. Given *Dado*

2. $\angle 2 \cong \angle 3$

2. _____

3. $m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 = 90^\circ$

3. _____

4. $m\angle 2 = m\angle 3$

4. Definition of congruent angles *Definición de ángulos congruentes*

5. _____

5. Substitution Property of Equality *Propiedad de Sustitución de la Igualdad*

6. $\angle 1$ is a complement of $\angle 3$.
es ángulo complementario de

6. _____

Use your text book to complete #51 – 54. *Usa tu libro de texto para completar números 51-54.*

51.

52.

53.

54.