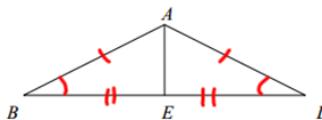


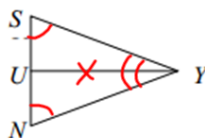
Practice Proofs Answer Key

- 1) Given: $\triangle BAL$ is isosceles with base BL
 E bisects BL
 Prove: $\triangle BAE \cong \triangle LAE$



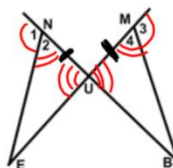
| Statements | Reasons |
|--|--|
| 1) $\triangle BAL$ is isosceles with base BL | 1) Given |
| 2) E bisects BL | 2) Given |
| 3) $\angle ABE \cong \angle ALE$ | 3) The base angles of an isosceles triangle are congruent |
| 4) $BA \cong LA$ | 4) The legs of an isosceles triangle are congruent |
| 5) $BE \cong LE$ | 5) A line bisector divides a segment into two congruent segments |
| 6) $\triangle BAE \cong \triangle LAE$ | 6) SAS |

- 2) Given: $\angle USY \cong \angle UNY$
 UY bisects $\angle SYN$
 Prove: $\angle SUY \cong \angle NUY$



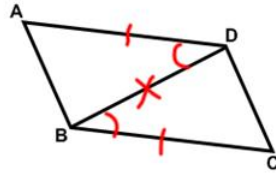
| Statements | Reasons |
|--|---|
| 1) $\angle USY \cong \angle UNY$ | 1) Given |
| 2) UY bisects $\angle SYN$ | 2) Given |
| 3) $\angle SYU \cong \angle NYU$ | 3) An angle bisector divides an angle into two congruent angles |
| 4) $UY \cong UY$ | 4) Reflexive Property |
| 5) $\triangle SUY \cong \triangle NUY$ | 5) AAS |
| 6) $\angle SUY \cong \angle NUY$ | 6) CPCTC |

- 3) Given: $\overline{NU} \cong \overline{MU}$
 $\angle 1 \cong \angle 3$
 Prove: $\triangle NUE \cong \triangle MUB$



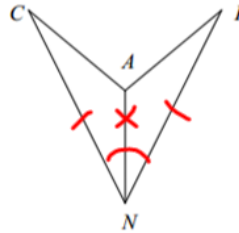
| Statements | Reasons |
|--|--|
| 1) $\overline{NU} \cong \overline{MU}$ | 1) Given |
| 2) $\angle 1 \cong \angle 3$ | 2) Given |
| 3) $\angle 2 \cong \angle 4$ | 3) Congruent angles have congruent supplements |
| 4) $\angle NUE \cong \angle MUB$ | 4) Intersecting lines form congruent vertical angles |
| 5) $\triangle NUE \cong \triangle MUB$ | 5) ASA |

- 4) Given: $AD \parallel CB$
 $\overline{AD} \cong \overline{CB}$
 Prove: $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$



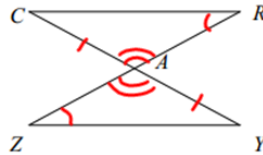
| Statements | Reasons |
|--|---|
| 1) $AD \parallel CB$ | 1) Given |
| 2) $\overline{AD} \cong \overline{CB}$ | 2) Given |
| 3) $\angle ADB \cong \angle CBD$ | 3) Parallel lines cut by a transversal form congruent alternate interior angles |
| 4) $BD \cong BD$ | 4) Reflexive Property |
| 5) $\triangle ADB \cong \triangle CBD$ | 5) SAS |
| 6) $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$ | 6) CPCTC |

- 5) Given: \overline{AN} bisects $\angle CNI$
 $\overline{CN} \cong \overline{IN}$
 Prove: $\angle CAN \cong \angle IAN$



