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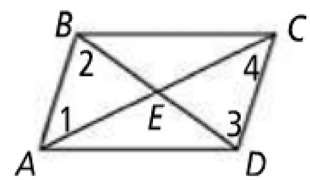
13. Developing Proof Complete this two-column proof of Theorem 6-6.



Given: $\square ABCD$

Prove: $\overline{AC}$ and $\overline{BD}$ bisect each other at E.

Statements	Reasons
1) $ABCD$ is a parallelogram.	**1)** Given
2) $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{DC}$	**2) a.** ___?___
3) $\angle 1 \cong \angle 4$; $\angle 2 \cong \angle 3$	**3) b.** ___?___
4) $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DC}$	**4) c.** ___?___
5) d. ___?___	**5)** ASA
6) $\overline{AE} \cong \overline{CE}$; $\overline{BE} \cong \overline{DE}$	**6) e.** ___?___
7) f. ___?___	**7)** Definition of bisector

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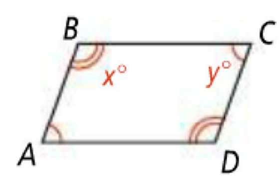
18. Developing Proof Complete this two-column proof of Theorem 6-10.



Given: $\angle A \cong \angle C$, $\angle B \cong \angle D$

Prove: $ABCD$ is a parallelogram.

Statements	Reasons
1) $x + y + x + y = 360$	**1)** The sum of the measures of the angles of a quadrilateral is 360.
2) $2(x + y) = 360$	**2) a.** ___?___
3) $x + y = 180$	**3) b.** ___?___
4) $\angle A$ and $\angle B$ are supplementary. $\angle A$ and $\angle D$ are supplementary.	**4)** Definition of supplementary
5) c. ___?___ $\parallel$ ___?___, ___?___ $\parallel$ ___?___	**5) d.** ___?___
6) $ABCD$ is a parallelogram.	**6) e.** ___?___