Name_____
Due Date_____
Block_____

Intro to Proofs #1.4

1. Given: $\angle ABC \cong \angle GHI$ $\angle GHI \cong \angle LMN$ Prove: $\angle LMN \cong \angle ABC$	$AB = 6$ 7. Given: $CD = 2 \cdot AB$ Prove: $CD = 12$
2. Given: $\overline{HK} \cong \overline{RN}$ $\overline{RN} \cong \overline{QT}$ $\overline{QT} \cong \overline{PU}$ $\overline{PU} \cong \overline{LO}$ Prove: $\overline{LO} \cong \overline{HK}$	8. Given: $AB = 2 \cdot CD$ $CD = 2 \cdot EF$ Prove: $EF = \frac{AB}{4}$
3. Given: $NP + 2 \cdot RH = UI$ Prove: $RH = \frac{UI - NP}{2}$	9. Given: $AB = EF$ $NM = EF$ Prove: $AB + NM = 2EF$
$AB = CD$ 4. Given: $EF = GH$ $QR = PM$ Prove: $AB + QR + EF = CD + PM + GH$	10. Given: $AB = EF$ $NM = EF$ Prove: $\frac{AB}{2} = \frac{NM}{2}$
$AB = CD$ 5. Given: $EF = GH$ $QR = PM$ Prove: $AB = CD + PM + GH - QR - EF$	11. Given: $2 \cdot m\angle ABC + 90 = 180$ Prove: $m\angle ABC = 45$
6. Given: $AB + CD + EF + GH + IJ = LM$ Prove: $CD = LM - GH - IJ - AB - EF$	