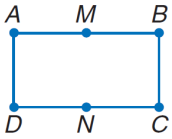
Given: $\overset{\frown}{AM} = \overset{\frown}{CN}, \overset{\frown}{MB} = \overset{\frown}{ND}$
Prove: $AB = CD$



S	R
AM=CN, MB=ND	given
AM+MB=CN+MB	Add. Prop.
AM+MB=CN+ND	Substi.
AB=CD	seg add. postulate

If $y = 4x + 9$ and $x = 2$, then $y = 17$.

S	R
$y=4x+9$	Given
$x=2$	Given
$y=4(2)+9$	Substitution
$y=8+9$	Simplify/solve subst.
$y=17$	Simplify" "

Given: $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ form a linear pair.
$m\angle 2 = 2(m\angle 1)$

Prove: $m\angle 1 = 60$

S	R
$\angle 1$ & $\angle 2$ are linear $m\angle 2 = 2(m\angle 1)$	given
$m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 = 180$	Supp. Thm.
$m\angle 1 + 2(m\angle 1) = 180$	Substitution
$3(m\angle 1) = 180$	simplify
$m\angle 1 = 60$	Div. Prop.