

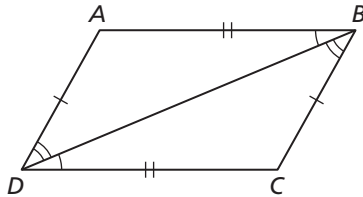
5.2 Enrichment and Extension

Congruent Polygons

In Exercises 1 and 2, use the diagram to complete a two-column proof.

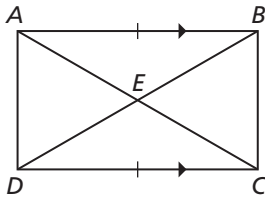
1. **Given:** $\angle ABD \cong \angle CDB$, $\angle ADB \cong \angle CBD$, $\overline{AD} \cong \overline{BC}$, and $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DC}$

Prove: $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle CDB$

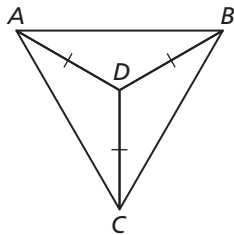


2. **Given:** $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{DC}$, $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DC}$, E is the midpoint of \overline{AC} and \overline{BD} .

Prove: $\triangle AEB \cong \triangle CED$



3. In the diagram below, $\triangle ADB \cong \triangle CDA \cong \triangle CDB$.



- Is $\triangle ABC$ equilateral? Explain your reasoning.
- The sum of the measures of $\angle ADB$, $\angle CDA$, and $\angle CDB$ is 360° . Find $m\angle BDC$.
- Find $m\angle DBC$ and $m\angle DCB$.
- Explain why the angle measures in part (c) are equal.
- Explain why $\triangle ABC$ is equiangular.