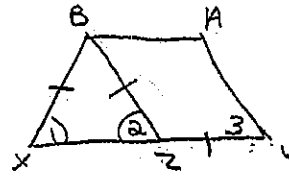


5.4

(28) Given: $\square ABZY$; $ZY \cong BX$
 $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$

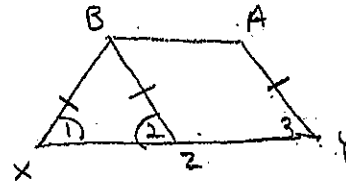
Prove: $ABZY$ is Rhombus



1. $\square ABZY$; $ZY \cong BX$; $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$
2. $\overline{BX} \cong \overline{BZ}$
3. $\overline{ZY} \cong \overline{BZ}$
4. $ABZY$ is Rhombus

1. Given
2. Converse of Isosc. Δ Thm.
3. Transitive
4. 2 consec. sides of $\square \cong \rightarrow$ Rhombus

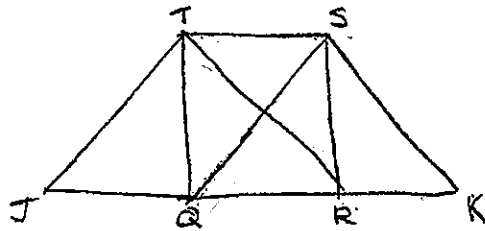
(29) Given: $\square ABZY$; $\overline{AY} \cong \overline{BX}$
 Prove: $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$ & $\angle 1 \cong \angle 3$



1. $\square ABZY$; $\overline{AY} \cong \overline{BX}$
2. $\overline{BZ} \cong \overline{AY}$
3. $\overline{BX} \cong \overline{BZ}$
- * 4. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$
5. $\overline{BZ} \parallel \overline{AY}$
6. $\angle 2 \cong \angle 3$
- * 7. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 3$

1. Given.
2. Opp. sides $\square \cong$
3. Transitive
4. isosc. Δ Thm.
5. def. \parallel
6. \parallel lines \rightarrow corr. \angle 's \cong
7. Transitive

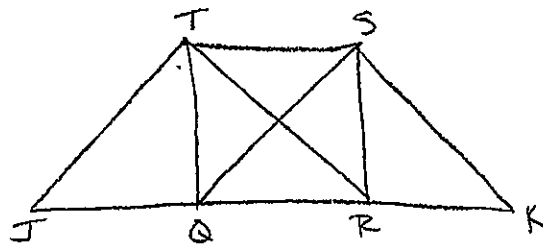
- (20) Given: Rect. QRST
 \square RKST
 Prove: $\triangle QSK$ is isosc.



1. QRST is Rectangle
2. $\overline{QS} \cong \overline{RT}$
3. \square RKST
4. $\overline{RT} \cong \overline{SK}$
5. $\overline{QS} \cong \overline{SK}$
6. $\triangle QSK$ is isosc.

1. Given
2. diag. of rect. \cong
3. Given
4. opp. sides $\square \cong$
5. Transitive
6. def. isosc.

- (31) Given: Rect. QRST
 \square RKST; \square JOST
 Prove: $\overline{JT} \cong \overline{KS}$



1. Rect. QRST
2. $\overline{RT} \cong \overline{QS}$
3. \square RKST; \square JOST
4. $\overline{QS} \cong \overline{JT}$; $\overline{RT} \cong \overline{KS}$
5. $\overline{JT} \cong \overline{KS}$

1. Given
2. diag. rect. \cong
3. Given
4. opp. sides $\square \cong$
5. Transitive

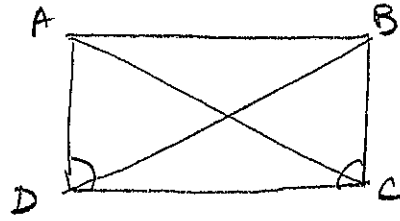
**Geometry Honors
Proof Template**

Name _____

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Given: Rect, ABCD

Diagram:



