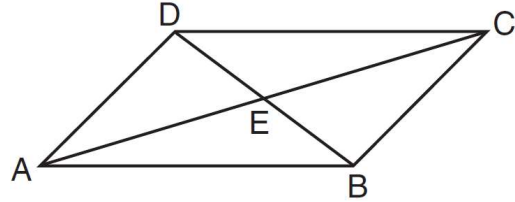


Name _____
Mr. Schlansky

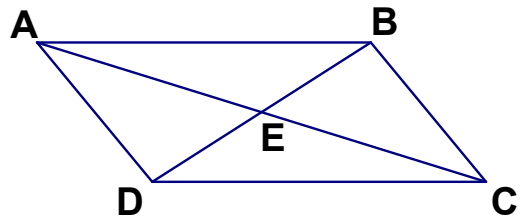
Date _____
Geometry

Triangle Proofs Given Parallelograms (PR 2)

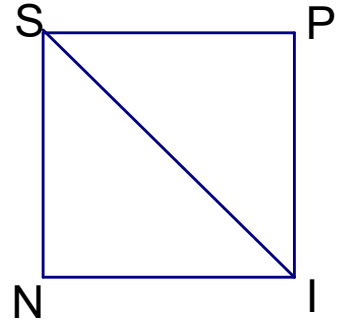
1. Given: Parallelogram $ABCD$.
Prove: $\triangle AED \cong \triangle CEB$



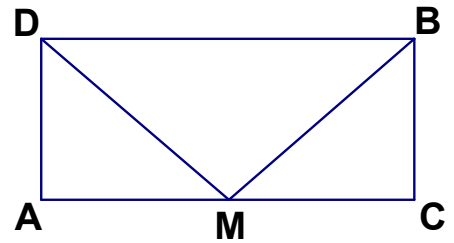
2. Given: $ABCD$ is a parallelogram
Prove: $\triangle AED \cong \triangle CEB$



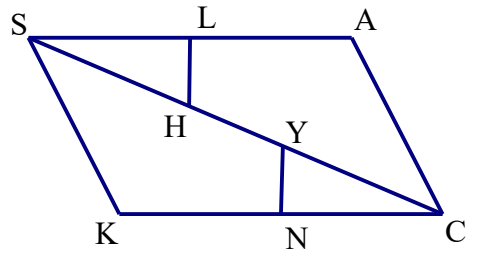
3. Given: SPIN is a square
Prove: $\triangle SNI \cong \triangle SPI$



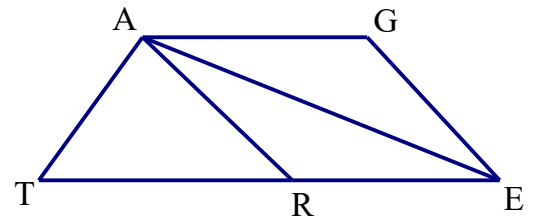
4. Given: ABCD is a rectangle, M is the midpoint of $\overline{AC}$
Prove: $\overline{DM} \cong \overline{BM}$



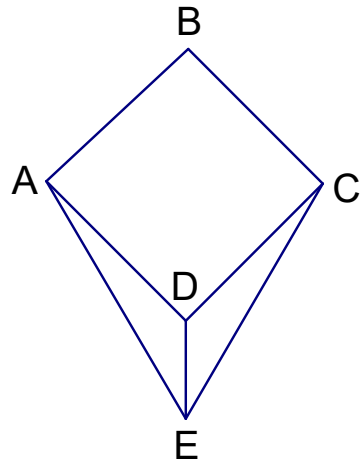
5. Given: SACK is a parallelogram, $\overline{HL} \perp \overline{SA}$, $\overline{YN} \perp \overline{KC}$, $\overline{HL} \cong \overline{NY}$
 Prove: $\overline{SL} \cong \overline{CN}$



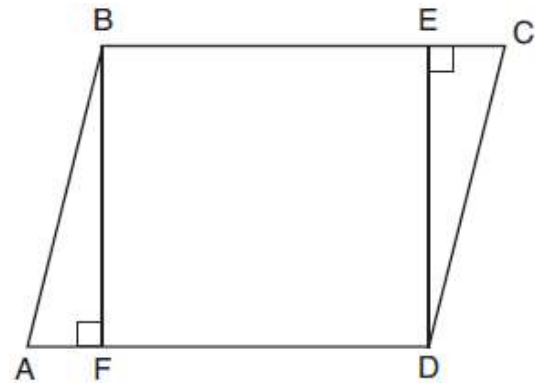
6. Given: TAGE is a trapezoid, $\angle AGE \cong \angle ARE$
 Prove: $\overline{AR} \cong \overline{GE}$



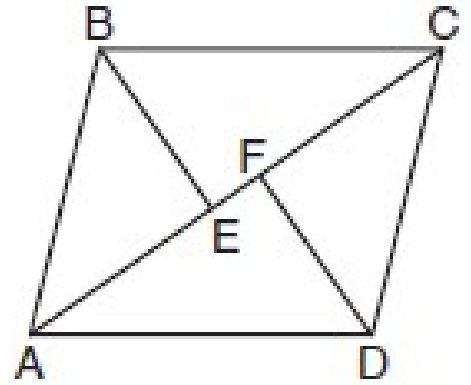
7. Given: $ABCD$ is a rhombus, $\overline{AE} \cong \overline{CE}$
 Prove: $\angle ADE \cong \angle CDE$



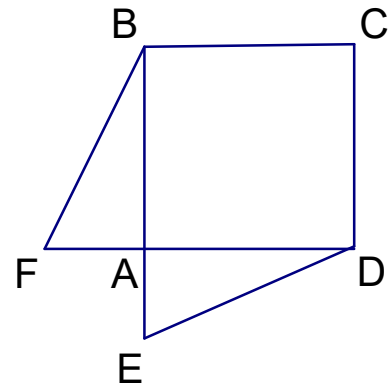
8. Given: Parallelogram $ABCD$, $\overline{BF} \perp \overline{AFD}$, and $\overline{DE} \perp \overline{BEC}$
 Prove: $\overline{AF} \cong \overline{EC}$



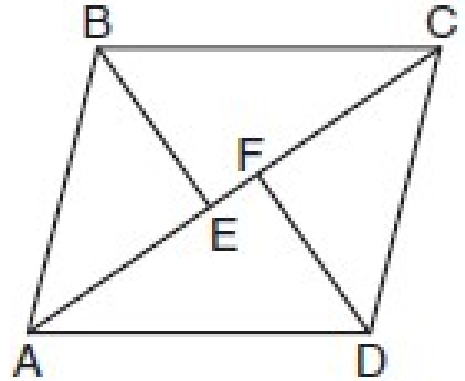
9. Given: ABCD is a parallelogram, $\overline{BE} \perp \overline{AC}$, and $\overline{DF} \perp \overline{AC}$.
 Prove: $\angle ABE \cong \angle CDF$



10. Given: ABCD is a square, $\overline{FA} \cong \overline{AE}$
 Prove: $\overline{BF} \cong \overline{DE}$



11. Given: ABCD is a rhombus, $\overline{BE} \perp \overline{AC}$, and $\overline{DF} \perp \overline{AC}$.
 Prove: $\triangle ABE \cong \triangle ADF$



12. Given: ABCD is a rectangle, M is the midpoint of $\overline{CD}$
 Prove: $\overline{BM} \cong \overline{AM}$

