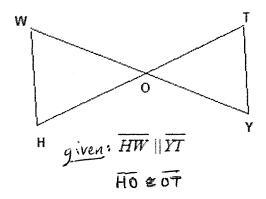
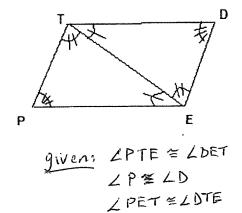
## 5. Prove: △WHO ≅△YTO

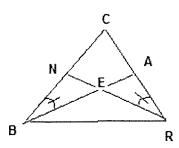




## 6. Prove: △TED≅△ETP



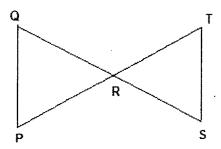
7. Prove:  $\triangle CAB \cong \triangle CNR$ 



given: \( \text{\$\Delta} BCR \) is isosceles

with 
$$\overline{BC} \approx \overline{RC}$$

- 8. Prove: △QPR≅△TSR
- R is the midpoint of both  $\overline{PT}$  and  $\overline{QS}$

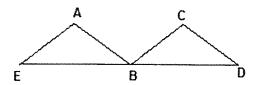


## **Proofs**

Name\_\_\_\_\_

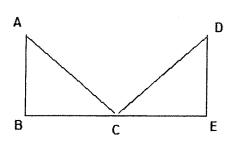
9. Prove:  $\triangle EAB \cong \triangle DCB$ 

 $\underline{G}_{\text{iven}} \triangle AEB$  and  $\triangle CDB$  are isosceles with  $\overline{AE} \cong \overline{AB} \cong \overline{CB} \cong \overline{CD}$ ; B is the midpoint of  $\overline{ED}$ 

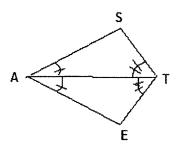


10. Prove: △ABC ≅△DEC

 $\overbrace{BB} \perp \overline{BE} \text{ and } \overline{DE} \perp \overline{BE} \text{ , } \overline{AB} \cong \overline{DE} \text{ and } \angle BAC \cong \angle EDC$ 

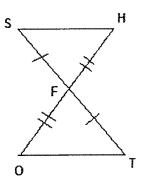


11. Prove:  $\triangle AST \cong \triangle AET$ 

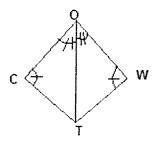


given: LSAT = LFAT LSTA = LETA

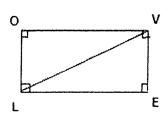
12. Prove:  $\triangle FHS \cong \triangle FOT$ 



**13**. Prove: △*COT* ≅△*WOT* 

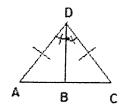


14. Prove: △LOV ≅△VEL



Given: LOVE is rectangle

15. Prove:  $\triangle ADV \cong \triangle CDB$ 



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R

- 1) DA = DC
  - LADBELCOB
    - 2)

3)

۶)

4)

4)

16. Prove:  $\triangle DBC \cong \triangle DAC$ 

