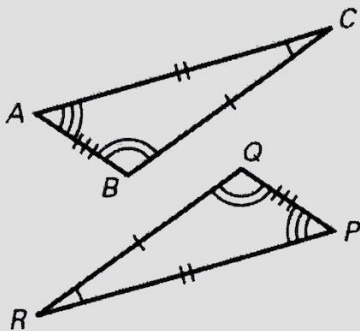


**Triangle Congruency**

1. Write a congruence statement for the triangles as well as congruency statements for all 3 sides and angles.



$\triangle ABC \cong \triangle PQR$

$\overline{AB} \cong \overline{PQ}$        $\angle A \cong \angle P$

$\overline{BC} \cong \overline{QR}$        $\angle B \cong \angle Q$

$\overline{AC} \cong \overline{PR}$        $\angle C \cong \angle R$

2. Complete the following statements if  $\triangle BAT \cong \triangle GLV$ .

a.  $\overline{BA} \cong \overline{GL}$

b.  $\angle A \cong \angle L$

c.  $\overline{VG} \cong \overline{TB}$

d.  $\triangle TBA \cong \triangle VGL$

3. Find x for each pair of triangles below. **SHOW YOUR WORK.**

a.

$4x - 5 + 67 + 54 = 180$   
 $4x + 116 = 180$   
 $4x = 64 \rightarrow x = 16$

b.

$5x - 2 + 74 + 58 = 180$   
 $5x + 130 = 180$   
 $5x = 50$   
 $x = 10$

4. Given:  $\triangle BCD \cong \triangle EFG$ .  $m\angle B = (4x + 10)^\circ$ .  $m\angle C = (5x - 2)^\circ$ .  $m\angle F = (6x - 10)^\circ$ . Find... (hint: draw a picture)

a.  $x = 8$

b.  $m\angle B = 42^\circ$

c.  $m\angle C = 38^\circ$

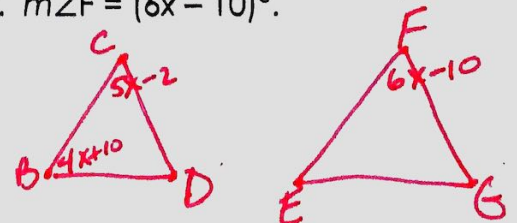
d.  $m\angle D = 100^\circ$

e.  $m\angle E = 42^\circ$

f.  $m\angle F = 38^\circ$

g.  $m\angle G = 100^\circ$

$180 - 38 - 42$



$5x - 2 = 6x - 10$   
 $-5x \quad -5x$   

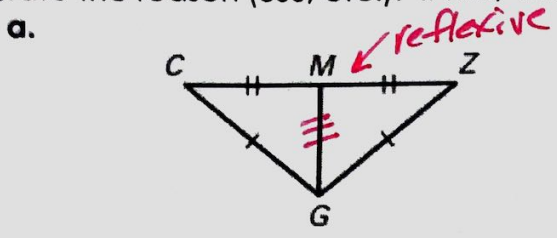

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 $-2 = x - 10$   
 $+10 \quad +10$   


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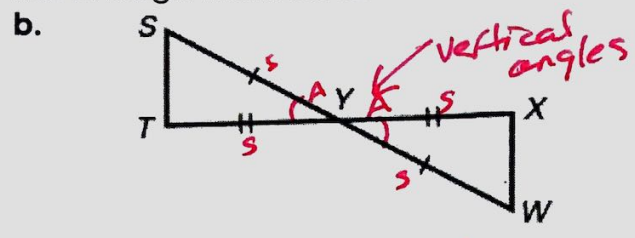
 $8 = x$

5. For each figure, **MARK** the angles and sides we know *must* be congruent, then determine if we can say the triangles are congruent. If so, complete the congruence statement and state the reason (SSS, etc.). If not, write "not enough information."



