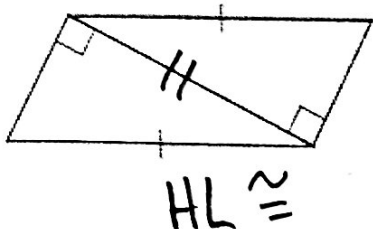


Accelerated Geom/Alg2
Congruent Triangles Review

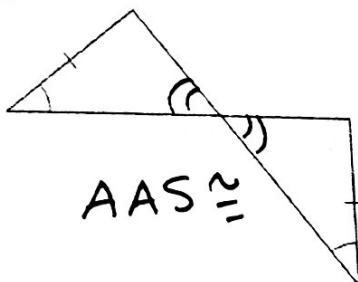
Name _____
Date _____ Block _____

State whether each pair of triangles is congruent by SSS, SAS, ASA, AAS, or HL; if none of these methods work, write NONE.

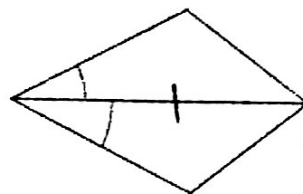
1.



2.

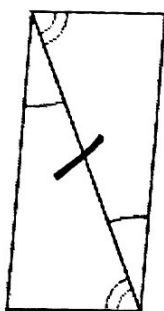


3.



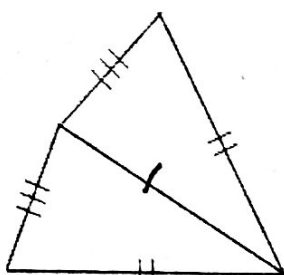
Not enough info

4.



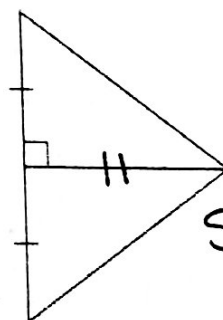
ASA \cong

5.



SSS \cong

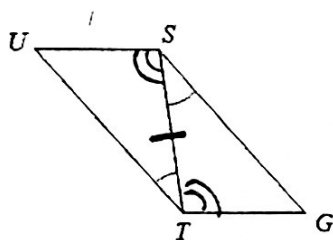
6.



SAS \cong

7. State what information is needed to prove the triangles are congruent using the given method and provide the triangle congruence statement.

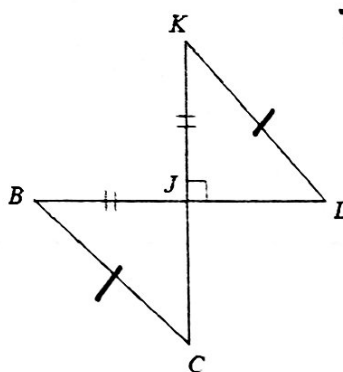
a) ASA



$\angle UST \cong \angle STG$

$\triangle STU \cong \triangle TSG$

b) HL



$\overline{KL} \cong \overline{BC}$

$\triangle JBC \cong \triangle JKL$

8. If $\triangle RTY \cong \triangle ASD$, complete the following statements:

a) $\angle T \cong \underline{\angle S}$

b) $\overline{YR} \cong \underline{\overline{DA}}$

c) $\angle SDA \cong \underline{\angle TYR}$

9. Given $\triangle HKP \cong \triangle STC$, $KP = 2x - 8$, and $TC = 3x - 20$. What is the measure of segment TC ?

$$2x - 8 = 3x - 20$$

$$x = 12$$

$$\boxed{TC = 16}$$

10. Given $\triangle WSX \cong \triangle MJY$, $m\angle W = 5x + 3$, and $m\angle M = 6x - 5$. What is the measure of $\angle M$?

