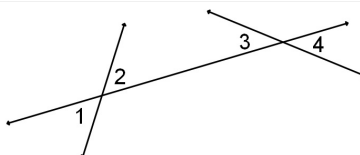


Use each given property to make a conclusion:

1. Transitive Property: If $AB = RQ$ and $RQ = ST$ and $ST = WX$, then
2. Symmetric Property: If $\overline{GH} \cong \overline{MN}$, then
3. Subtraction Property of Equality: If $m\angle ABC + 45^\circ = 110^\circ$, then
4. Substitution Property: If $m\angle EFG = 20^\circ$
and $m\angle EFG + m\angle GFK = 165^\circ$, then

Given: $\angle 1 \cong \angle 4$

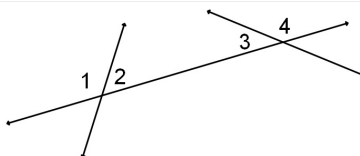
Prove: $\angle 2 \cong \angle 3$



<u>Statement</u>	<u>Reason</u>
1. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 4$	1.
2. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$ and $\angle 3 \cong \angle 4$	2.
3. $\angle 4 \cong \angle 2$	3.
4. $\angle 3 \cong \angle 2$	4.
5. $\angle 2 \cong \angle 3$	5.

Given: $\angle 1 \cong \angle 4$

Prove: $\angle 2 \cong \angle 3$



<u>Statement</u>	<u>Reason</u>
1. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 4$	1.