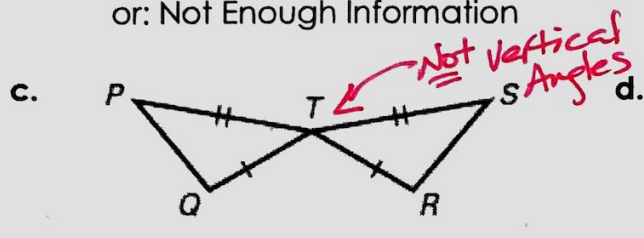
$\Delta MZG \cong \Delta MCG$   
by SSS (SSS, etc.)

or: Not Enough Information



$\Delta STY \cong \Delta WXZ$   
by SAS (SSS, etc.)

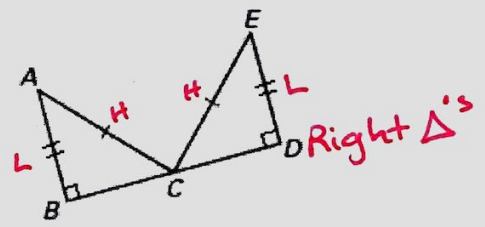
or: Not Enough Information



(Careful: Are these really vertical angles?) **No**

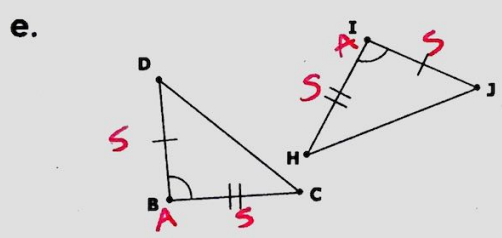
$\Delta QPT \cong \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$   
by        (SSS, etc.)

or: Not Enough Information



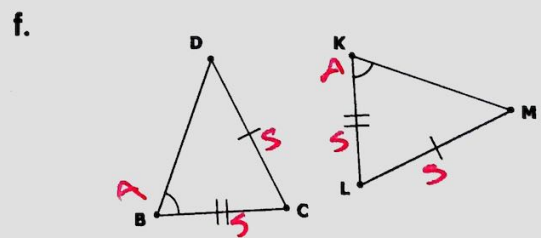
$\Delta CDE \cong \Delta CBA$   
by HL (SSS, etc.)

or: Not Enough Information



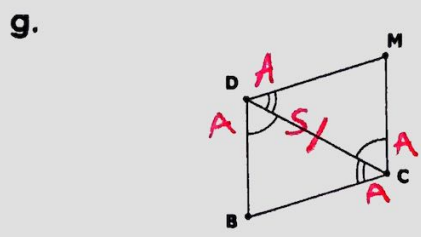
$\Delta BCD \cong \Delta IHI$   
by SAS (SSS, etc.)

or: Not Enough Information



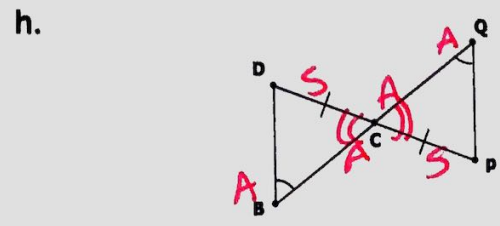
$\Delta BCD \cong \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$   
by        (SSS, etc.)

or: Not Enough Information



$\Delta BCD \cong \Delta MDC$   
by ASA (SSS, etc.)

or: Not Enough Information

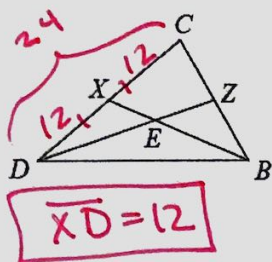


$\Delta BCD \cong \Delta QCP$   
by AAS (SSS, etc.)

