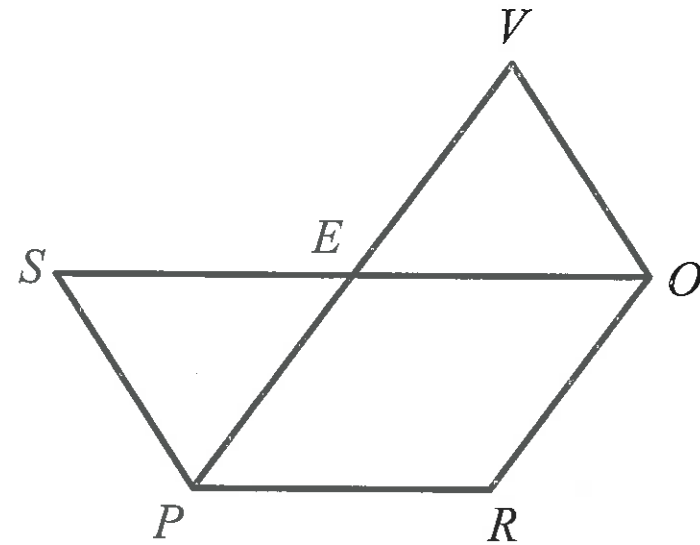


A. Given: \overline{PV} and \overline{SO} intersect at E

$$\angle R \cong \angle PEO$$

Prove: $\angle R \cong \angle SEV$

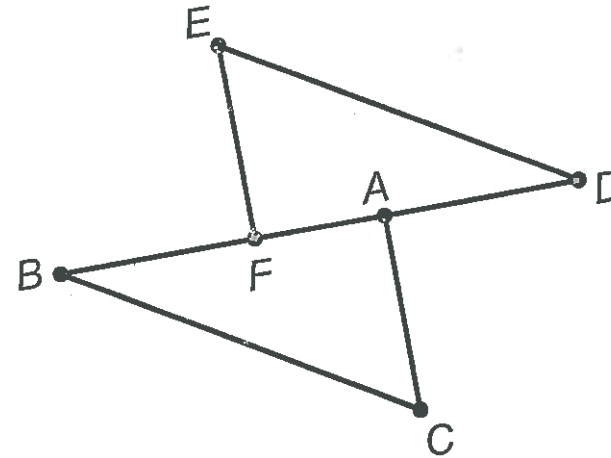


Statements	Reasons
\overline{PV} and \overline{SO} intersect at E	Given
$\angle PEO$ vertical to $\angle SEV$	Non-adjacent angles formed by 2 intersecting lines are vertical
$\angle PEO \cong \angle SEV$	Vertical angles are congruent
$\angle R \cong \angle PEO$	Given
$\angle R \cong \angle SEV$	Transitive

B. Given: \overline{BFAD}

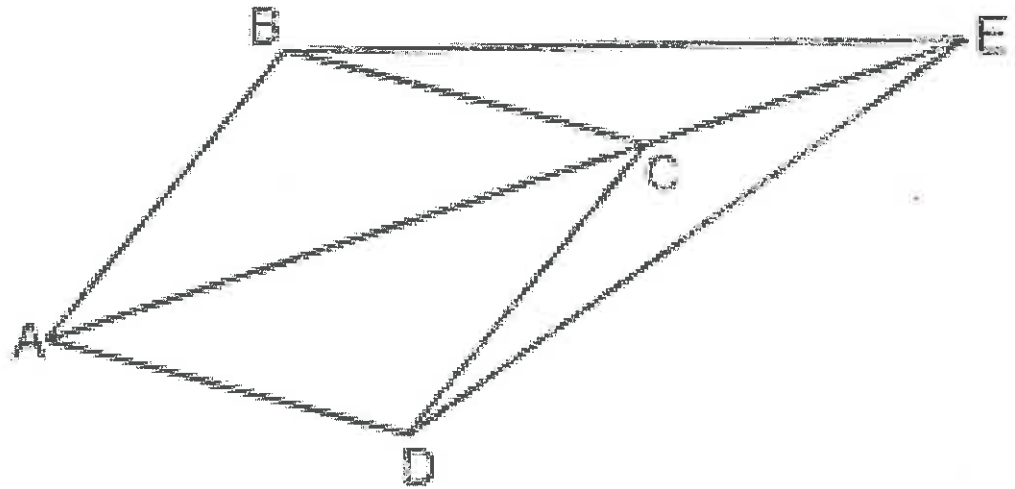
$$\angle DAC \cong \angle BAC$$

Prove: $\overline{CA} \perp \overline{BD}$



Statements	Reasons
\overline{BFAD}	Given
$\angle CAB$ supp. to $\angle CAD$	Adjacent angles formed by 2 intersecting lines are supplementary
$\angle DAC \cong \angle BAC$	Given
$\angle CAB$ and $\angle CAD$ are Rt. \angle 's	Angles that are congruent and supplementary are both right
$\overline{CA} \perp \overline{BD}$	Perpendicular lines meet at right angles

C. Given: \overline{AE} bisects $\angle BCD$
 Prove: $\angle BCE \cong \angle DCE$

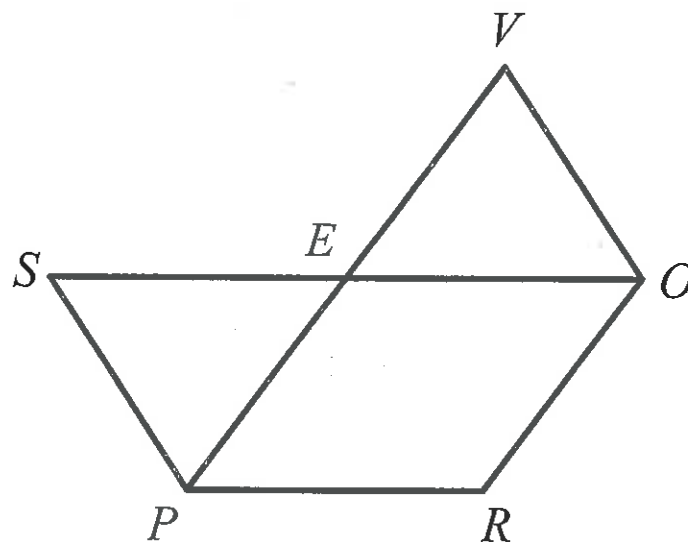


Statements	Reasons
\overline{AE} bisects $\angle BCD$	Given
$\angle BCA \cong \angle DCA$	Angle bisector divides an angle into 2 congruent angles
$\angle DCA$ supp. to $\angle DCE$	Adjacent angles formed by 2 intersecting lines are supplementary
$\angle BCA$ sup to $\angle BCE$	Adjacent angles formed by 2 intersecting lines are supplementary
$\angle BCE \cong \angle DCE$	Congruent angles have congruent supplements

D. Given: \overline{PV} bisects \overline{SO} at E

$$\overline{PR} \cong \overline{SE}$$

Prove: $\overline{PR} \cong \overline{EO}$



Statements	Reasons
\overline{PV} bisects \overline{SO} at E	Given
E midpoint of \overline{SO}	Segment bisector cuts through the midpoint of a segment
$\overline{SE} \cong \overline{EO}$	Midpoint divides a segment into two congruent segments
$\overline{PR} \cong \overline{SE}$	Given
$\overline{PR} \cong \overline{EO}$	Transitive