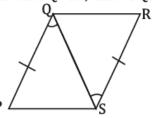
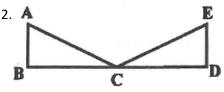
Fill in the missing statements or reasons.

1. Given: PQ≅RS, and ∠PQS≅∠RSQ



Prove: △ABC≅△DBC

Statements	Reasons
1.	1. Given
2.	2. Given
3. <del>QS</del> ≅ <del>QS</del>	3.
4. ΔPQS≅ΔRSQ	4.



Given:  $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{ED}$ C is midpoint  $\overline{BD}$   $\overline{AB} \perp \overline{BD}$ ;  $\overline{ED} \perp \overline{BD}$ 

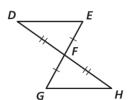
Prove:  $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle EDC$ 

Statements	Reasons
$\overline{AB} \cong \overline{ED}$	1. Given
$C$ is midpoint $\overline{BD}$	
$1.\overline{AB} \perp \overline{BD}; \ \overline{ED} \perp \overline{BD}$	
2. $\angle B$ and $\angle D$ are right angles	2.
3.	3. definition of midpoint
4.	4. All right angles are congruent.
$5. \Delta ABC \cong \Delta EDC$	5.

Complete a proof for each. You may write a flow proof OR a two-column proof.

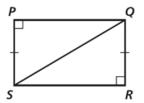
3. Given:  $\overline{EF} \cong \overline{FG}$ ,  $\overline{DF} \cong \overline{FH}$ 

Prove:  $\triangle DFE \cong \triangle HFG$ 



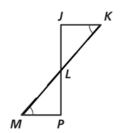
4. Given:  $\angle P$  and  $\angle R$  are right angles,  $\overline{PS} \cong \overline{QR}$ 

Prove:  $\triangle PQS \cong \triangle RSQ$ 

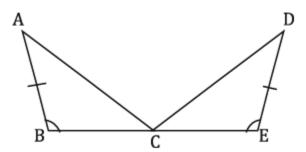


5. Given:  $\angle K \cong \angle M$ ; L is the midpoint of  $\overline{MK}$ .

Prove:  $\Delta JKL \cong \Delta PML$ 



6. Given: C is the midpoint of  $\overline{BE}$ ,  $\angle B \cong \angle E$ , and  $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DE}$ 



Prove: △ABC≅△DEC