III. For each statement and its next logical conclusion, tell	which definition, postulate, or theorem gives the justification.
1. Given: $\overline{AM} \cong \overline{WU}$ Conclusion: $AM = WU$	R N 11. Given:
Why: SKIP	Conclusion: U is the midpoint of \overline{RN}
2. Given: E is the midpoint of \overline{BD} Conclusion: $\overline{BE} \cong \overline{ED}$	Why:
Why:	12. Given:
3. Given: A bisects \overline{CT} Conclusion: $\overline{CA} \cong \overline{AT}$	Conclusion: ∠8 and ∠9 are vertical
Why:	Why:
4. Given: $CO = OL$ Conclusion: $\overline{CO} \cong \overline{OL}$	13. Given: <i>m</i> ∠ <i>NAT</i> + <i>m</i> ∠ <i>WED</i> = 90° Conclusion: ∠ <i>NAT</i> & ∠ <i>WED</i> are complementary Why:
Why: SKIP	
5. Given: $\angle DAY$ and $\angle YAK$ are a linear pair. Conclusion: $\angle DAY \& \angle YAK$ are supplementary	14. Given: $FA \cong RM$ Conclusion: $FA = RM$ Why:
Why:	
6. Given: $\angle TOM$ is the supplement of $\angle SUE$ Conclusion: $m\angle TOM + m\angle SUE = 180^{\circ}$	15. Given: $\overline{MA} = \overline{TH}$ Conclusion: $\overline{MA} \cong \overline{TH}$ Why: \underline{SKiD}
Why:	•
7. Given: A and B lie in Plane JOG Conclusion: A and B are collinear	16. Given: $m \angle AFD + m \angle BAT = 180^{\circ}$ Conclusion: $\angle AFD \& \angle BAT$ are supplementary
Why: Skip	Why:
8. Given: A is in the interior of $\angle GLD$ Conclusion: $m\angle GLA + m\angle ALD = m\angle GLD$	RO bisect:
Why:	17. Given:
9. Given: $\angle 1$ is the complement to $\angle 3$ Conclusion: $m\angle 1 + m\angle 3 = 90^{\circ}$	Conclusion: $\angle FRO \cong \angle ORG$ Why:
Why:	18. Given: $m \angle 2 = m \angle 6$
10. Given: $\angle HAM$ is vertical to $\angle EAT$ Conclusion: $\angle HAM \cong \angle EAT$	Conclusion: ∠2≅ ∠6 Why: Skip
Why:	V

Key

III. For each statement and its next logical conclusion, tell which definition, postulate, or theorem gives the justification.		
1. Given: $\overline{AM} \cong \overline{WU}$	0 0	
Conclusion: $AM = WU$	R N 11. Given:	
Why: SKip	Conclusion: U is the midpoint of \overline{RN}	
2. Given: E is the midpoint of \overline{BD} Conclusion: $\overline{BE} \cong \overline{ED}$	Why: def of midpoint	
why: def of midpoint	12. Given:	
3. Given: A bisects \overline{CT}	Conclusion: ∡8 and ∡9 are vertical	
Conclusion: $\overline{CA} \cong \overline{AT}$		
Why: def of bisect	Why: def of Vertical	
4. Given: CO = OL	13. Given: $m \angle NAT + m \angle WED = 90^{\circ}$ Conclusion: $\angle NAT \& \angle WED$ are complementary	
Conclusion: $\overline{CO} \cong \overline{OL}$	Construction. Arvita de Arvita de Comptonionary	
Why: SKIP	Why: Oct of Comple	
1	14. Given: $FA \cong RM$	
5. Given: $\angle DAY$ and $\angle YAK$ are a linear pair. Conclusion: $\angle DAY \& \angle YAK$ are supplementary	Conclusion: $FA = RM$	
why: linear pairs are Suppl.	Why:	
	15. Given: $MA = TH$	
6. Given: $\angle TOM$ is the supplement of $\angle SUE$ Conclusion: $m \angle TOM + m \angle SUE = 180^{\circ}$	Conclusion: $MA \cong TH$	
Why: def of suppl.	Why: Skip	
7. Given: A and B lie in Plane JOG	16. Given: $m \angle AFD + m \angle BAT = 180^{\circ}$	
Conclusion: A and B are collinear	Conclusion: $\angle AFD \& \angle BAT$ are supplementary	
Why: Skip	Why: def of Suppl.	
8. Given: A is in the interior of $\angle GLD$	F/ Q.W	
Conclusion: $m \angle GLA + m \angle ALD = m \angle GLD$	G	
Why: ongle addition	17. Given:	
9. Given: $\angle 1$ is the complement to $\angle 3$	Conclusion: $\angle FRO \cong \angle ORG$	
Conclusion: $m \angle 1 + m \angle 3 = 90^{\circ}$	Why: def of L Disector	
Why: def af Comp.	18. Given: $m \angle 2 = m \angle 6$	
10. Given: $\angle HAM$ is vertical to $\angle EAT$	Conclusion: $\angle 2 \cong \angle 6$	
Conclusion: $\angle HAM \cong \angle EAT$	Why: Skip	
Why: Vertical KS are		