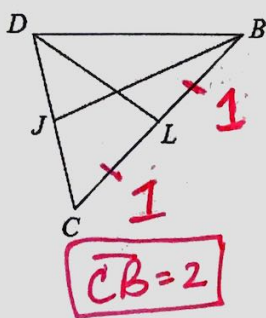
or: Not Enough Information

## 6. Medians

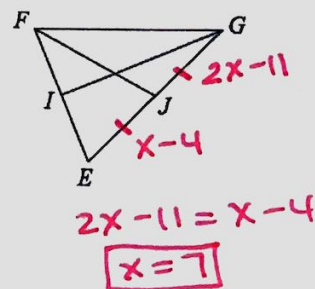
a. Find  $XD$  if  $CD = 24$



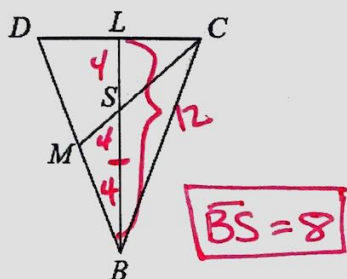
b. Find  $CB$  if  $LB = 1$



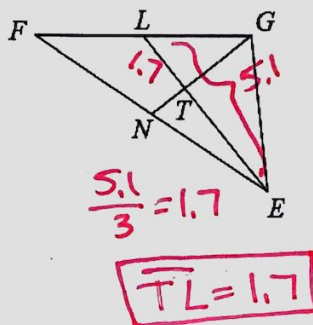
c. Find  $x$  if  $JG = 2x - 11$  and  $JE = x - 4$



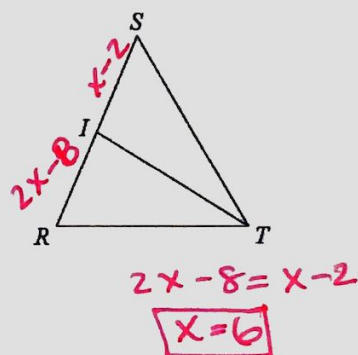
d. Find  $BS$  if  $BL = 12$



e. Find  $TL$  if  $EL = 5.1$

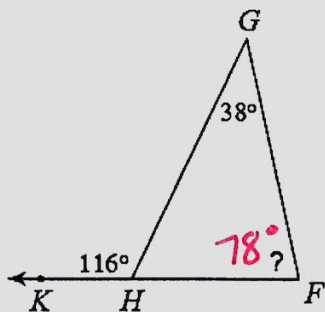


f. Find  $x$  if  $IR = 2x - 8$  and  $IS = x - 2$

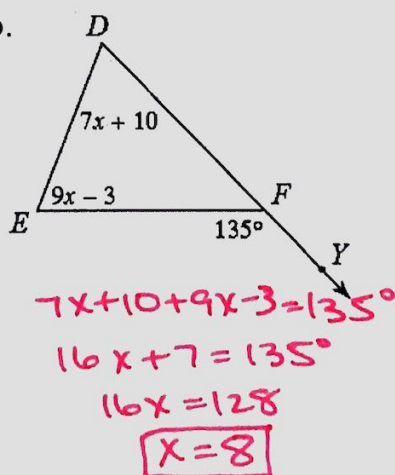


## 7. Angles in Triangles

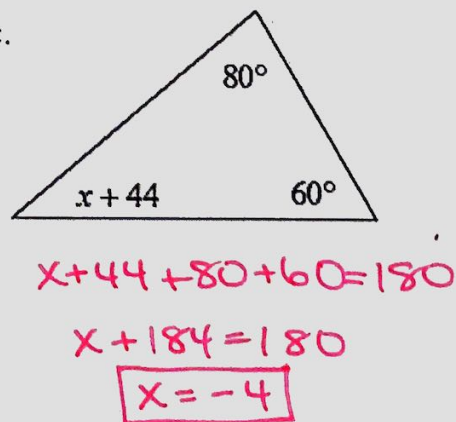
a.



