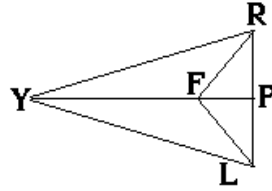


Practice. Fill in the missing reasons

6. **Given:** $\angle YLF \cong \angle FRY$, $\angle RFY \cong \angle LFY$

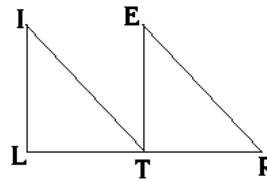
Prove: $\triangle FRY \cong \triangle FLY$



Statement	Reason
1. $\angle YLF \cong \angle FRY$	
2. $\angle RFY \cong \angle LFY$	
3. $\overline{FY} \cong \overline{FY}$	
4. $\triangle FRY \cong \triangle FLY$	

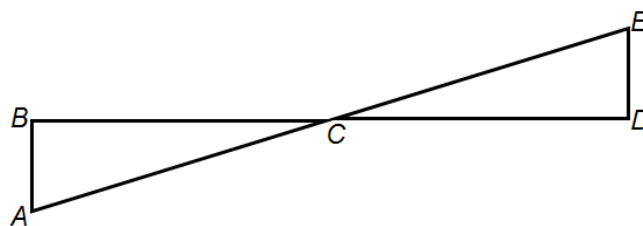
7. **Given:** $\overline{LT} \cong \overline{TR}$, $\angle ILT \cong \angle ETR$, $IT \parallel ER$

Prove: $\triangle LIT \cong \triangle TER$



Statement	Reason
1. $\overline{LT} \cong \overline{TR}$	
2. $\angle ILT \cong \angle ETR$	
3. $IT \parallel ER$	
4. $\angle LTI \cong \angle ERT$	
5. $\triangle LIT \cong \triangle TER$	

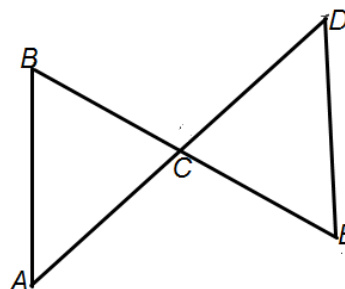
8. **Given:** C is midpoint of \overline{BD}
 $\overline{AB} \perp \overline{BD}$
 $\overline{BD} \perp \overline{DE}$



Prove: $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle EDC$

Statement	Reason
1. C is midpoint of \overline{BD}	
2. $\overline{AB} \perp \overline{BD}$ and $\overline{BD} \perp \overline{DE}$	
3. $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{CD}$	
4. $\angle BCA \cong \angle ECD$	
5. $\angle ABC$ and $\angle EDC$ are right angles	
6. $\angle ABC \cong \angle EDC$	
7. $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle EDC$	

9. **Given:** $\overline{BA} \cong \overline{ED}$
 C is the midpoint of \overline{BE} and \overline{AD}

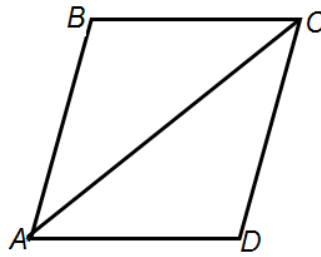


Prove: $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEC$

Statement	Reason
1. $\overline{BA} \cong \overline{ED}$	
2. C is the midpoint of \overline{BE} and \overline{AD}	
3. $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{EC}$	
4. $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{DC}$	
5. $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEC$	

10. **Given:** $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{DA}$
 \overline{AC} bisects $\angle BCD$

Prove: $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle CDA$



Statement	Reason
1. $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{DA}$	
2. \overline{AC} bisects $\angle BCD$	
3. $\angle BCA \cong \angle DCA$	
4. $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{AC}$	
5. $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle CDA$	

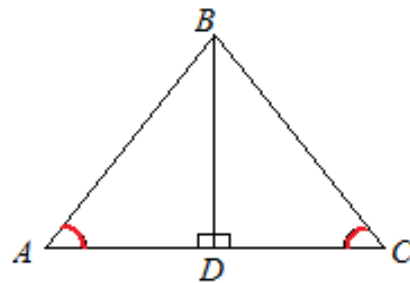
Practice. Write a 2-column proof for the following problems.

11.

Given: $\angle ADB$ and $\angle CDB$ are right angles

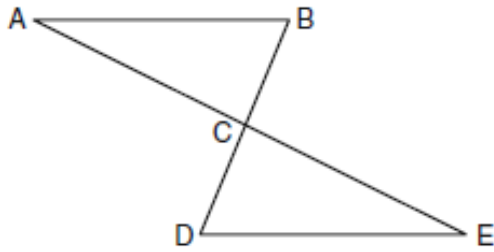
$$\angle A \cong \angle C$$

Prove: $\triangle ADB \cong \triangle CDB$



12. **Given:** C is the midpoint of BD and AE

Prove: $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle EDC$



13. **Given:** $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CB}$, \overline{BD} is a median of \overline{AC}

Prove: $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle CBD$

