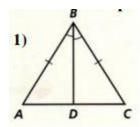
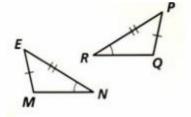
- A) Determine whether the following triangles are congruent.
- B) If they are, name the triangle congruence (Pay attention to proper correspondence when naming the triangles) and then identify the theorem or postulate (SSS, SAS, ASA, AAS, HL) that supports your conclusion.
- C) Be sure to show any additional congruence markings you used in your reasoning.
- D) If the triangles cannot be proven congruent, state "not possible." Then give the reason it is not possible.



2) E K



Congruence: SAS

ΔABD≅Δ CBD

Congruence: Not Possible

ΔEFG ≅ **Δ**______

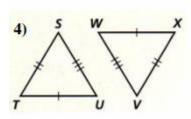
Congruence: Not Possible

ΔΕΜΝ ≅ **Δ**_____

Reason:

Reason:

Reason:



Congruence: SSS

∆STU ≅ **∆**_ VXW

5) Y

Congruence: HL

 $\Delta YZA \cong \Delta_{-}YBA$

6)

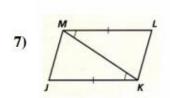
Congruence: SAS

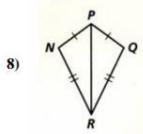
ΔCDE ≅ **Δ**_FGH

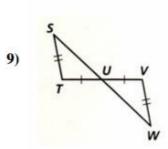
Reason:

Reason:

Reason:







Congruence: SAS $\Delta KJM \cong \Delta \quad MLK$

Congruence: SSS $\Delta NPR \cong \Delta \underline{QPR}$

Congruence: Not Possible

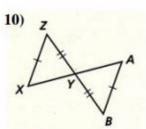
ΔSTU ≅ **Δ**_____

Reason:

Reason:

Reason:

12)



Congruence: Not Possible

Congruence: SAS or SSS

ΔXYZ ≅ **Δ**_____

ΔDEG ≅ Δ FGE

Congruence: SSS

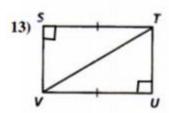
ΔHJK ≅ Δ MLK

Reason:

Reason:

Reason:

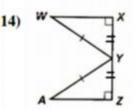
15)



Congruence: HL

ASTV ≅ A UVT

Reason: Re



Congruence: HL

ΔWXY ≅ **Δ** AZY

 $A \cong \Delta A \cong \Delta A \cong \Delta B \subseteq A B \subseteq$

Reason: Re

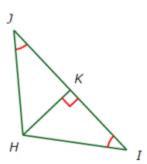
Congruence: Not Possible

Reason:

16. Given: $\angle I \cong \angle J$

 $\overline{HK} \perp \overline{IJ}$

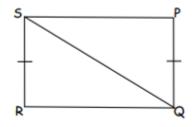
Prove: $\overline{JK} \cong \overline{IK}$



Statement	Reason
1. ∠ <i>I</i> ≅ ∠ <i>J</i>	1. Given
2. $\overline{HK} \perp \overline{IJ}$	2. Given
3. ∠HKI and ∠HKJ are right angles	3. Definition of Perpendicular
4. ∠ <i>HKI</i> ≅ ∠ <i>HKJ</i>	4. Right angles are congruent
5. $\overline{HK} \cong \overline{HK}$	5. Reflexive Property of Congruence
6. △ <i>HKI</i> ≅ △ <i>HKJ</i>	6. AAS
7. $\overline{JK} \cong \overline{IK}$	7. CPCTC

17. Given: $\overline{RS}\cong \overline{PQ}$

 $\angle P$ and $\angle R$ are right angles Prove: $\triangle PQS \cong \triangle RSQ$



Statement	Reason
1. $\overline{RS} \cong \overline{PQ}$	1. Given
2. $\angle P$ and $\angle R$ are right angles	2. Given
3. ΔPQS and ΔRSQ are right triangles	3. Definition of Right Triangle
4. $\overline{SQ} \cong \overline{SQ}$	4. Reflexive Property of Congruence
5. $\triangle PQS \cong \triangle RSQ$	5. HL