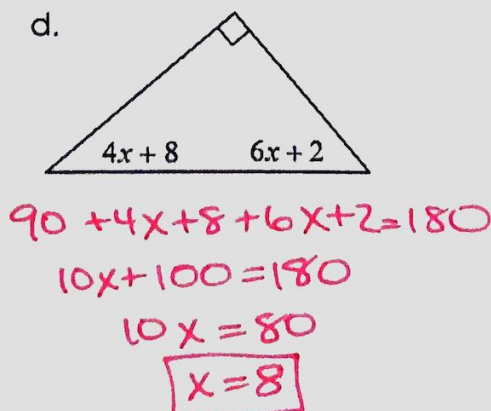
b.



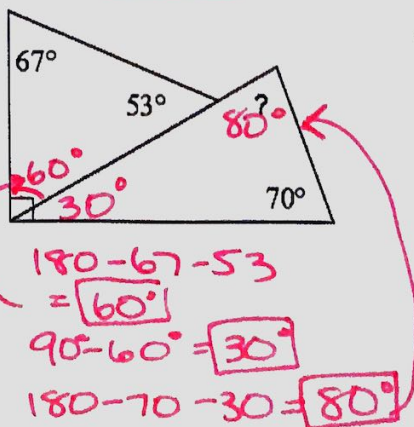
c.



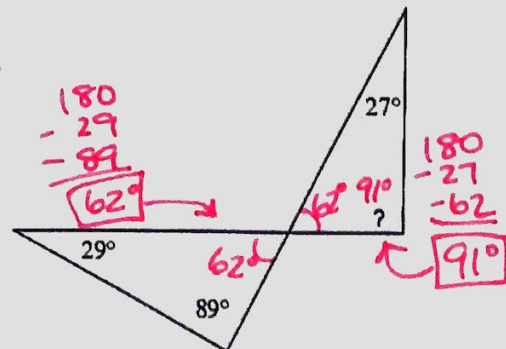
d.



e.

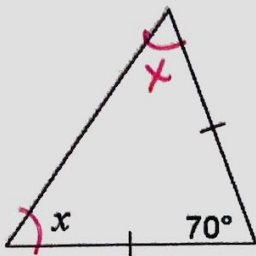


f.





g.



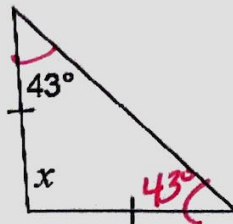
$$70 + x + x = 180$$

$$2x + 70 = 180$$

$$2x = 110$$

$$x = 55^\circ$$

h.

