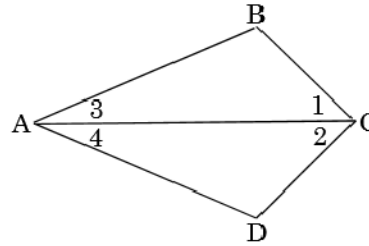


5. Given:  $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$   
 $\angle 3 \cong \angle 4$

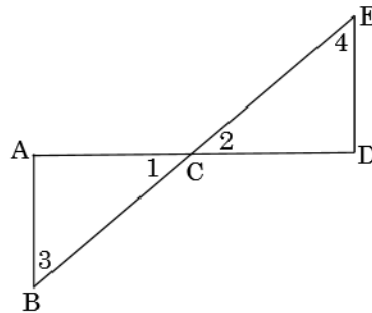
Prove:  $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{AD}$



STATEMENTS	REASONS
1. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$	1.
2. $\angle 3 \cong \angle 4$	2.
3. $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{AC}$	3.
4. $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle ADC$	4.
5. $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{AD}$	5. Corresponding parts of $\cong \Delta$ s are $\cong$

6. Given:  $\angle A$  and  $\angle D$  are right angles  
 $C$  is midpoint of  $\overline{AD}$

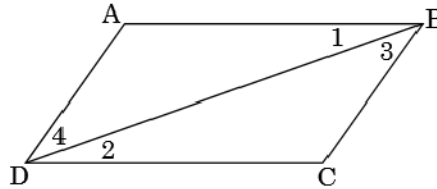
Prove:  $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{CE}$



STATEMENTS	REASONS
1. $\angle A$ and $\angle D$ are right angles $C$ is midpoint of $\overline{AD}$	1.
2.	2.
3.	3.
4.	4.
5.	5.
6.	6.

7. Given:  $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DC}$   
 $\overline{AD} \cong \overline{BC}$

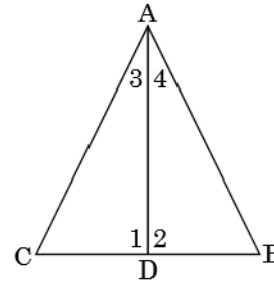
Prove:  $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{DC}$



STATEMENTS	REASONS
1.	1. Given
2.	2. Given
3. $\overline{BD} \cong \overline{BD}$	3.
4. $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle DCB$	4.
5. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$	5.
6. $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{DC}$	6.

8. Given:  $\overline{AD} \perp \overline{BC}$   
 D is midpoint of  $\overline{CB}$

Prove:  $\overline{AD}$  is angle bisector of  $\angle CAB$



STATEMENTS	REASONS
1. $\overline{AD} \perp \overline{BC}$ D is midpoint of $\overline{CB}$	1.
2. $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are right $\angle$ s	2.
3. $\overline{CD} \cong \overline{DB}$	3.
4. $\overline{AD} \cong \overline{AD}$	4.
5.	5.
6.	6.
7.	7.
8.	8.