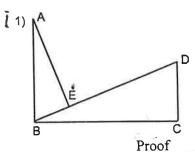
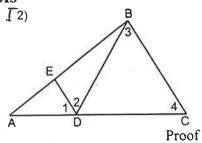
**Proofs** 



Given: AB ⊥ BC :  $AE \perp BD$ ,  $DC \perp BC$ 

Prove:

 $\triangle ABE \sim \triangle BDC$ 



Given:  $\angle 1 = \angle 2$ 

: ∠3 = ∠4

Prove: ED || BC

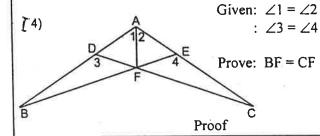
[ 3)

Given:  $\angle 1 = \angle 2$ 

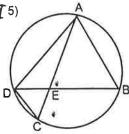
: ∠3 = ∠4

Prove:  $\triangle ABC$  is

isosceles



**T**5)

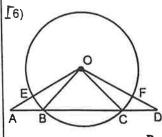


Given: DE = CE

Prove:  $\triangle AEB$  is

isosceles

Proof

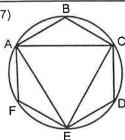


Given:  $\widehat{EB} = \widehat{CF}$ 

Prove: AB = CD

**Proof** 

77)



Given: regular hexagon ABCDEF

Prove:  $\triangle ACE$  is equilateral

Proof

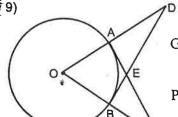
[8]

Given:  $\angle 1 = \angle 2$ 

: BC is a tangent

Prove: BC ⊥ CD

**†**9)



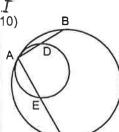
Given: tangents

AC and BD

Prove: CE = DE

C Proof

.I 10)



Given: circles tangent at A

: DE diameter of

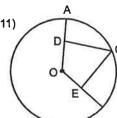
small circle

Prove: BC diameter of

large circle

Proof

J 11)

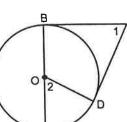


Given:  $\widehat{AC} = \widehat{BC}$ :  $OA \perp DC$ ,  $OB \perp EC$ 

Prove: CD = CE

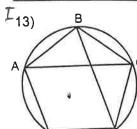
Proof

<u>†</u> 12)



Given: tangent AB and AD

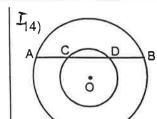
Prove:  $\angle 1 = \angle 2$ 



Given: regular pentagon ABCDE

Prove: AC = BD

Proof



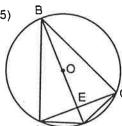
Given: two concentric circles

: ACDB

Prove: AC = DB

Proof

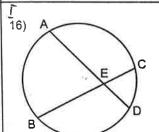
T-15)



Given: AE = EC

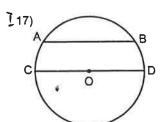
Prove:  $\triangle ABD = \triangle CBD$ 

Proof



Given: AD = BC

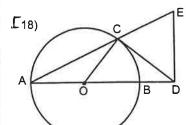
Prove: AABE is isosceles



Given: AB || CD

Prove:  $\widehat{AC} = \widehat{BD}$ 

Proof

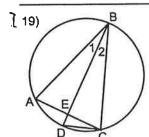


Given: tangent CD

: AD⊥DE

Prove: ΔCDE is isosceles

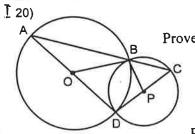
Proof



Given:  $\angle 1 = \angle 2$ 

Prove:  $\triangle ABE \sim \triangle DBC$ 

Proof



Prove:  $\angle OBP = \angle ODP$ 

J 21)

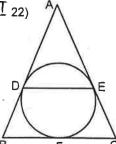
Given: AC = CD

: tangent AB

Prove: BC = CD

Proof

I 22)



Given: AB = AC

: inscribed circle

Prove: DE || BC

Proof

7 23)

Given: tangent AC

Prove: AE || CD

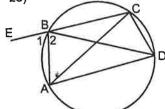
Proof

T<sup>24)</sup> Given: tangent CF

Prove: CD = CE

 $: \angle 1 = \angle 2$ 

**† 25)** 



Given: EBC

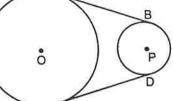
: ∠1 = ∠2

Prove: AC = AD

Proof

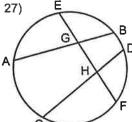
Given: tangents AB and CD

B Prove: AB = CD



Proof

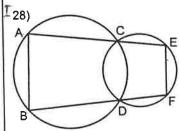
7 27)



