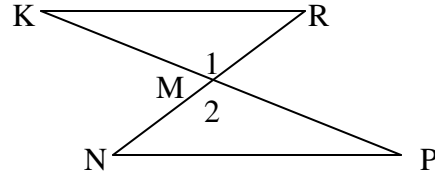


Proofs for Congruent Triangles

Given: $\angle 1 \cong \angle R$; $\angle 2 \cong \angle N$; $\overline{MR} \cong \overline{MN}$

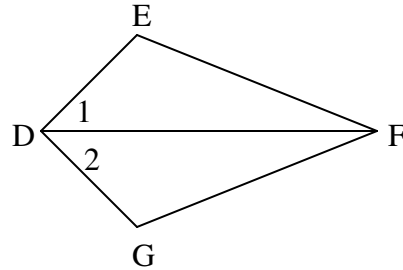
Prove: $\overline{KR} \cong \overline{PN}$



Statements	Reasons
1) $\angle 1 \cong \angle R$; $\angle 2 \cong \angle N$; $\overline{MR} \cong \overline{MN}$	
2) $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$	
3) $\angle R \cong \angle N$	
4) $\triangle KRM \cong \triangle NPM$	
5) $\overline{KR} \cong \overline{PN}$	

Given: \overline{DF} bisects $\angle EDG$; $\overline{DE} \cong \overline{DG}$

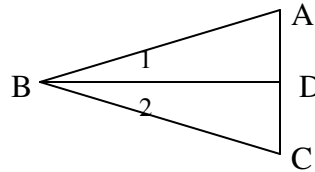
Prove: $\angle E \cong \angle G$



Statements	Reasons
1) \overline{DF} bisects $\angle EDG$; $\overline{DE} \cong \overline{DG}$	
2) $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$	
3) $\overline{DF} \cong \overline{DF}$	
4) $\triangle DEF \cong \triangle DGF$	
5) $\angle E \cong \angle G$	

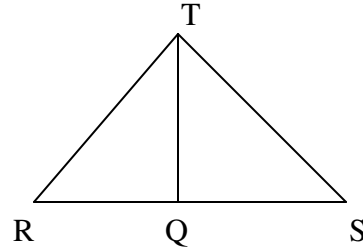
Given: $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CB}$; $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$

Prove: \overline{BD} bisects \overline{AC}



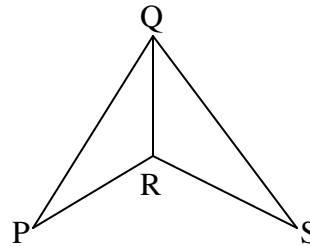
Statements	Reasons
1) $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CB}$; $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$	
2) $\overline{BD} \cong \overline{BD}$	
3) $\triangle BDA \cong \triangle BDC$	
4) $\overline{DA} \cong \overline{DC}$	
5) D is the midpoint of \overline{AC}	
6) \overline{BD} bisects \overline{AC}	

Given: $\overline{RQ} \cong \overline{QS}$; $\overline{RT} \cong \overline{TS}$
 Prove: $\overline{TQ} \perp \overline{RS}$



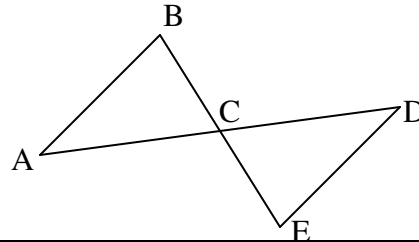
Statements	Reasons
1) $\overline{RQ} \cong \overline{QS}$; $\overline{RT} \cong \overline{TS}$	
2) $\overline{TQ} \cong \overline{TQ}$	
3) $\triangle RQT \cong \triangle SQT$	
4) $\angle RQT \cong \angle SQT$	
5) $\overline{TQ} \perp \overline{RS}$	

Given: $\overline{PR} \cong \overline{SR}$; $\overline{PQ} \cong \overline{SQ}$
 Prove: $\angle P \cong \angle S$



Statements	Reasons
1) $\overline{PR} \cong \overline{SR}$; $\overline{PQ} \cong \overline{SQ}$	
2) $\overline{QR} \cong \overline{QR}$	
3) $\triangle PQR \cong \triangle SQR$	
4) $\angle P \cong \angle S$	

Given: C is the midpoint of \overline{AD} ; $\angle A \cong \angle D$
 Prove: $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{EC}$



Statements	Reasons
1) C is the midpoint of \overline{AD} ; $\angle A \cong \angle D$	
2) $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{CD}$	
3) $\angle ACB \cong \angle DCE$	
4) $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEC$	
5) $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{EC}$	