

Lesson 2-3 Practice Worksheet

Name: _____

Name the definition, postulate, or theorem that justifies the statement about the diagram.

1) If D is the midpoint of segment BC, then $\overline{BD} \cong \overline{DC}$

2) If $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$, then ray AD is the bisector of $\angle BAC$

3) If ray AD bisects $\angle BAC$, then $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$

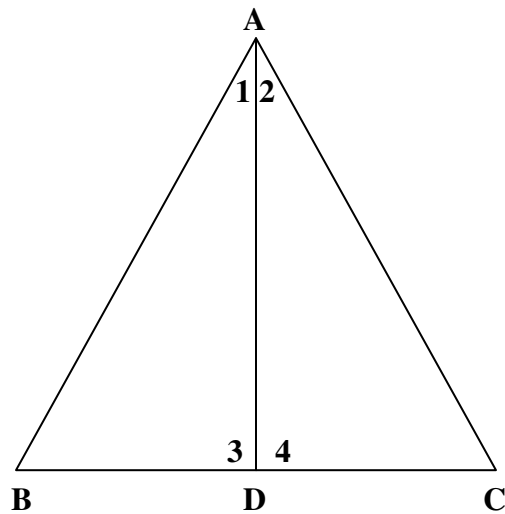
4) $m\angle 3 + m\angle 4 = 180^\circ$

5) If $\overline{BD} \cong \overline{DC}$, then D is the midpoint of segment BC

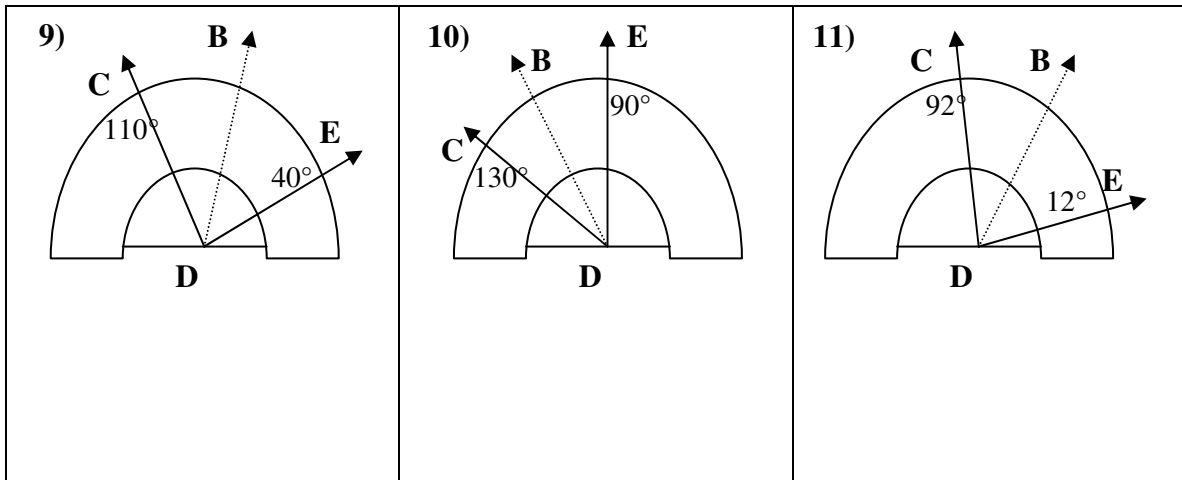
6) If D is the midpoint of $\overline{BC}$, then $BD = \frac{1}{2} BC$

7) $m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 = m\angle BAC$

8) $BD + DC = BC$

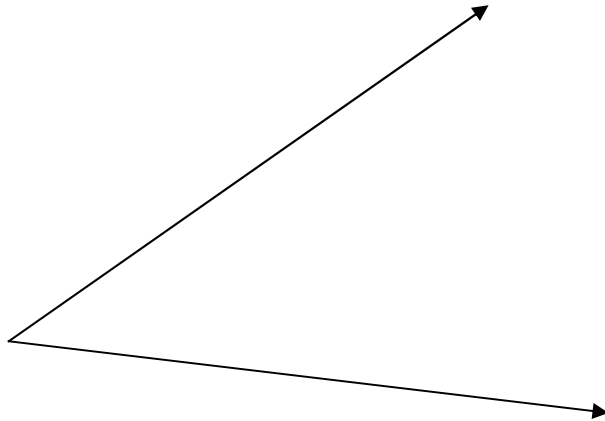


Write the number that is paired with B if ray DB is the bisector of $\angle CDE$.



Use a protractor to draw the bisector of the given angle.

12)



13) The coordinates of L and X are 16 and 40, respectively. N is the midpoint of segment LX, and Y is the midpoint of segment LN. Sketch the diagram then answer the following.

a) $LN =$

b) coordinate of N

c) LY

d) coordinate of Y