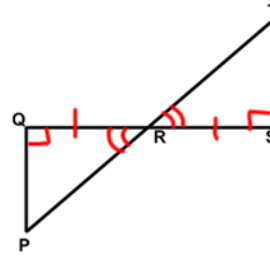
| Statements | Reasons |
|---|---|
| 1) \overline{AN} bisects $\angle CNI$ | 1) Given |
| 2) $\overline{CN} \cong \overline{IN}$ | 2) Given |
| 3) $\angle CNA \cong \angle INA$ | 3) An angle bisector divides an angle into two congruent angles |
| 4) $\overline{AN} \cong \overline{AN}$ | 4) Reflexive Property |
| 5) $\triangle CAN \cong \triangle IAN$ | 5) SAS |
| 6) $\angle CAN \cong \angle IAN$ | 6) CPCTC |

- 6) Given: A is the midpoint of \overline{CY}
 $\overline{CR} \parallel \overline{YZ}$
 Prove: $\overline{CR} \cong \overline{YZ}$



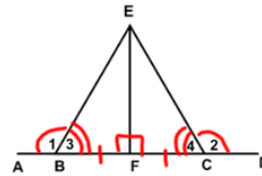
| Statements | Reasons |
|--|---|
| 1) A is the midpoint of \overline{CY} | 1) Given |
| 2) $\overline{CR} \parallel \overline{YZ}$ | 2) Given |
| 3) $\overline{CA} \cong \overline{YA}$ | 3) A midpoint divides a segment into two congruent segments |
| 4) $\angle CRA \cong \angle YZA$ | 4) Parallel lines cut by a transversal form congruent alternate interior angles |
| 5) $\angle CAR \cong \angle YAZ$ | 5) Intersecting lines form congruent vertical angles |
| 6) $\triangle CAR \cong \triangle YAZ$ | 6) AAS |
| 7) $\overline{CR} \cong \overline{YZ}$ | 7) CPCTC |

- 7) Given: $PQ \perp QS$
 $TS \perp QS$
 R is a median of QS
- Prove: $\overline{QP} \cong \overline{ST}$



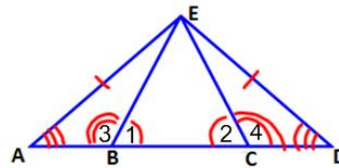
| Statements | Reasons |
|--|---|
| 1) $PQ \perp QS$ | 1) Given |
| 2) $TS \perp QS$ | 2) Given |
| 3) R is a median of QS | 3) Given |
| 4) $\angle PQR \cong \angle TSR$ | 4) Perpendicular lines form congruent right angles |
| 5) $QR \cong SR$ | 5) A median divides a segment into two congruent segments |
| 6) $\angle PRQ \cong \angle TRS$ | 6) Intersecting lines form congruent vertical angles |
| 7) $\triangle PRQ \cong \triangle TRS$ | 7) ASA |
| 8) $\overline{QP} \cong \overline{ST}$ | 8) CPCTC |

- 8) Given: EF is an altitude
 F is the midpoint of BC
 $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$
- Prove: $\overline{BE} \cong \overline{CE}$



| Statements | Reasons |
|--|---|
| 1) EF is an altitude | 1) Given |
| 2) F is the midpoint of BC | 2) Given |
| 3) $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$ | 3) Given |
| 4) $\angle EFB \cong \angle EFC$ | 4) An altitude forms congruent right angles |
| 5) $BF \cong CF$ | 5) A midpoint divides a segment into two congruent segments |
| 6) $\angle 3 \cong \angle 4$ | 6) Congruent angles have congruent supplements |
| 7) $\triangle EFB \cong \triangle EFC$ | 7) ASA |
| 8) $\overline{BE} \cong \overline{CE}$ | 8) CPCTC |

- 9) Given: $\triangle AED$ is isosceles with base AD
 $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$
- Prove: $\angle AEB \cong \angle DEC$



| Statements | Reasons |
|--|---|
| 1) $\triangle AED$ is isosceles with base AD | 1) Given |
| 2) $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$ | 2) Given |
| 3) $\angle EAB \cong \angle EDC$ | 3) Base angles of an isosceles triangle are congruent |
| 4) $AE \cong DE$ | 4) Legs of an isosceles triangle are congruent |
| 5) $\angle 3 \cong \angle 4$ | 5) Congruent angles have congruent supplements |
| 6) $\triangle AEB \cong \triangle DEC$ | 6) AAS |
| 7) $\angle AEB \cong \angle DEC$ | 7) CPCTC |