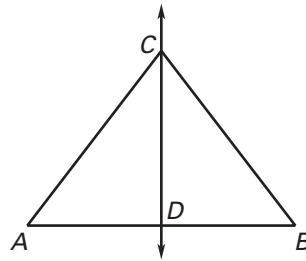


Practice A

For use with pages 264–271

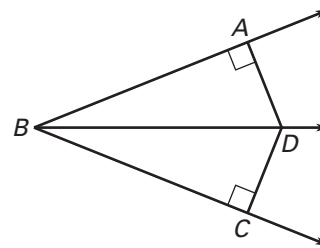
Use the diagram shown. \overleftrightarrow{CD} is the perpendicular bisector of \overline{AB} .

1. What is the relationship between AD and AB ?
2. What is the relationship between $\angle ADC$ and $\angle BDC$?
3. What is the relationship between AC and CB ? Explain.
4. *True or False?* Because \overleftrightarrow{CD} is the perpendicular bisector of \overline{AB} , $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{AD}$.



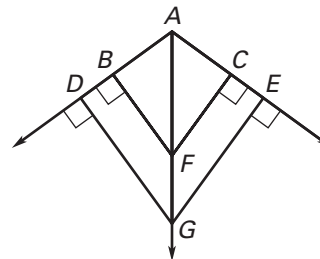
Use the diagram shown. \overrightarrow{BD} is the angle bisector of $\triangle ABC$.

5. What is the relationship between $\angle ABD$ and $\angle CBD$?
6. What is the relationship between $\angle DAB$ and $\angle DCB$?
7. What is the relationship between AD and CD ? Explain.
8. *True or False?* Because \overrightarrow{BD} is the angle bisector of $\angle ABC$, $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CB}$.



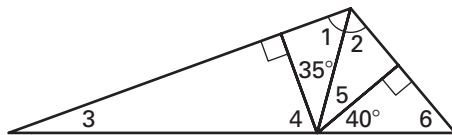
Use the diagram to answer the following. In the diagram, F is on the bisector of $\angle DAE$.

9. If $m\angle BAF = 54^\circ$, then $m\angle CAF = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.
10. If $FC = 16$, then $FB = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.
11. If $\overline{GD} \cong \overline{GE}$, then what can you conclude about point G ?
12. Is $\triangle ABF \cong \triangle ACF$? Explain.



Find the measure of the numbered angles.

13.



14.

