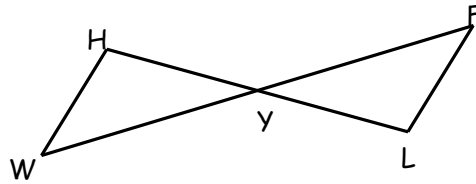


#1

Given:  $LF \parallel WH$ ;  $HY \cong LY$   
 Prove:  $\triangle WHY \cong \triangle FLY$

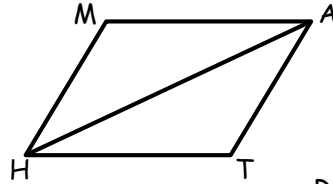


Statements

Reasons

#2

Given:  $MH \parallel AT$ ;  $MH \cong AT$   
 Prove:  $\triangle MAH \cong \triangle THA$

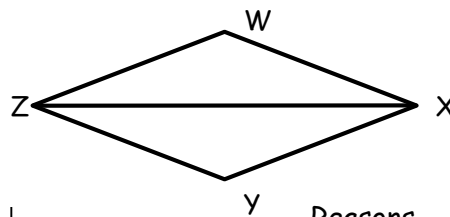


Statements

Reasons

#3

Given:  $ZX$  bisects  $\angle WZY$   
 $ZX$  bisects  $\angle WXY$   
 Prove:  $\triangle ZYX \cong \triangle ZWX$



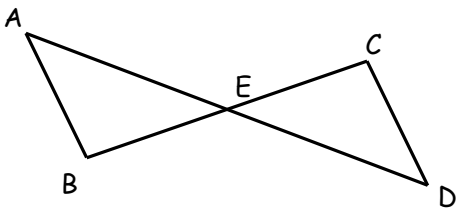
Statements

Reasons

**#4**

Given: E is the midpoint of AD  
E is the midpoint of BC

Prove:  $\triangle AEB \cong \triangle DEC$

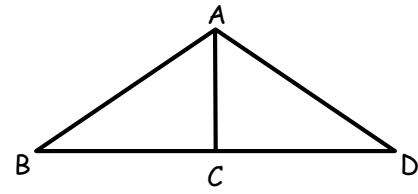


Statements	Reasons
1. _____	1. _____
2. _____	2. _____
3. _____	3. Given
4. _____	4. _____
5. _____	5. Vertical Angles are Congruent
6. _____	6. _____

**#5**

Given:  $AC \perp BD$   
 $\angle B \cong \angle D$

Prove:  $\triangle ACB \cong \triangle ACD$

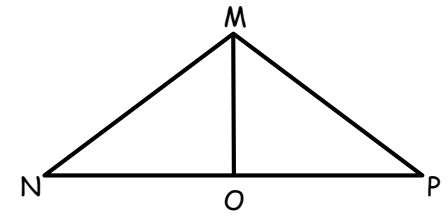


Statements	Reasons
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

**#6**

Given:  $MO \perp NP$   
 $MN \cong MP$

Prove:  $\triangle MON \cong \triangle MOP$

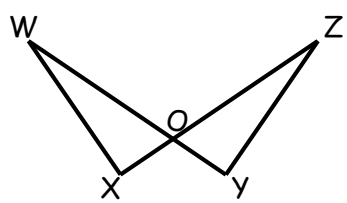


Statements	Reasons
1. _____	1. _____
2. _____	2. Definition of Perpendicular Lines
3. _____	3. _____
4. _____	4. Given
5. _____	5. _____
6. _____	6. _____

#7

Given:  $WO \cong ZO$ ;  $XO \cong YO$

Prove:  $\angle W \cong \angle Z$



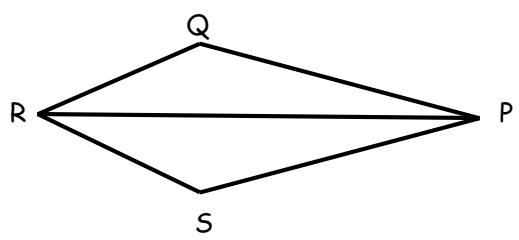
Statements

Reasons

#8

Given: PR bisects  $\angle QPS$  and  $\angle QRS$

Prove:  $RQ \cong RS$



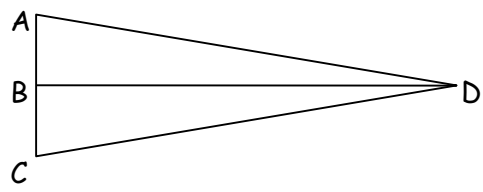
Statements

Reasons

#9

Given:  $AC \perp BD$ ;  $AD \cong DC$

Prove:  $AB \cong BC$

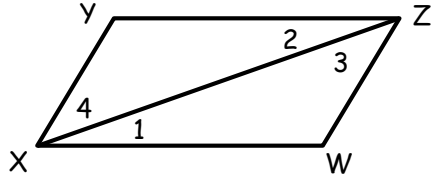


Statements

Reasons

**#10**

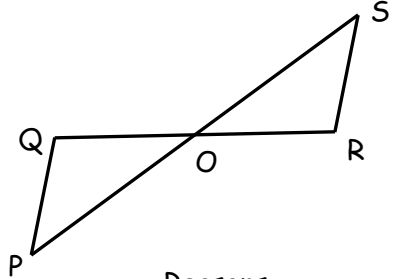
Given:  $ZW \parallel YX; ZW \cong XY$   
 Prove:  $ZY \parallel WX$



