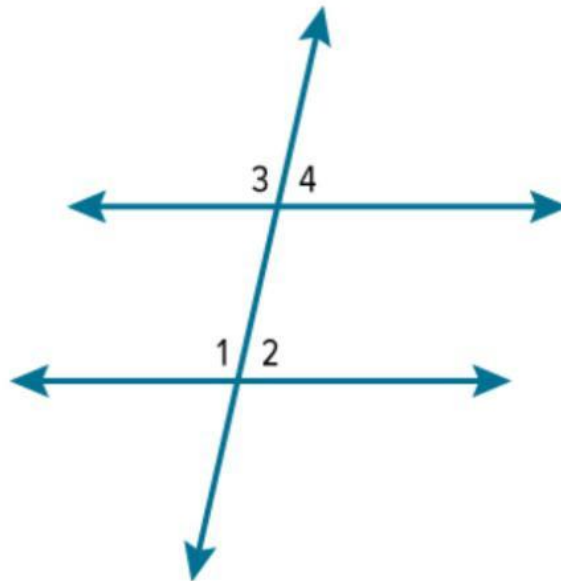


PROOF Complete the two-column proof by dragging the statements and reasons.

Given: $\angle 1 \cong \angle 3$

Prove: $\angle 2 \cong \angle 4$



Proof:

Statements	Reasons
1. $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ form a linear pair. $\angle 3$ and $\angle 4$ form a linear pair.	1. (Empty)
2. (Empty)	2. Supplement Thm.
3. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 3$	3. (Empty)
4. (Empty)	4. (Empty)

$\cong$ Supp. Thm

$\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are supp.
 $\angle 3$ and $\angle 4$ are supp.

$\angle 2 \cong \angle 4$

Def. of linear pair

Given