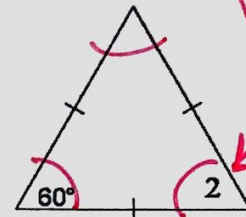


$$x + 43 + 43 = 180$$

$$x + 86 = 180$$

$$x = 94^\circ$$

i.  $m\angle 2 = 7x + 4$

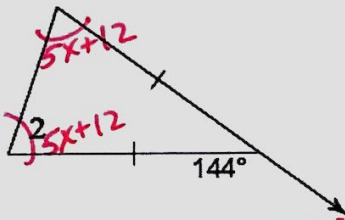


$$60 = 7x + 4$$

$$56 = 7x$$

$$x = 8$$

j.  $m\angle 2 = 5x + 12$



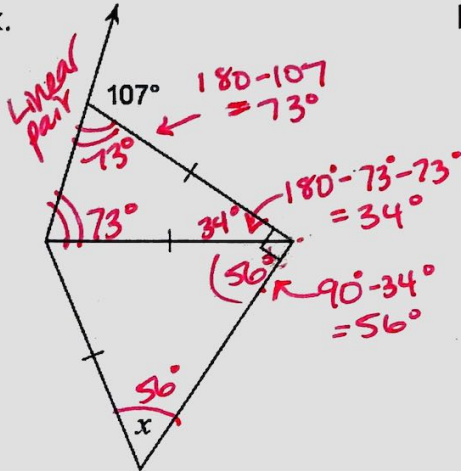
$$5x + 12 + 5x + 12 = 144$$

$$10x + 24 = 144$$

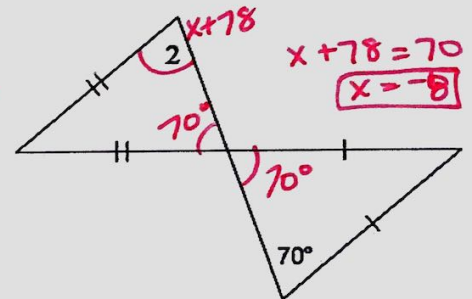
$$10x = 120$$

$$x = 12$$

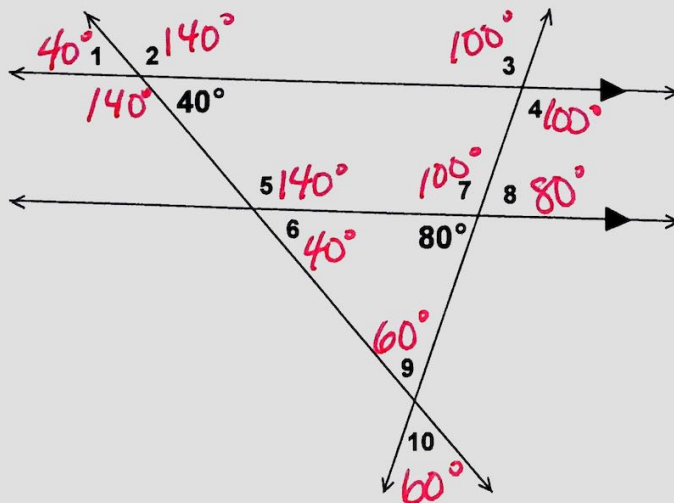
k.



l.  $m\angle 2 = x + 78$



8. Use the diagram below to find each angle measure.



- |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1. <u>40°</u>  | 2. <u>140°</u> |
| 3. <u>100°</u> | 4. <u>100°</u> |
| 5. <u>140°</u> | 6. <u>40°</u>  |
| 7. <u>100°</u> | 8. <u>80°</u>  |
| 9. <u>60°</u>  | 10. <u>60°</u> |

9. List the five theorems we can use to prove triangles congruent. (theorems...sss, etc.)

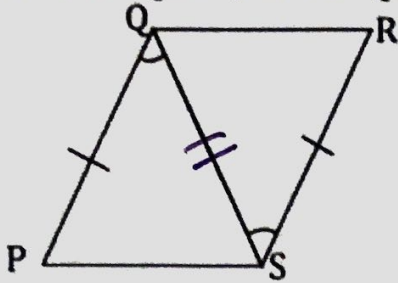
SSS, SAS, ASA, AAS, HL

10. List the two ways we CANNOT use to prove triangles are congruent.

AAA + SSA

11. Write a **2-column** proof with the following information.

Given:  $\overline{PQ} \cong \overline{RS}$ , and  $\angle PQS \cong \angle RSQ$

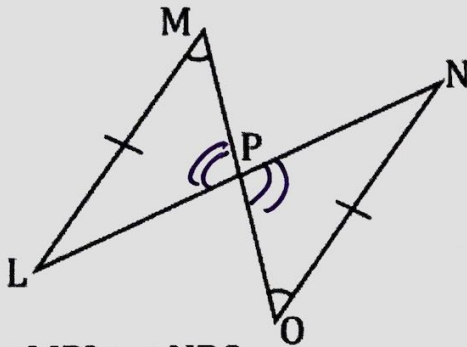


Prove:  $\triangle PQS \cong \triangle RSQ$

| Statements                             | Reasons            |
|--|--------------------|
| 1. $\overline{PQ} \cong \overline{RS}$ | Given              |
| 2. $\angle PQS \cong \angle RSQ$       | Given              |
| 3. $\overline{QS} \cong \overline{QS}$ | Reflexive Property |
| 4. $\triangle PQS \cong \triangle RSQ$ | SAS                |

