

Definitions:

- Two distinct angle are said to be **supplementary angles** if the sum of their measures is 180.
- Two angles $\angle ABC$ and $\angle CBD$ are a **linear pair** if B is between A and D .
- Two angles $\angle ABC$ and $\angle DBE$ are **vertical angles** if either $A - B - E$ and $C - B - D$ or $A - B - D$ and $C - B - E$.

1. Draw a diagram that represents a linear pair in the Euclidean Plane.

2. Draw diagrams illustrating the two possible betweenness cases for pairs of vertical angles.

Postulate 14:(The Supplement Postulate) If two angles form a linear pair, then they are supplementary.

Theorem 2.8:(The Vertical Angle Theorem) Vertical angles are congruent.

3. Prove Theorem 2.8

Theorem 2.9:(The Crossbar Theorem) If P is an interior point of $\angle ABC$, then the ray \overrightarrow{BP} and the segment \overline{AC} intersect in a unique point F and $A - F - C$.

4. Draw a diagram that illustrates the crossbar theorem in the Euclidean Plane.

5. Write a reasonable and accurate definition for the perpendicular bisector of a segment \overline{AB} .

6. Does every segment \overline{AB} have a perpendicular bisector? If one exists, must it be unique? Justify your answers.

Note: If you have time left, you can spend it discussing and putting the finishing touches on Homework Assignment # 3.