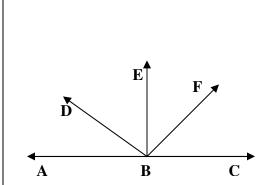
## Practice Worksheet for Lesson 2-5

Name: Mailbox #:

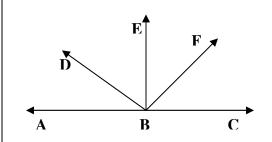
Name the definition or state the theorem that justifies the statement about the diagram.

- 1) If  $\overline{\langle}$  EBC is a right angle, then  $\overrightarrow{BE} \perp \overrightarrow{AC}$
- 2) If  $\overrightarrow{BE} \perp \overrightarrow{AC}$ , then < ABD and < DBE are complementary
- 3) If m< ABD and m< DBE are complementary angles, then m< ABD + m< DBE = 90°
- 4) If  $\overrightarrow{BE} \perp \overrightarrow{AC}$ , then m< ABE = 90°
- 5) If  $\langle ABE \cong \langle EBC, then \overrightarrow{BE} \perp \overrightarrow{AC} \rangle$



In the diagram  $\overrightarrow{BE} \perp \overrightarrow{AC}$  and  $\overrightarrow{BD} \perp \overrightarrow{BF}$ . Find the value of x. 6) m< ABD = 2x - 15, m< DBE = x

7) m< ABD = 
$$3x - 12$$
, m< DBE =  $2x + 2$ , m< EBF =  $2x + 8$ 



## Decide whether you can you conclude from the information given that

 $\overrightarrow{XY} \perp \overrightarrow{XZ}$ 

8) m< 1 = 
$$46^{\circ}$$
 and m< 4 =  $44^{\circ}$ 

- 9) < 1 and < 3 are complementary
- 10) < 2 is congruent to < 3
- 11) m< 1 = m< 4
- 12) m < 1 = m < 2 and m < 3 = m < 4

