**Chapter 2:** Important Definitions, Postulates and Theorems (Fill in the blanks with the correct definition/postulate/theorem.

 Do not add anything else to this worksheet. You may use this on

 the Ch 2 Quiz/Test as long as there is nothing extra on this sheet.)

 \_\_ : a = a

 \_\_ : if a =b, then b = a

 \_\_ : if a = b and b = c



 \_\_ : If B is between A and C, then AB + BC = AC

 \_\_ : If M is the midpoint of *AB*, then AM = MB

 \_\_ : If M is the midpoint of *AB*, then $\overbar{AM}≅\overbar{MB}$



 \_\_ : If AB = XY, then $\overbar{AB}$ $≅\overbar{XY}$

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:** If *BD* bisects $∠$ABC, then $∠$ABD $≅$ $∠$DBC

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:** If $∠$X and $∠$Y are supplementary, then m$∠$X + m$∠$Y= 180

 **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:** If $∠$X and $∠$Y are complementary, then m$∠$X + m$∠$Y= 90

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:** If $∠$K is a right angle, then m$∠K$ = 90



**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:** If $∠$P $≅$ $∠$D, then m$∠$P = m$∠$D

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:** If R is in the interior of $∠$PQS, then m$∠$PQR + m$∠$RQS = m$∠$PQS

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:** If $∠$1 and $∠$2 form a linear pair, then they are supplementary

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:** If $∠$1 and $∠$2 are adjacent and together they form a right angle, then they are complementary

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:** If $∠$B and $∠$C are both supplementary to $∠$A, then $∠$B $≅∠$C

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:** If $∠$E and $∠$G are both complementary to $∠$D, then $∠$E $≅∠$G

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:** If $∠$3 and $∠$4 are vertical angles, then $∠$3 $≅∠$4

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:** If two lines are perpendicular, then they form right angles.

**Theorem:** All right angles are congruent.

**Theorem:** Perpendicular lines form congruent adjacent angles.

**Theorem:** If 2 angles are congruent and supplementary, then they are both right angles.

**Theorem:** If two congruent angles form a linear pair, then they are both right angles