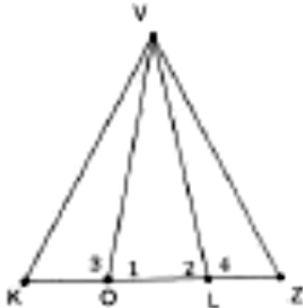
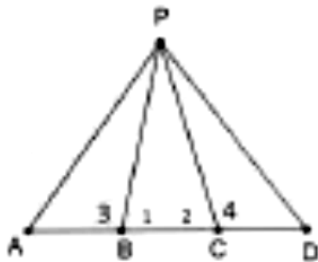


1. Given: $\angle 3 \cong \angle 4$
 $\angle K \cong \angle Z$
 $\overline{KV} \cong \overline{ZV}$
 Prove: $\overline{KO} \cong \overline{ZL}$



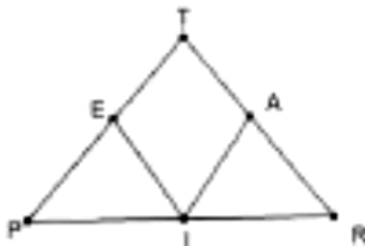
Statement	Reason
1.	
2.	
3.	

2. Given: $\overline{PB} \cong \overline{PC}$
 $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$
 $\overline{AP} \cong \overline{PD}$
 Prove: $\angle 3 \cong \angle 4$



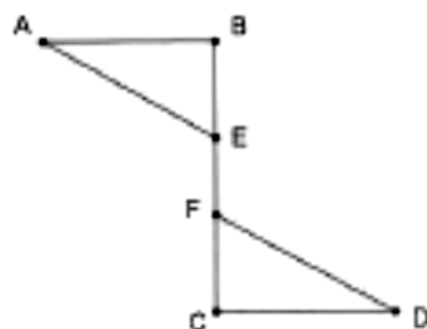
Statement	Reason
1.	
2.	
3.	

3. Given: $\angle P \cong \angle R$
 $\overline{EP} \cong \overline{AR}$
I is the midpoint of \overline{PR}
 Prove: $\overline{EI} \cong \overline{AI}$



Statement	Reason
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	

4. Given: $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$
 $\overline{AB} \perp \overline{BC}$
 $\overline{CD} \perp \overline{BC}$
 $\overline{BE} \cong \overline{CF}$
 Prove: $\angle A \cong \angle D$

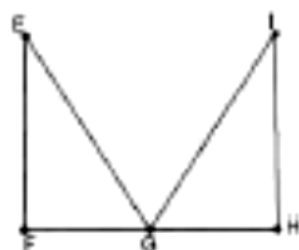


Statement	Reason
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	

5. Given: $\angle F$ and $\angle H$ are right angles

G is the midpoint of \overline{FH}
 $\overline{EG} \cong \overline{LG}$

Prove: $\angle E \cong \angle L$

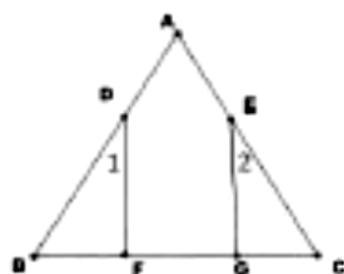


Statement	Reason
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	

6. Given: $\angle B \cong \angle C$

$\overline{BF} \cong \overline{CG}$
 $\overline{BD} \cong \overline{CE}$

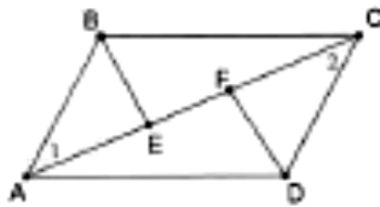
Prove: $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$



Statement	Reason
1.	
2.	
3.	

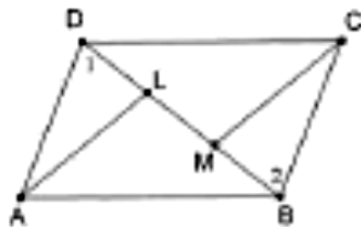
Unit 4A Day 5 HW

1. Given: $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$
 $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{CD}$
 $\overline{AE} \cong \overline{CF}$
 Prove: $\overline{BE} \cong \overline{DF}$



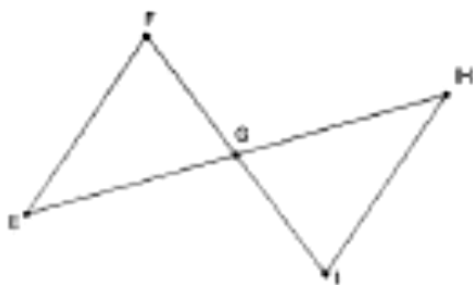
Statement	Reason
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	

2. Given: $\angle DAL \cong \angle BCM$
 $\overline{DL} \cong \overline{MB}$
 $\angle ALD$ and $\angle CMB$ are
 right angles
 Prove: $\overline{AL} \cong \overline{CM}$



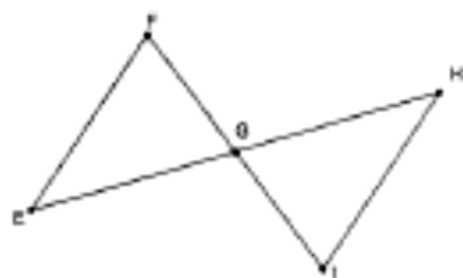
Statement	Reason
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	

3. Given: \overline{FI} bisects \overline{EH}
 $\angle E \cong \angle H$
 Prove: $\overline{EF} \cong \overline{HI}$



Statement	Reason
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	

4. Given: \overline{FI} and \overline{HE} bisect each other
 Prove: $\angle E \cong \angle H$



Statement	Reason
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	

5. Given: \overline{AD} is the \perp bisector of \overline{BC}
 Prove: $AB = AC$