Statements	Reasons
1. _____	1. _____
2. _____	2. If lines are parallel, then alternate interior angles are congruent.
3. _____	3. _____
4. _____	4. _____
5. $\triangle XYZ \cong \triangle ZWX$	5. _____
6. _____	6. CPCTC
7. _____	7. _____

**#11**

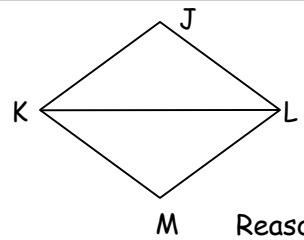
Given:  $\angle P \cong \angle S$   
 $O$  is the midpoint of  $PS$   
 Prove:  $O$  is the midpoint of  $RQ$



Statements	Reasons
1. $\angle P \cong \angle S, O$ is the midpoint of $PS$	1. _____
2. _____	2. _____
3. _____	3. Vertical Angles are Congruent
4. _____	4. _____
5. $RO \cong QO$	5. _____
6. _____	6. _____

**#12**

Given:  $JK \cong KM, JL \cong ML$   
 Prove:  $KL$  bisects  $\angle JKM$



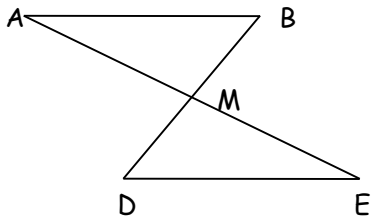
Statements	Reasons
1. $JK \cong KM, JL \cong ML$	1. _____
2. _____	2. _____
3. _____	3. _____
4. _____	4. CPCTC
5. _____	5. _____

# Mixed Proofs Practice

**Directions:** Complete the proofs on a separate piece of paper. Mark diagrams as necessary.

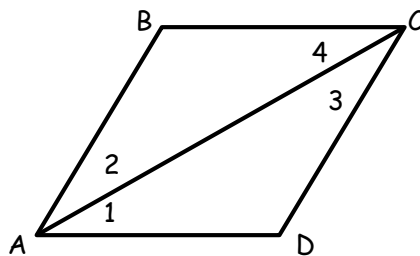
1) Given:  $AB \parallel DE$ ;  $AB \cong ED$

Prove:  $\triangle ABM \cong \triangle EDM$



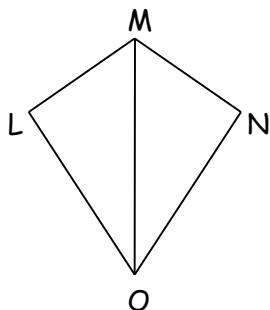
2) Given:  $AB \parallel CD$ ;  $AD \parallel CB$

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



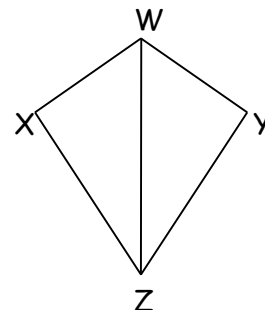
3) Given:  $MO$  bisects  $\angle LMN$   
 $\angle L$  and  $\angle N$  are right angles

Prove:  $\triangle LMO \cong \triangle NMO$



4) Given:  $\angle X$  and  $\angle Y$  are right angles;  
 $XZ \cong YZ$

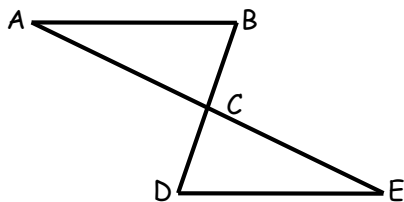
Prove:  $\triangle WXZ \cong \triangle WYZ$



5) Given:  $C$  is the midpoint of  $AE$

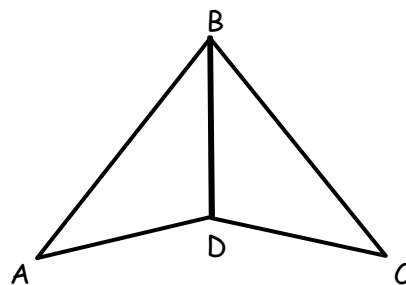
$C$  is the midpoint of  $BD$

Prove:  $AB \parallel ED$



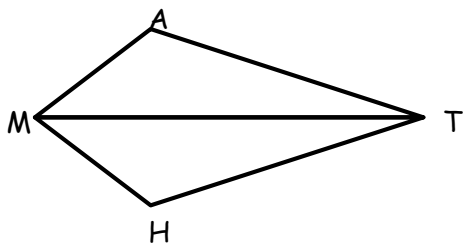
6) Given:  $AB \cong CB$ ,  $AD \cong CD$

Prove:  $\angle A \cong \angle C$



7) Given:  $MT$  bisects  $\angle ATH$ ,  $AT \cong HT$

Prove:  $MT$  bisects  $\angle AMH$



8) Given:  $BC \parallel AD$ ,  $\angle A \cong \angle C$

Prove:  $BC \cong AD$