Prove: $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{DB}$

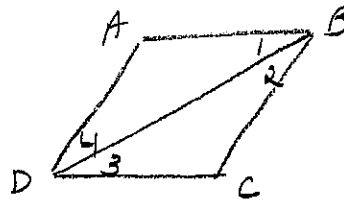
Statement	Reason
1. Rect, ABCD	1. Given
2. $\angle ADC + \angle BCD$ rt. \angle 's	2. def. rect.
3. $\angle ADC \cong \angle BCD$	3. All rt. \angle 's \cong
4. Rect, ABCD is \square	4. def. rect.
5. $\overline{AD} \cong \overline{BC}$	5. Opp. sides $\square \cong$
6. $\overline{DC} \cong \overline{DC}$	6. Reflexive
7. $\triangle ADC \cong \triangle BCD$	7. SAS
8. $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{BD}$	8. CPCTC

Geometry Honors
Proof Template

Name _____

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Diagram:

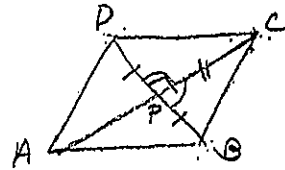


Given: Rhombus ABCD

Prove: \overline{DB} bisects $\angle ABC$ + $\angle ADC$

Statement	Reason
1. ABCD is Rhombus	1. Given
2. $\overline{AD} \cong \overline{AB} \cong \overline{BC} \cong \overline{CD}$	2. def. rhombus
3. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 4$; $\angle 2 \cong \angle 3$	3. Isosceles Δ Thm.
4. ABCD is \square	4. def. rhombus
5. $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{DC}$; $\overline{AD} \parallel \overline{BC}$	5. def. \square
6. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 3$; $\angle 2 \cong \angle 4$	6. \parallel lines \rightarrow Alt. int. \angle 's \cong
7. $m\angle 1 = m\angle 4$; $m\angle 2 = m\angle 3$; $m\angle 1 = m\angle 3$; $m\angle 2 = m\angle 4$	7. def. \cong
8. $m\angle 4 = m\angle 3$; $m\angle 1 = m\angle 2$	8. subst.
9. $\angle 4 \cong \angle 3$; $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$	9. def. \cong
10. \overline{DB} bisects $\angle ADC$ + $\angle ABC$	10. def. \angle bis.

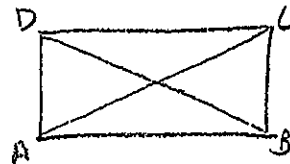
- (34) Given: $\overline{AC} \perp \overline{DB}$; $\square ABCD$
 Prove: $ABCD$ is rhombus



1. $\overline{AC} \perp \overline{DB}$; $\square ABCD$
2. $\angle CPD \cong \angle CPB$
3. $\overline{PC} \cong \overline{PC}$
4. \overline{CA} bisects \overline{DB}
5. P is mdpt. of \overline{DB}
6. $\overline{DP} \cong \overline{PB}$
7. $\triangle DPC \cong \triangle BPC$
8. $\overline{CD} \cong \overline{CB}$
9. $ABCD$ is rhombus

1. Given
2. \perp lines $\rightarrow \cong$ adj. \angle 's
3. Reflexive
4. diag. of \square bisect each other
5. def. bisect
6. def. mdpt.
7. SAS
8. CPCTC
9. 2 consec. sides of $\square \cong \rightarrow$ rhombus.

- (35) Given: $\square ABCD$; $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{DB}$
 Prove: $ABCD$ is rect.



1. $\square ABCD$; $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{DB}$
2. $\overline{AD} \cong \overline{AD}$
3. $\overline{DC} \cong \overline{AB}$
4. $\triangle ADC \cong \triangle DAB$
5. $\angle CDA \cong \angle BAD$
6. $\overline{DC} \parallel \overline{AB}$
7. $\angle CDA$ is supp. to $\angle BAD$
8. $m\angle CDA + m\angle BAD = 180$
9. $m\angle CDA = m\angle BAD$
10. $m\angle CDA + m\angle CDA = 180$
 $2m\angle CDA = 180$
11. $m\angle CDA = 90$
12. $\angle CDA$ is rt. \angle
13. $ABCD$ is rect.

1. Given
2. Reflexive
3. opp. sides $\square \cong$
4. SSS
5. CPCTC
6. def. \square
7. \parallel lines \rightarrow ss int & supp.
8. def. supp.
9. def. \cong
10. subst.
11. div. prop. =
12. def. rt. \angle
13. 1 \angle of \square rt. $\angle \rightarrow$ Rect.