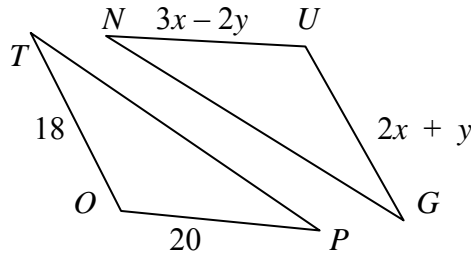


Do these problems on your own paper. Solve using algebra.

1. Given: $\triangle BIG \cong \triangle MAC$, $BI = 31$, $IG = 58$, $BG = 45$, $MA = 2x - 5$, and $MC = 7y + 10$. Find x and y .

2. Given: $\triangle TOP \cong \triangle GUN$. Find x and y .



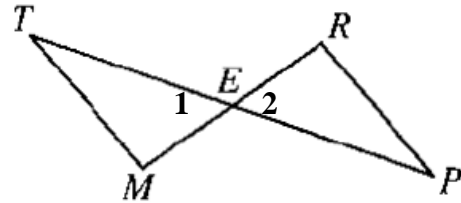
Copy given, prove and figure for each problem on your own paper. Then do a complete and logical proof.

3. Given: $\overline{TE} \cong \overline{PE}$, $\overline{ME} \cong \overline{RE}$
Prove: $\triangle TEM \cong \triangle PER$

4. Given: $\overline{TM} \parallel \overline{RP}$, $\overline{ME} \cong \overline{RE}$
Prove: $\triangle TEM \cong \triangle PER$

5. Given: E is the midpoint of \overline{MR} and \overline{TP}
Prove: $\angle T \cong \angle P$

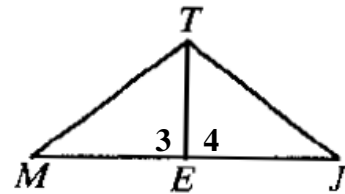
Figure for #3-5



6. Given: E is the midpoint of \overline{MJ} , $\overline{MT} \cong \overline{JT}$
Prove: $\triangle MET \cong \triangleJET$

7. Given: $\angle 3$ and $\angle 4$ are right \angle s, \overline{TE} bisects \overline{MJ}
Prove: $\overline{TM} \cong \overline{TJ}$

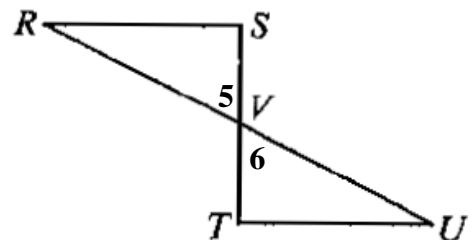
figure for #6-7



8. Given: $\overline{RS} \perp \overline{SV}$, $\overline{UT} \perp \overline{TV}$, V is the midpoint of \overline{ST}
Prove: $\triangle SRV \cong \triangle TUV$

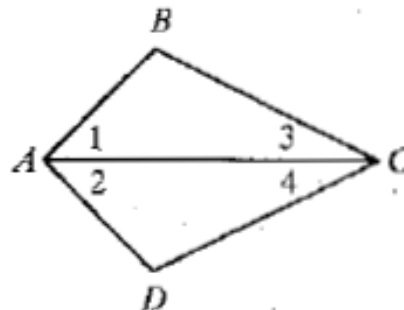
9. Given: $\overline{RS} \parallel \overline{TU}$, \overline{ST} bisects \overline{RU}
Prove: $\overline{RS} \cong \overline{UT}$

figure for #8-9



10. Given: \overline{AC} bisects $\angle BAD$ and $\angle BCD$
 Prove: $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle ADC$

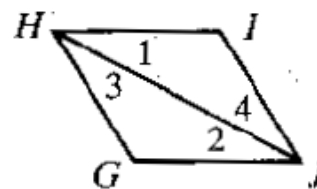
figure for #10-11



11. Given: $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{AD}$, $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{DC}$
 Prove: \overline{AC} bisects $\angle BAD$

12. Given: $\overline{HI} \cong \overline{JG}$, $\overline{HI} \parallel \overline{GJ}$
 Prove: $\triangle HIJ \cong \triangle JGH$

figure for #12-14



13. Given: $\overline{HI} \parallel \overline{GJ}$, $\overline{HG} \parallel \overline{IJ}$
 Prove: $\triangle HIJ \cong \triangle JGH$

14. Given: $\overline{HI} \cong \overline{JG}$, $\overline{HG} \cong \overline{JI}$
 Prove: $\overline{HI} \parallel \overline{GJ}$

15. Given: $\overline{AD} \parallel \overline{ME}$, $\overline{MD} \parallel \overline{BE}$,
 M is the midpoint of \overline{AB}
 Prove: $\overline{DA} \cong \overline{EM}$

figure for #15

