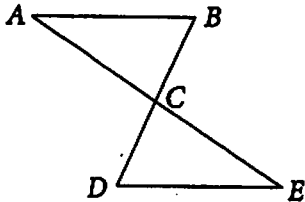
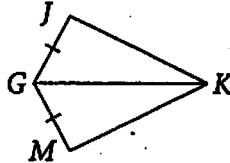


DIRECTIONS: Complete the following proofs using either the 2 column, paragraph or flow chart method.

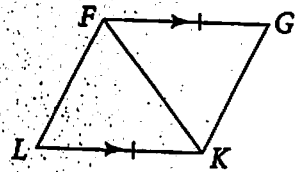
Given: \overline{AE} and \overline{BD} bisect each other.
Prove: $\triangle ACB \cong \triangle ECD$



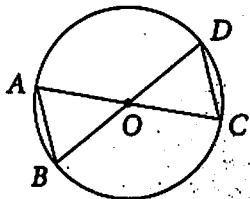
Given: \overline{GK} bisects $\angle JGM$, $\overline{GJ} \cong \overline{GM}$
Prove: $\triangle GJK \cong \triangle GMK$



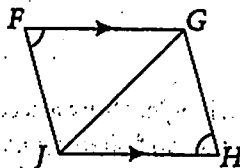
Given: $\overline{FG} \parallel \overline{KL}$, $\overline{FG} \cong \overline{KL}$
Prove: $\triangle FGK \cong \triangle KLF$



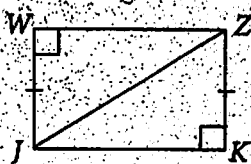
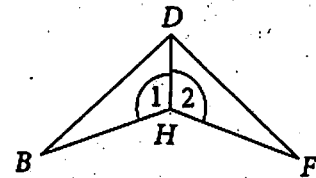
Given: $\odot O$ with A, B, C, D on the circle
Prove: $\triangle AOB \cong \triangle COD$



Given: $\angle F \cong \angle H$, $\overline{FG} \parallel \overline{JH}$
Prove: $\triangle FGJ \cong \triangle HJG$



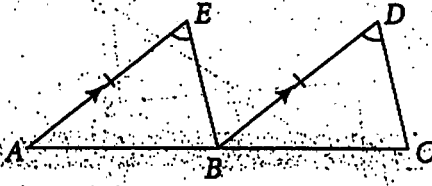
Given: \overline{DH} bisects $\angle BDF$, $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$
Prove: $\triangle BDH \cong \triangle FDH$



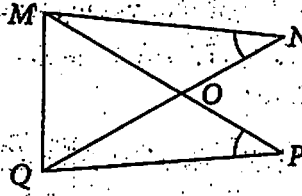
Given: $\overline{WJ} \cong \overline{KZ}$, $\angle JWZ$ and $\angle ZKJ$ right angles.
Prove: $\triangle WJZ \cong \triangle KZJ$

Statements	Reasons
1. $\angle JWZ$ and $\angle ZKJ$ are rt. \angle .	a. ?
2. $\triangle WJZ$ and $\triangle KZJ$ are rt. Δ .	b. ?
c. ?	3. Reflexive Property of \cong
d. ?	4. Given
5. $\triangle WJZ \cong \triangle KZJ$	e. ?

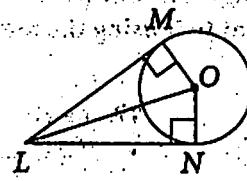
Given: $\overline{AE} \parallel \overline{BD}$, $\overline{AE} \cong \overline{BD}$, $\angle E \cong \angle D$
 Prove: $\triangle AEB \cong \triangle BDC$



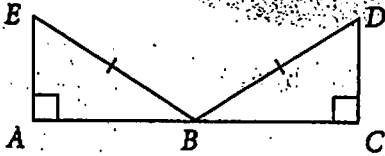
Given: $\angle N \cong \angle P$, $\overline{MO} \cong \overline{QO}$
 Prove: $\triangle MON \cong \triangle QOP$



Given: $\odot O$, $\angle M$ and $\angle N$ are right angles.
 Prove: $\triangle LMO \cong \triangle LNO$



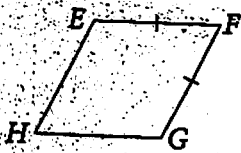
Given: $\overline{EB} \cong \overline{DB}$, $\angle A$ and $\angle C$ are right angles,
 B is the midpoint of \overline{AC} .
 Prove: $\triangle BEA \cong \triangle BDC$



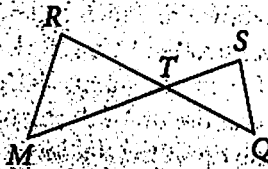
Given: $\square ABCD$, $\angle B$ is a right angle.
 Prove: $ABCD$ is a rectangle.



Given: $\square EFGH$, $\overline{EF} \cong \overline{FG}$
 Prove: $EFGH$ is a rhombus.



Given: $RT \cdot TQ = MT \cdot TS$
 Prove: $\triangle RTM \sim \triangle STQ$



Given: $\overline{BC} \parallel \overline{DF}$
 Prove: $\triangle BYC \sim \triangle DYF$