12. Write a **2-column** proof with the following information.

Given:  $\overline{LM} \cong \overline{NO}$ , and  $\angle M \cong \angle O$

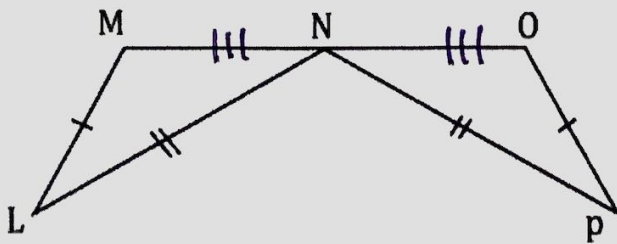


Prove:  $\triangle MPL \cong \triangle NPO$

| Statements                             | Reasons         |
|--|-----------------|
| 1. $\overline{LM} \cong \overline{NO}$ | Given           |
| 2. $\angle M \cong \angle O$           | Given           |
| 3. $\angle MPL \cong \angle OPN$       | Vertical Angles |
| 4. $\triangle MPL \cong \triangle NPO$ | AAS             |

13. Write a proof with the following information ☺

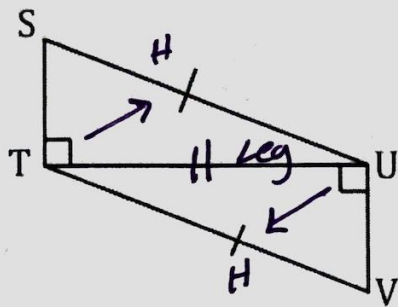
Given: N is the midpoint of  $\overline{MO}$ ,  $\overline{LM} \cong \overline{OP}$ , and  $\overline{LN} \cong \overline{PN}$



Prove:  $\triangle LMN \cong \triangle PON$

| Statements                              | Reasons |
|---|---------|
| 1. N is the midpoint of $\overline{MO}$ | Given   |
| 2. $\overline{LM} \cong \overline{OP}$  | Given   |
| 3. $\overline{LN} \cong \overline{PN}$  | Given   |
| 4. $\triangle LMN \cong \triangle PON$  | SSS     |

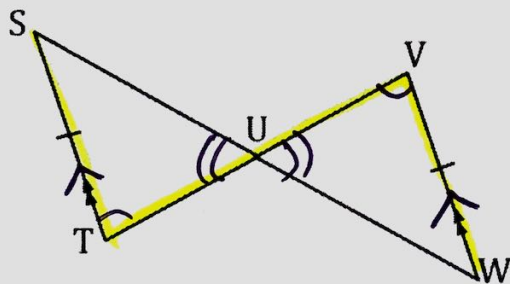
14. Given:  $\overline{SU} \cong \overline{VT}$



Prove:  $\overline{ST} \cong \overline{UV}$

| Statements                             | Reasons                             |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1. $\overline{SU} \cong \overline{VT}$ | 1. Given                            |
| 2. $\angle STU \cong \angle VUT$       | 2. All right angles are $\cong$     |
| 3. $TU \cong TU$                       | 3. <del>HL</del> Reflexive Property |
| 4. $\triangle STU \cong \triangle VUT$ | 4. <del>C</del> CTC HL              |
| 5. $\overline{ST} \cong \overline{UV}$ | 5. CPCTC                            |

15. Given:  $\overline{ST} \parallel \overline{WV}$ , and  $\overline{ST} \cong \overline{VW}$



Prove:  $\overline{SU} \cong \overline{WU}$

| Statements                                 | Reasons               |
|--|-----------------------|
| 1. $\overline{ST} \parallel \overline{WV}$ | 1. Given              |
| 2. $\overline{ST} \cong \overline{VW}$     | 2. Given              |
| 3. $\angle STV \cong \angle WVU$           | 3. Alternate Interior |
| 4. $\angle SUT \cong \angle WUV$           | 4. Vertical Angles    |
| 5. $\triangle SUT \cong \triangle WUV$     | 5. AAS                |
| 6. $\overline{SU} \cong \overline{WU}$     | 6. CPCTC              |

**\*\*\*REMEMBER...this is NOT your only study guide!  
Please study your quiz, notes, and homework!\*\*\***