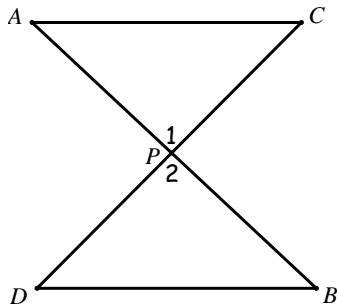


Class Demo:

1. Given: \overline{AB} & \overline{CD} bisect each other at P.

Prove: $\triangle ACP \cong \triangle BDP$



Statements

1. \overline{AB} & \overline{CD} bisect each other at P.
2. P midpt. of \overline{AB}
P midpt. of \overline{CD}
3. $\overline{AP} \cong \overline{BP}$
 $\overline{DP} \cong \overline{CP}$
4. $\angle 1$ vertical to $\angle 2$
5. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$
6. $\triangle ACP \cong \triangle BDP$

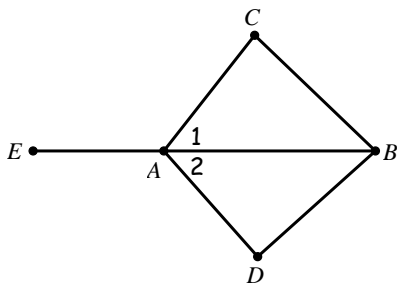
Reasons

1. Given
2. Seg. Bisector goes through a midpoint.
3. Midpoint divides segment into 2 congruent segments
4. non-adj. angles formed by 2 intersecting lines are vertical
5. Vertical angles are congruent
6. SAS

Group Activity:

1. Given: \overline{EAB}
 $\angle EAC \cong \angle EAD$
 $\overline{CA} \cong \overline{DA}$

Prove: $\triangle ACB \cong \triangle ADB$



Statements

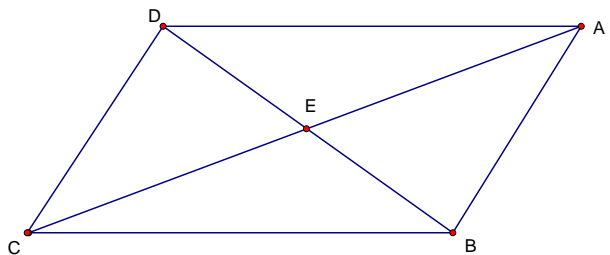
1. \overline{EAB}
 $\angle EAC \cong \angle EAD$
 $\overline{CA} \cong \overline{DA}$
2. $\angle 1$ supplementary to $\angle EAC$
 $\angle 2$ supplementary to $\angle EAD$
3. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$
4. $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{AB}$
5. $\triangle ACB \cong \triangle ADB$

Reasons

1. Given
2. adj. angles formed by 2 intersecting lines are sup.
3. Congruent angles have congruent supplements.
4. Reflexive
5. SAS

2. Given: $\overline{DA} \parallel \overline{CB}$
 \overline{AC} bisects \overline{DB} at E

Prove: $\triangle DEA \cong \triangle BEC$



Statements

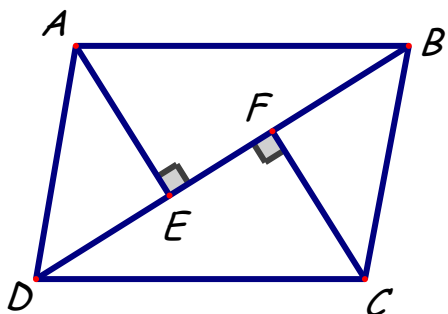
Reasons

1. $\overline{DA} \parallel \overline{CB}$
 \overline{AC} bisects \overline{DB} at E
2. $\angle ADE \cong \angle CBE$
3. E is midpoint of \overline{DB}
4. $\overline{DE} \cong \overline{BE}$
5. $\angle DEA$ vertical to $\angle BEC$
6. $\angle DEA \cong \angle BEC$
7. $\triangle DEA \cong \triangle BEC$

1. Given
2. // cut by a trans. make alt. int. angles congruent.
3. Seg. Bisector goes through the midpoint.
4. Midpt. divides a seg. into 2 congruent segs.
5. non-adj. angles formed by 2 intersecting lines are vertical.
6. Vert. angles are congruent
7. ASA

3. Given: $\overline{AE} \cong \overline{FC}$
 $\overline{DE} \cong \overline{BF}$
 $\overline{AE} \perp \overline{DEFB}$
 $\overline{CF} \perp \overline{DEFB}$

Prove: $\triangle AEB \cong \triangle CFD$



Statements

Reasons

1. $\overline{AE} \cong \overline{FC}$
 $\overline{AE} \perp \overline{DEFB}$
 $\overline{CF} \perp \overline{DEFB}$
2. $\angle AEB$ is a right angle
 $\angle CFD$ is a right angle
3. $\angle AEB \cong \angle CFD$
4. $DE = BF$
5. $DE + EF = BE + EF$
6. $DF = BE$
7. $\triangle AEB \cong \triangle CFD$

1. Given
2. Perpendicular lines meet at right angles.
3. all right angles are congruent
4. Given
5. Addition
6. Segment Addition
7. SAS