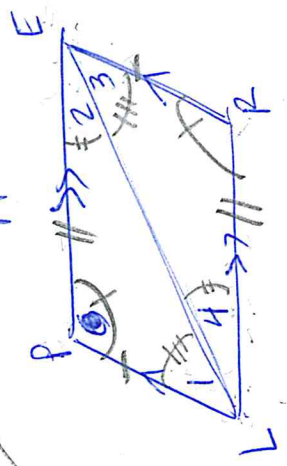


Prove: Opposite angles of a parallelogram are congruent.
 Opposite sides of a parallelogram are congruent.



Given: parallelogram $PERL$ with $\overline{PE} \parallel \overline{RE}$, $\overline{PL} \parallel \overline{LP}$ and diagonal \overline{LE} .

show: $\angle R \cong \angle P$, $\overline{PE} \cong \overline{PL}$, $\overline{PL} \cong \overline{RE}$
 $\angle 1 + \angle 4 = \angle 2 + \angle 3$

Why I know

What I know

- ① $\overline{PE} \parallel \overline{RE}$ $\overline{PL} \parallel \overline{LP}$
- ② $\angle E \cong \angle P$
- ③ $\angle 3 \cong \angle 1$
- ④ $\angle 2 \cong \angle 4$
- ⑤ $\triangle PEL \cong \triangle RLE$
- ⑥ $\angle P \cong \angle R$
- ⑦ $\overline{PE} \cong \overline{RE}$
- ⑧ $\overline{ER} \cong \overline{LP}$
- ⑨ $\angle 3 + \angle 2 \cong \angle 1 + \angle 4$

? Given

Reflexive Property (Shared side)

Alternate Interior Angles ~~Th.~~

? Alternate Int Angles Th.

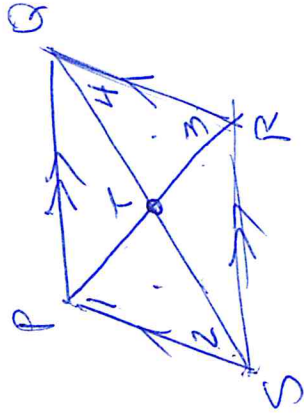
ASA Post.

? Corresponding parts are congruent

Addition prop. of equality

Therefore

Prove: The diagonals of a parallelogram bisect each other.



Given: Parallelogram PQRS
with $\overline{PQ} \parallel \overline{RS}$ and $\overline{PS} \parallel \overline{RQ}$, and
diagonals \overline{PR} & \overline{QS}
Show: T is the midpoint of
 \overline{PR} & \overline{QS}

Why I know

What I know

$\overline{PQ} \parallel \overline{RS}$, $\overline{PS} \parallel \overline{RQ}$

$\overline{PT} \cong \overline{QT}$

$\angle 1$ & $\angle 3$ are AIA, $\angle 2$ & $\angle 4$ are AIA

$\angle 1 \cong \angle 3$, $\angle 2 \cong \angle 4$

$\triangle PTS \cong \triangle RTQ$

$\overline{PT} \cong \overline{RT}$, $\overline{ST} \cong \overline{QT}$

T is the midpoint of
 \overline{PR} & \overline{QS}

Given

Opp sides of \parallel are \cong Th.

Def of AIA

AIA Post.

ASA Post.

Corresponding parts are \cong

Def. of midpoint

\therefore The diagonals bisect each other.
(def of bisect)