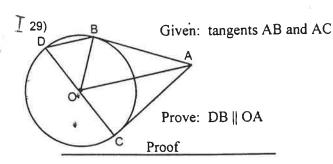
D Given: EG = GH = HF

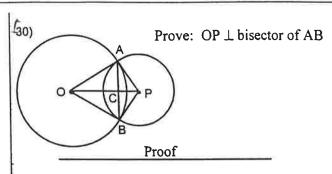
Prove:  $AG \cdot GB = CH \cdot HD$ 

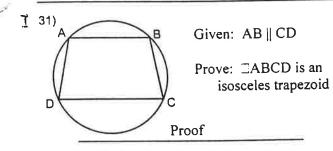
**Proof** 

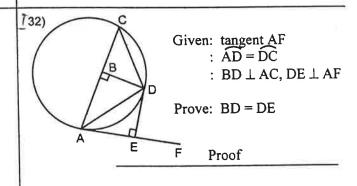


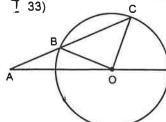
Prove: AB || EF











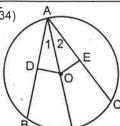
Given: AB = OB

Prove:  $\angle A = \frac{1}{3} \angle COD$ 

(hint: do algebraically)

Proof

 $I_{34}$ 



Given:  $\angle 1 = \angle 2$ 

 $: AB \perp DO, AC \perp EO$ 

Prove: AB = AC

Proof

35)

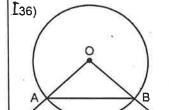
Given: AB is tangent to

smaller of 2

concentric circles

Prove: AC = CB

Proof



Given: AE = BE

: tangent CED

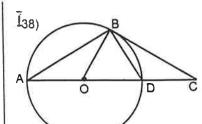
Prove: AB || CED

J 37) D 1

Given:  $\angle 1 = \angle 2$ :  $\widehat{DE} = \widehat{FE}$ 

Prove: BE = CE

Proof

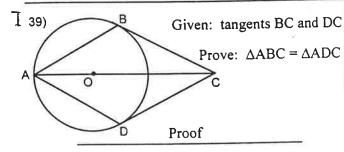


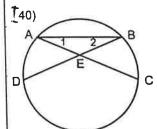
Given: tangent BC

: AB = BC

Prove: AO = DC

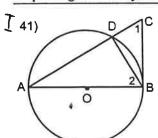
Proof





Given:  $\angle 1 = \angle 2$ 

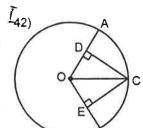
Prove: ED = EC



Given: tangent BC

Prove:  $\angle 1 = \angle 2$ 

Proof



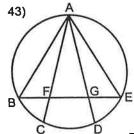
Given:  $CD \perp OA$ ,  $CE \perp OB$ 

: CD = CE

Prove:  $\widehat{AC} = \widehat{BC}$ 

Proof

I 43)

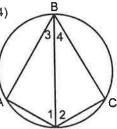


Given: AB =

Prove:  $\triangle AFG$  is isosceles

Proof

<u>[44)</u>

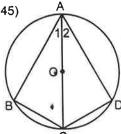


Given:  $\angle 1 = \angle 2$ 

: ∠3 = ∠4

Prove: BD is a diameter

T<sub>45)</sub>

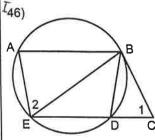


Given:  $\angle 1 = \angle 2$ 

Prove: AB = AD

Proof

T46)



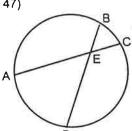
Given: tangent BC

: ∠1 = ∠2

Prove: AB || EC

Proof

T 47)

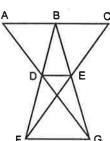


Given:  $\widehat{AB} = \widehat{CD}$ 

Prove: AE = DE

**Proof** 

**[**48)



Given:  $\angle CFG = \angle AGF$ 

: ABC || DE || FG

Prove: □ADEC is concyclic

(hint: prove algebraically)