$$5x + 3 = 6x - 5$$

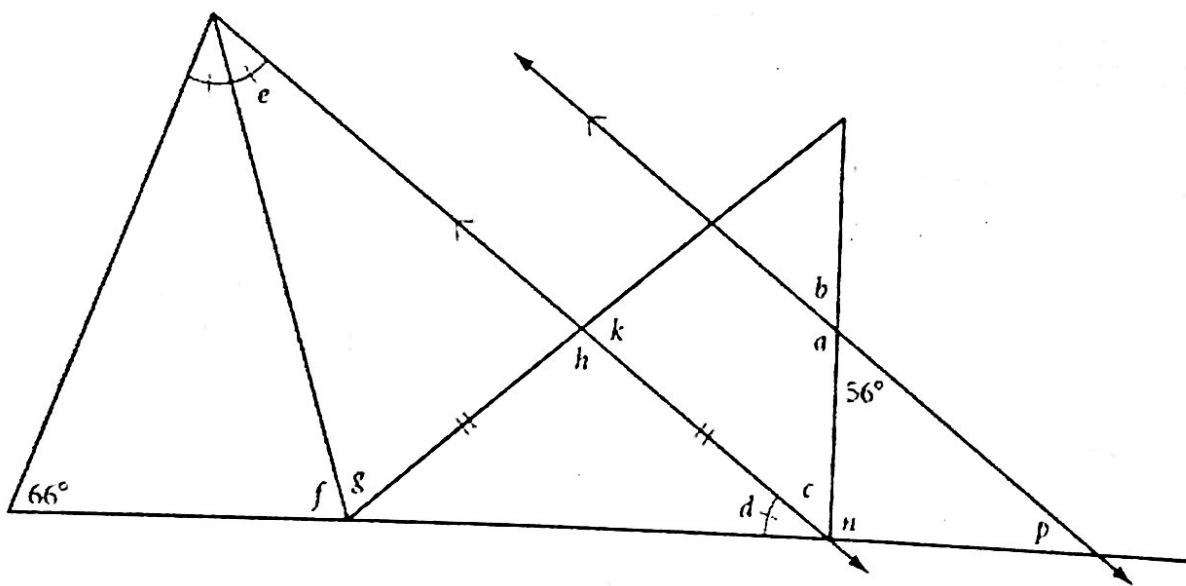
$$x = 8$$

$$\boxed{m\angle M = 43^\circ}$$

11. Use the diagram below to solve for each missing angle. Disclaimer: Figures may not be drawn to scale.

a = 124° b = 56° c = 56° d = 38° e = 38° f = 76°

g = 66° h = 104° k = 76° n = 86° p = 38°

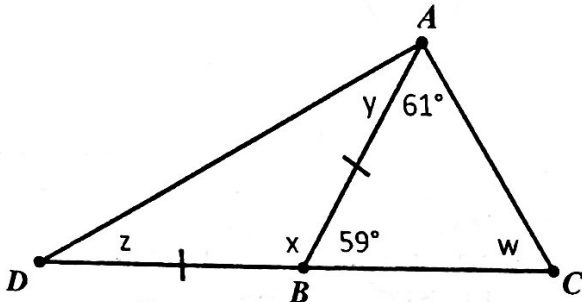


12. In $\triangle LMC$, $\angle MCL = 37^\circ$, $\angle MLC = 106^\circ$, $\angle CML = 37^\circ$. Classify the triangle by angles and sides.

obtuse
isosceles

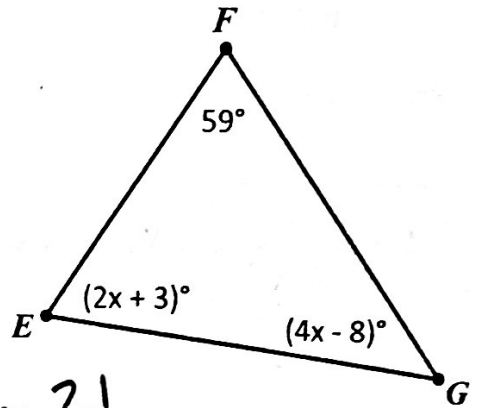
In each figure below, solve for the missing variable

a)



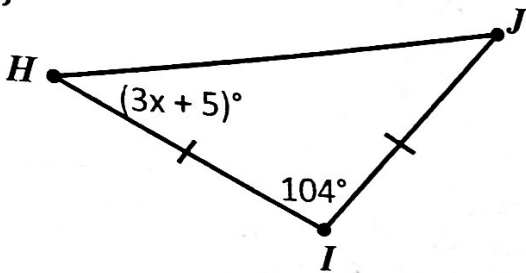
$w = 60^\circ$ $x = 121^\circ$
 $y = 29.5^\circ$ $z = 29.5^\circ$

b)



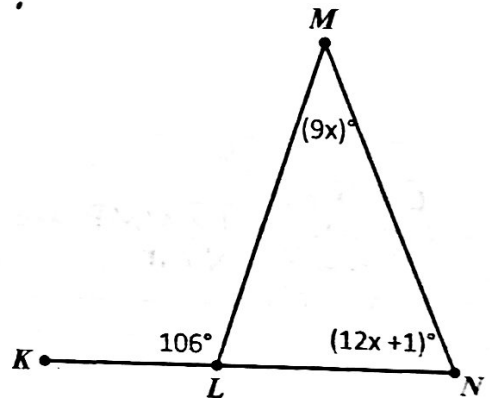
$x = 21$

c)



$x = 11$

d)

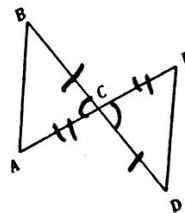


$x = 5$

Complete the following proofs. **Make sure you mark your figures!!!**

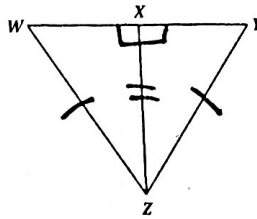
14. Given: C is the midpoint of \overline{AE}
 C is the midpoint of \overline{BD}

