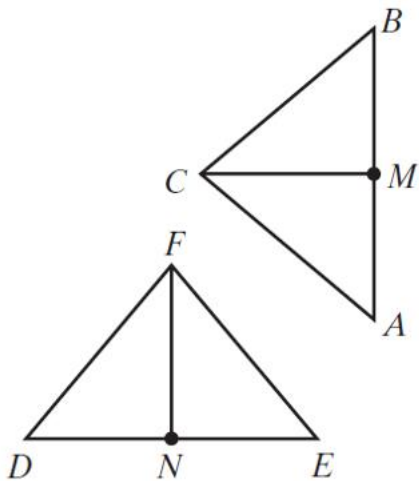


3. Given: $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$, M is the midpoint of \overline{AB} , and N is the midpoint of \overline{DE} .

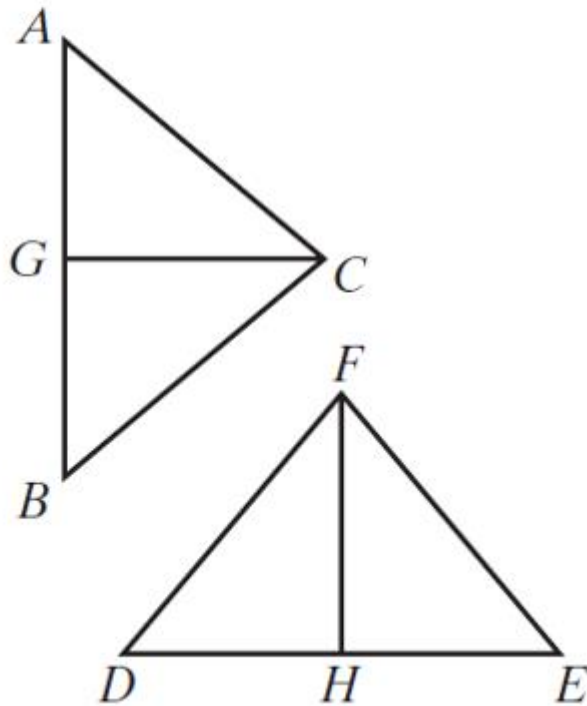
Prove: $\triangle AMC \cong \triangle DNF$



Statement	Reason
1. $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$	1. Given
2. $\overline{DF} \cong \overline{AC}$	2. Corresponding parts of \cong triangles are \cong
3. $\angle D \cong \angle A$	3. Corresponding parts of \cong triangles are \cong
4. $\overline{DE} \cong \overline{AB}$	4. Corresponding parts of \cong triangles are \cong
5. $DE = AB$	5. Definition of \cong segments
6. M is the midpoint of \overline{AB} N is the midpoint of \overline{DE}	6. Given
7. $\frac{1}{2}DE = DN$ $\frac{1}{2}AB = AM$	7. Definition of midpoint
8. $DN = AM$	8. Substitution
9. $\overline{DN} \cong \overline{AM}$	9. Definition of congruent segments
10. $\triangle AMC \cong \triangle DNF$	10. SAS \cong (steps 2,3,9)

4. Given: $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$, \overline{CG}
 bisects $\angle ACB$, and \overline{FH}
 bisects $\angle DFE$.

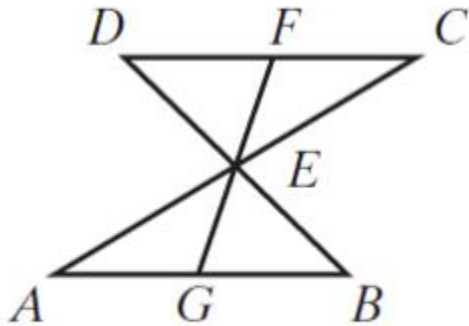
Prove: $\overline{CG} \cong \overline{FH}$



Statement	Reason
1. $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$	1. Given
2. $\angle A \cong \angle D$ and $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{DF}$	2. Corresponding parts of \cong triangles are \cong
3. \overline{CG} bisects $\angle ACB$ \overline{FH} bisects $\angle DFE$	3. Given
4. $m\angle ACG = \frac{1}{2} \cdot m\angle ACB$ $m\angle DFH = \frac{1}{2} \cdot m\angle DFE$	4. Definition of angle bisector
5. $m\angle ACG = m\angle DFH$	5. Substitution
6. $\angle ACG \cong \angle DFH$	6. Definition of congruent angles
7. $\triangle DFH \cong \triangle ACG$	7. ASA \cong (steps 2,6)

5. Given: \overline{AEC} and \overline{DEB} bisect each other,
 \overline{FEG} intersects \overline{AB} at G and \overline{CD} at F .

