

17. Given:  $\angle 1 \cong \angle 3$

Dado

Prove:  $\angle 2 \cong \angle 4$

Demuestra:

Statement Declaración

1.  $\angle 1 \cong \angle 3$

Reason Razón

1. Given Dado

2.  $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2, \angle 3 \cong \angle 4$

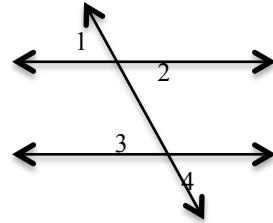
2.  $\text{ángulos verticales} \cong$

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

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4.  $\angle 2 \cong \angle 4$

4. \_\_\_\_\_



19. Given:  $\angle 1$  and  $\angle 2$  are complementary

Dado

$\angle 1$  and  $\angle 3$  are complementary

y

Prove:  $\angle 2 \cong \angle 3$

Demuestra:

Statement Declaración

1.  $\angle 1$  and  $\angle 2$  are complementary and

$\angle 1$  and  $\angle 3$  are complementary

y

$\angle 1$  and  $\angle 3$  are complementary

y

$\angle 1$  and  $\angle 3$  are complementary

Reason Razón

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2.  $m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 = 90$  and / y

\_\_\_\_\_ = 90

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3.  $m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 = m\angle 1 + m\angle 3$

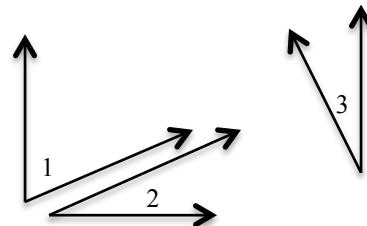
3. \_\_\_\_\_

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

4. \_\_\_\_\_

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

5. \_\_\_\_\_



20.

Given  $\angle 1$  and  $\angle 2$  are supplementary.

Dado

$\angle 3$  and  $\angle 4$  are supplementary.

$\angle 1 \cong \angle 4$

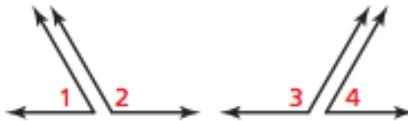
son ángulos suplementarios

y

son ángulos suplementarios

y

son ángulos suplementarios



Prove  $\angle 2 \cong \angle 3$

Demuestra:

Statement Declaración

Reason Razón

1.  $\angle 1$  and  $\angle 2$  are supplementary

$\angle 1$  and  $\angle 2$  are supplementary

$\angle 3$  and  $\angle 4$  are supplementary

$\angle 3$  and  $\angle 4$  are supplementary

$\angle 1 \cong \angle 4$

1. Given Dado

2.  $m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 = 180^\circ, m\angle 3 + m\angle 4 = 180^\circ$

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_ =  $m\angle 3 + m\angle 4$

3. Transitive Property of Equality Propiedad transitiva de la igualdad

4.  $m\angle 1 = m\angle 4$

4. Definition of congruent angles Definición de ángulos congruentes

5.  $m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

5. Substitution Property of Equality Propiedad de sustitución de la igualdad

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

6. \_\_\_\_\_

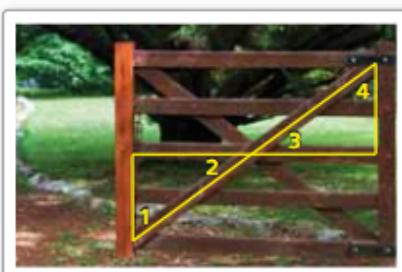
7. \_\_\_\_\_

7. \_\_\_\_\_

- 22. Given**  $\angle 1$  and  $\angle 3$  are complementary.  $\angle 1$  y  $\angle 3$  son ángulos complementarios.  
**Dado**  $\angle 2$  and  $\angle 4$  are complementary.  $\angle 2$  y  $\angle 4$  son ángulos complementarios.

**Prove**  $\angle 1 \cong \angle 4$

Demuestra:



Statement Declaración

Reason Razón

1.  $\angle 1$  and  $\angle 3$  are complementary  $\angle 1$  y  $\angle 3$  son ángulos complementarios.  
 $\angle 2$  and  $\angle 4$  are complementary  $\angle 2$  y  $\angle 4$  son ángulos complementarios.

1. Given Dado

2. \_\_\_\_\_

2. Definition of complementary angles Definición de ángulos complementarios

3. \_\_\_\_\_

3. Transitive property Propiedad transitiva

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

4. \_\_\_\_\_

5.  $m\angle 2 \cong m\angle 3$

5. \_\_\_\_\_

6.  $m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 = m\angle 2 + m\angle 4$

6. \_\_\_\_\_

7.  $m\angle 1 = m\angle 4$

7. \_\_\_\_\_

8.  $\angle 1 \cong \angle 4$

8. \_\_\_\_\_

- 26. THOUGHT PROVOKING** Draw three lines all intersecting at the same point. Explain how you can give two of the angle measures so that you can find the remaining four angle measures.

**26. DAR QUE PENSAR :** Dibuja 3 líneas que crucen en el mismo punto. Explica cómo puedes determinar las medidas de los ángulos para encontrar la medida de los ángulos rectos.

- 29. MATHEMATICAL CONNECTIONS** Find the measure of each angle in the diagram. **CONEXIONES MATEMÁTICAS:** Determina el valor de cada ángulo en el diagrama.

