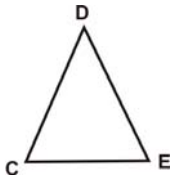


Homework: Pre-Proof Warm-Ups with Definitions



$\triangle CDE$ is isosceles with base CE

An isosceles triangle is any triangle that has any two equal sides.

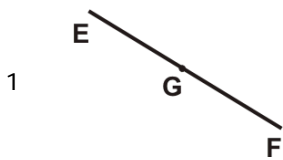
$\triangle CDE$ is isosceles with base CE i.e. $CD = DE$

Also, equal sides have equal angles opposite to them.

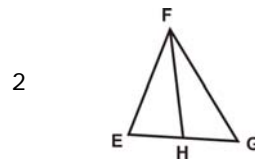
$\angle ECD = \angle DEC$

Answer: $CD = DE$; $\angle ECD = \angle DEC$

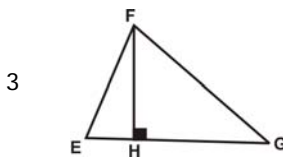
Using diagram and given information write direct conclusion for each case



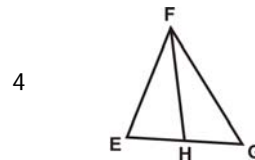
$EG \approx GH$



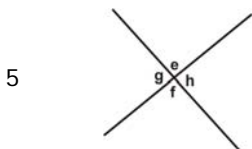
FH is a median



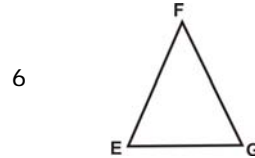
$FH < EG$



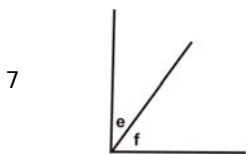
FH bisects $\angle EFG$



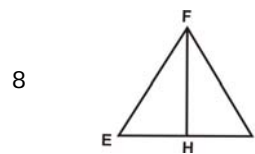
Given: 2 intersecting segments



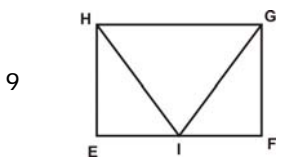
$\triangle EFG$ is isosceles with base EG



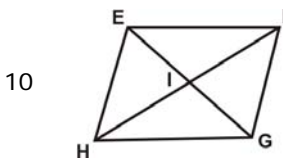
$\angle e$ is complementary to $\angle f$



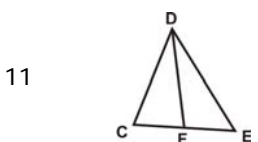
FH bisects EG



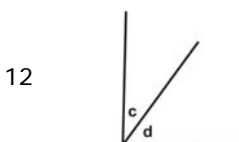
I is the midpoint of EF



Given: diagonal HF bisects diagonal EG



DF bisects $\angle CDE$



$\angle c$ is complementary to $\angle d$