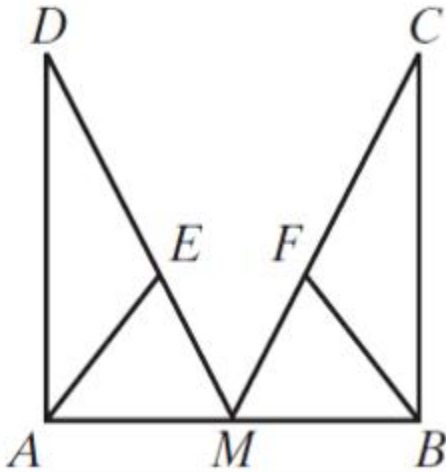
Prove: E is the midpoint of \overline{FEG} .



Statement	Reason
1. \overline{AEC} and \overline{DEB} bisect each other	1. Given
2. $\overline{DE} \cong \overline{BE}$ and $\overline{AE} \cong \overline{CE}$	2. Definition of segment bisector
3. $\angle AEB \cong \angle CED$	3. Vertical angles are \cong
4. $\triangle AEB \cong \triangle CED$	4. SAS \cong (steps 2,3)
5. $\angle A \cong \angle C$	5. Corresponding parts of \cong triangles are \cong
6. $\angle AEG \cong \angle CEF$	6. Vertical angles are \cong
7. $\triangle AEG \cong \triangle CEF$	7. ASA \cong (steps 2,5,6)
8. $\overline{FE} \cong \overline{GE}$	8. Corresponding parts of \cong triangles are \cong
9. E is the midpoint of \overline{FEG}	9. Definition of midpoint

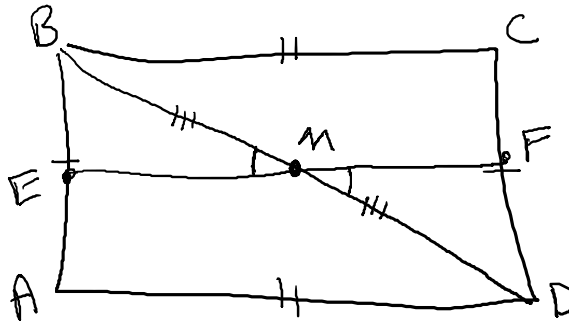
6. Given: $\triangle AME \cong \triangle BMF$ and
 $\overline{DE} \cong \overline{CF}$

Prove: $\overline{AD} \cong \overline{BC}$



Statement	Reason
1. $\triangle AME \cong \triangle BMF$	1. Given
2. $\overline{AM} \cong \overline{BM}$	2. Corresponding parts of \cong triangles are \cong
3. $\angle AMD \cong \angle BMC$	3. Corresponding parts of \cong triangles are \cong
4. $\overline{EM} \cong \overline{FM}$	4. Corresponding parts of \cong triangles are \cong
5. $\overline{DM} \cong \overline{CM}$	5. Given
6. $EM = FM$ $DE = CF$	6. Definition of congruent segments
7. $DM = DE + EM$ $CM = CF + FM$	7. Segment addition postulate
8. $DM = CM$	8. Substitution (steps 6,7)
9. $\overline{DM} \cong \overline{CM}$	9. Definition of \cong segments
10. $\triangle ADM \cong \triangle BCM$	10. SAS \cong (steps 2,3,9)
11. $\overline{AD} \cong \overline{BC}$	11. Corresponding parts of \cong triangles are \cong

9. In quadrilateral $ABCD$, $\overline{AB} = \overline{CD}$, $\overline{BC} = \overline{DA}$, and M is the midpoint of \overline{BD} . A line segment through M intersects \overline{AB} at E and \overline{CD} at F . Prove that \overline{BMD} bisects \overline{EMF} at M .



Statement	Reason
1. $\overline{AB} = \overline{CD}, \overline{BC} = \overline{DA}$	1. Given
2. $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$, and $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{DA}$	2. Definition of congruent segments
3. $\overline{BD} \cong \overline{BD}$	3. Reflexive property
4. $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle CDB$	4. SSS \cong (steps 2,3)
5. $\angle ABD \cong \angle CDB$	5. Corresponding parts of \cong triangles are \cong
6. M is the midpoint of \overline{BD}	6. Given
7. $\overline{BM} \cong \overline{DM}$	7. Definition of midpoint
8. $\angle EMB \cong \angle FMD$	8. Vertical angles are \cong
9. $\triangle EBM \cong \triangle FDM$	9. ASA \cong (steps 5,7,8)
10. $\overline{EM} \cong \overline{FM}$	10. Corresponding parts of \cong triangles are \cong
11. \overline{BMD} bisects \overline{EMF} at M	11. Definition of segment bisector