| 1. | Statements | Reasons |
|----|--|---|
| | $\overline{1.\ \overline{AD}\cong\overline{CB}}$ | 1. Given |
| | 2 . $\overline{AD} \parallel \overline{CB}$ | 2. Given |
| | 3. $\angle ABD \cong \angle CDB$ | 3. Alternate Interior Angles Post. |
| | 4. $\overline{DB}\cong\overline{DB}$ | 4. Reflexive Prop. of Congruence |
| | 5. $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle CDB$ | 5. SAS Congruence Post. |

We are given $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$ and $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{AD}$. We know $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{AC}$ by Reflexive Property of Congruence. So, $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle CDA$ by SSS Congruence Postulate.

7. yes, ASA Congruence Postulate; use by Reflexive Property of Congruence

8. yes, AAS Congruence Theorem; use by Vertical Angles Theorem

9. yes; AAS Congruence Theorem

10.

| Statements | Reasons |
|--|--------------------------------|
| 1. B is midpoint of \overline{AE} . | 1. Given |
| 2. $\overline{AB}\cong \overline{BE}$ | 2. Def. of Midpoint |
| 3. B is midpoint of \overline{CD} . | 3. Given |
| 4. $\overline{DB}\cong \overline{BC}$ | 4. Def. of Midpoint |
| 5. $\angle ABD \cong \angle EBC$ | 5. Vertical Angles Thm. |
| 6. $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle EBC$ | 6. SAS Congruence Post. |

11.

| Statements | Reasons |
|---|---|
| 1. $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{CD}$ | 1. Given |
| 2. $\angle ABC \cong \angle DCB$ | 2. Alternate Interior ∠s Thm. |
| 3. $\overline{AB}\cong \overline{CD}$ | 3. Given |
| 4. $\overline{CB} \cong \overline{CB}$ | 4. Reflexive Prop. of Congruence |
| 5. $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DCB$ | 5. SAS Congruence Post. |