Prove: $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle EDC$



Statements	Reasons
1. C is midpoint of \overline{AE}	1. Given
2. C is midpoint of \overline{BD}	2. Given
3. $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{CD}$	3. Definition of midpoint
4. $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{CE}$	4. Def. of Midpoint
5. $\angle BCA \cong \angle ECD$	5. Vertical angles are \cong
6. $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle EDC$	6. SAS \cong

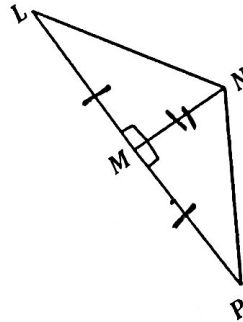
15. Given: $\angle WXZ$ and $\angle YXZ$ are right angles
 $\overline{WZ} \cong \overline{YZ}$



Prove: $\angle W \cong \angle Y$

Statements	Reasons
1. $\angle WXZ$ and $\angle YXZ$ are rt. angles	1. Given
2. $\overline{WZ} \cong \overline{YZ}$	2. Given
3. $\angle WXZ \cong \angle YXZ$	3. Right angles \cong Thm.
4. $\overline{XZ} \cong \overline{XZ}$	4. Reflexive Prop.
5. $\triangle WXZ \cong \triangle YXZ$	5. HL \cong
6. $\angle W \cong \angle Y$	6. CPCTC

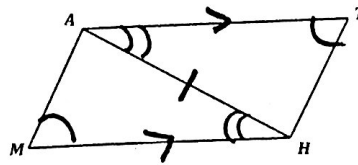
16. Given: $\overline{LM} \cong \overline{MP}$
 $\angle NML$ and $\angle NMP$ are right angles



Prove: $\triangle NML \cong \triangle NMP$

Statements	Reasons
1. $\overline{LM} \cong \overline{MP}$	1. Given
2. $\angle NML$ and $\angle NMP$ are right \angle s	2. Given
3. $\angle NML \cong \angle NMP$	3. Right $\angle \cong$ Thm.
4. $\overline{NM} \cong \overline{NM}$	4. Reflexive Prop.
5. $\triangle NML \cong \triangle NMP$	5. SAS \cong

17. Given: $\overline{AT} \parallel \overline{MH}$
 $\angle M \cong \angle T$

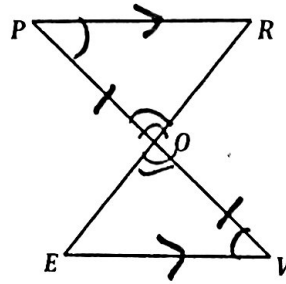


Prove: $\overline{MA} \cong \overline{TH}$

Statements	Reasons
1. $\overline{AT} \parallel \overline{MH}$	1. Given
2. $\angle M \cong \angle T$	2. Given
3. $\angle TAH \cong \angle AHM$	3. Alt. int. \angle s \cong Thm.
4. $\overline{AH} \cong \overline{AH}$	4. Reflexive Prop.
5. $\triangle AMH \cong \triangle HTA$	5. AAS \cong
6. $\overline{MA} \cong \overline{TH}$	6. CPCTC

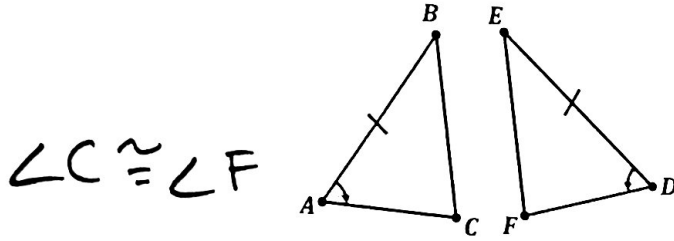
18. Given: O is the midpoint of \overline{PV}
 $\overline{PR} \parallel \overline{EV}$

Prove: $\triangle PRO \cong \triangle VEO$



Statements	Reasons
1. O is midpoint \overline{PV}	1. Given
2. $\overline{PR} \parallel \overline{EV}$	2. Given
3. $\overline{PO} \cong \overline{OV}$	3. Def. of midpoint
4. $\angle P \cong \angle V$	4. Alt. int. \angle s \cong Thm.
5. $\angle POR \cong \angle EOV$	5. Vertical angles \cong Thm.
6. $\triangle PRO \cong \triangle VEO$	6. $ASA \cong$

19. If $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$ by AAS, what additional piece of information needs to be marked?



20. Given the following triangles, determine how they are congruent and complete the triangle congruence statement.

