

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Prove Angle Pair Relationships Practice Sheet

1) Prove the Vertical Angles Congruence Theorem.

Given:  $\angle 5$  and  $\angle 7$  are vertical angles

Prove:  $\angle 5 \cong \angle 7$



STATEMENTS	REASONS
1)	1)
2)	2)
3)	3)
4)	4)

2) Given:  $AB = DE$ ,  $BC = CD$

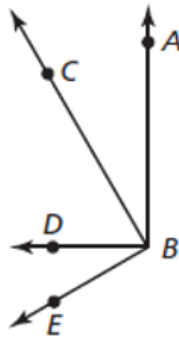
Prove:  $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{CE}$



STATEMENTS	REASONS
1)	1)
2)	2)
3)	3)
4)	4)
5)	5)
6)	6)

- 3) Given  $\angle ABD$  is a right angle.  
 $\angle CBE$  is a right angle.

Prove  $\angle ABC \cong \angle DBE$



**STATEMENTS**

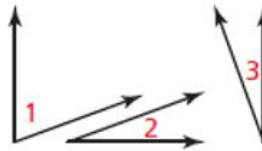
**REASONS**

1.  $\angle ABD$  is a right angle.  
 $\angle CBE$  is a right angle.
2.  $\angle ABC$  and  $\angle CBD$  are complementary.
3.  $\angle DBE$  and  $\angle CBD$  are complementary.
4.  $\angle ABC \cong \angle DBE$

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Definition of complementary angles
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_

- 4) Given  $\angle 1$  and  $\angle 2$  are complementary.  
 $\angle 1$  and  $\angle 3$  are complementary.

Prove  $\angle 2 \cong \angle 3$



Statements	Reasons

- 5) Given  $\angle 1$  and  $\angle 2$  are supplementary.  
 $\angle 3$  and  $\angle 4$  are supplementary.  
 $\angle 1 \cong \angle 4$

Prove  $\angle 2 \cong \angle 3$



**STATEMENTS**

**REASONS**

1.  $\angle 1$  and  $\angle 2$  are supplementary.  
 $\angle 3$  and  $\angle 4$  are supplementary.  
 $\angle 1 \cong \angle 4$
2.  $m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 = 180^\circ$ ,  
 $m\angle 3 + m\angle 4 = 180^\circ$
3. \_\_\_\_\_ =  $m\angle 3 + m\angle 4$
4.  $m\angle 1 = m\angle 4$
5.  $m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
6.  $m\angle 2 = m\angle 3$
7. \_\_\_\_\_

1. Given
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Transitive Property of Equality
4. Definition of congruent angles
5. Substitution Property of Equality
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_