For Exercises 1-12, write the letter of each property next to its definition.

- 1. If a = b, then b = a _____
- 2. If a = b, then ac = bc _____
- 3. $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{AB}$
- 4. a = a _____
- 5. If a = b, then a + c = b + c _____
- 6. a (b+c) = ab + ac _____
- 7. If a = b and b = c, then a = c_____
- 8. If $\angle P \cong \angle Q$, the $\angle Q \cong \angle P$
- 9. If $\angle A \cong \angle B$ and $\angle B \cong \angle C$, then $\angle A \cong \angle C$
- 10. If a = b and c \neq 0, then $\frac{a}{c} = \frac{b}{c}$
- 11. If a = b, then a c = b c _____
- 12. If a = b, then b can be substituted for a in any expression

- A. Addition Property of Equality
- B. Subtraction Property of Equality
- C. Multiplication Property of Equality
- D. Division Property of Equality
- E. Reflexive Property of Equality
- F. Symmetric Property of Equality
- G. Transitive Property of Equality
- H. Substitution Property of Equality
- I. Distributive Property
- J. Reflexive property of Congruence
- K. Symmetric Property of Congruence
- L. Transitive Property of Congruence

Write a justification for each step:

13. Solve the following. Write a justification for each step.

$$x + 1 = 9 - 3x$$

x + 1 = 9 - 3x	
3x = 3x	
4x + 1 = 9	
1 = 1	
4x = 8	
4 = 4	
x = 2	

14. Solve the following. Write a justification for each step.

$$x = 2(6 - x)$$

x = 2(6 - x)	
x = 12 - 2x	
2x = 2x	
3x = 12	
3 = 3	
X = 4	

15. Solve the following. Write a justification for each step.

DE + EF = DF	
3x + 1 + 7 = 11	
3x + 8 = 11	
8 = 8	
3x = 3	
3 = 3	
X = 1	

16. Given: x + 3 = 7 - x

Prove: x = 2

x + 3 = 7 - x	
x = x	
2x + 3 = 7	
3 = 3	
2x = 4	
2 = 2	
x = 2	

17. Given: 2x+5 = 20-3x

Prove: x = 3

	STATEMENTS	REASONS
1		1
2.	3x = 3x	2
3.	5x + 5 = 20	3
4.	-5 = -5	4
5.	5x = 15	5
6.	5 = 5	6
7		7

Write a complete proof for # 18

18. Given: 5(x-1) = 4x + 13

Prove: x = 18

STATEMENTS		REASONS		