- **1.**  $\triangle PRQ \cong \triangle VWX$
- **2.**  $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle EDF$
- 3. a. Reflexive
  - **b.** ASA
- **5.** a. Vert.  $\triangle$  are  $\cong$ .
  - b. Given
  - c.  $\overline{TQ} \cong \overline{RQ}$
  - d. AAS
- **7.**  $\triangle PMO \cong \triangle NMO$  by ASA.
- **8**  $\triangle UST \cong \triangle RTS$  by AAS.
- 9. RS

**10.** ∠*N.* ∠*O* 

**11.** ASA

- **12.** AAS
- 13. Answers may vary. Sample: Alike: Both postulates use three pairs of ≅ corresp. parts. Different: To use the ASA Postulate, the sides must be included between the pairs of corresp. angles, while to use the SAS Postulate, the angles must be included between the pairs of corresp. sides.
- **14.**  $\overline{LM}$  is not included between the pairs of  $\cong$  corresp. angles.
- **15.**  $\angle F \cong \angle G$ ,  $\angle D \cong \angle H$
- **20.** No; the common side is included between the two  $\cong \triangle$  in one  $\triangle$ , but it is not included between the  $\cong \triangle$  in the other  $\triangle$ .