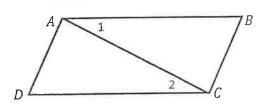
Math 2 Unit 6 –Triangles & Congruence Lesson 3 → Triangle Congruence Proofs

Fill in the missing statements and reasons.

1. Given: $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{DC}$, $\angle B \cong \angle D$

Prove: $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{DA}$



Name_____

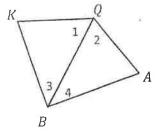
Date_____

Statements

- 1,_____
- 2. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$
- 3. $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{AC}$
- 4. $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle CDA$
- 5. _____

Reasons

- 1. Given
- 2.
- 3.
- 4. _____Congruence
- 5. CPCTC



2. Given: $\overline{QK} \cong \overline{QA}$, \overline{QB} bisects $\angle KQA$

Prove: $\overline{KB} \cong \overline{AB}$

Statements

- 1,_____
- 2._____
- 3,_____
- 4. Δ*KBQ* ≅ Δ _____
- 5. _____

Reasons

- 1. Given
- 2. Definition of Angle Bisector
- 3. Reflexive Property of Congruence
- 4. _____Congruence
- 5._____

3. Given: $\overline{BD} \perp \overline{AB}$, $\overline{BD} \perp \overline{DE}$, $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DE}$

Prove: $\angle A \cong \angle E$

Reasons

1.____

Statements

- 2. ∠B & ∠D are right angles
- 3,
- 4. ∠1 ≅ ∠2
- 5. Δ*ABC* ≅ Δ _____
- 6. _____

- 1.
- 2. Definition of _____
- 3. All _____ angles are congruent
- 4._____
- 5. _____Congruence
- 6._____



4.	Given:	$\overline{FJ}\cong \overline{GH}$,	∠JFH ≅	∠GHF
		,		

Prove: $\overline{FG} \cong \overline{JH}$

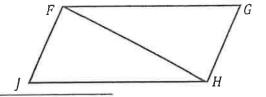
Statements		
4		

1,_____

2. $\overline{FH} \cong \overline{HF}$

3. ∆_____≅ ∆____

4. _____



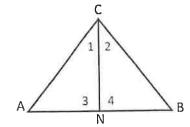
Reason

1.____

2.

3. _____ Congruence

1.



6. Given: $\overline{CN} \perp \overline{AB}$, \overline{CN} bisects $\angle ACB$

Prove: $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{CB}$

Statements	

- 1.
- 2. $\angle 3 \& \angle 4$ are right angles
- 3. _____
- 4._____
- 5.
- 6. Δ*ANC* ≅Δ
- 7. $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{CB}$

Reasons

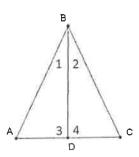
- 1. _____
- 2. Definition of _____
- 3. All right angles are _____
- 4. Definition of _____
- 5. _____
- 6. _____Congruence
- 7. _____

> Complete the following proofs. Draw and mark each picture before writing the proof.

1. Given: $\overline{BD} \perp \overline{AC}$

	_	
$\overline{\mathrm{AD}}$	\cong	\overline{DC}

Prove: $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$



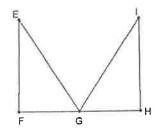
Statement	Reason
1,	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	

2. Given: G is the midpoint of \overline{FH}

$$\overline{EF}\cong \overline{LH}$$

 $\angle F\cong \angle H$

Prove: $\overline{EG} \cong \overline{LG}$

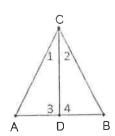


Statement	Reason
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	

3. Given: \overline{CD} bisects $\angle ACB$

$$\angle A\cong \angle B$$

Prove: $\overline{AD} \cong \overline{DB}$



Statement	Reason
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	

4. Given: $\overline{PR} \cong \overline{QS}$

 $\angle P \cong \angle S$

 $\angle T\cong \angle V$

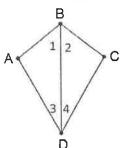
Prove: $\overline{TR} \cong \overline{QV}$

Statement	Reason
1.	
2.	

5. Given: \overline{BD} bisects $\angle ABC$

 $\overline{BA}\cong \overline{CB}$

Prove: $\angle ADB \cong \angle CDB$

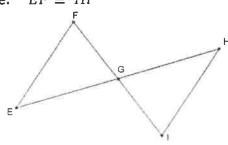


Statement	Reason
1,	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	

6. Given: G is the midpoint of \overline{FI}

 $\angle F \cong \angle I$

Prove: $\overline{EF} \cong \overline{IH}$



Statement	Reason
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	

Unit 6 –Triangles & Congruence

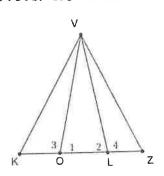
Lesson 4 → More Triangle Congruence Proofs

Name	
Date	Pd

1. Given: $\angle 3 \cong \angle 4$

 $\frac{\angle K}{KV} \cong \frac{\angle Z}{ZV}$

Prove: $\overline{KO} \cong \overline{ZL}$



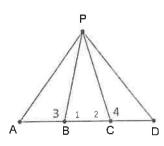
Statement	Reason	
1.		
	ķ	
2.		
3.		

2. Given: $\overline{PB} \cong \overline{PC}$

 $\overline{AB}\cong \overline{CD}$

 $\overline{AP}\cong \overline{PD}$

Prove: $\angle 3 \cong \angle 4$



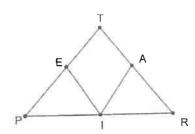
Statement	Reason		
1.			
2.,			
3.			

3. Given: $\angle P \cong \angle R$

 $\overline{EP}\cong \overline{AR}$

I is the midpoint of \overline{PR}

Prove: $\overline{EI} \cong \overline{AI}$



Statement	Reason		
1,			
2.			
3.			
4,			

4. Given: $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$

 $\overline{AB} \perp \overline{BC}$

 $\overline{CD}\perp \overline{BC}$

 $\overline{BE}\cong \overline{CF}$

Prove: $\angle A \cong \angle D$

A	В	
	E	
	F	
	c	• D

Statement	Reason
1.	
2.	
3.	
4	

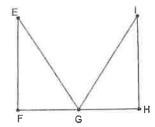
5. Given: $\angle F$ and $\angle H$ are right angles $\boxed{1}$.

G is the midpoint of \overline{FH}

5

 $\overline{EF}\cong \overline{LH}$

Prove: $\angle E \cong \angle L$



 1.

 2.

 3.

 4.

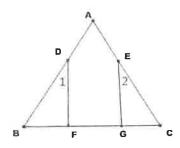
 5.

Statement

6. Given: ∠ $B \cong \angle C$

 $\frac{\overline{BF}}{\overline{BD}} \cong \overline{\overline{BC}}$

Prove: $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$



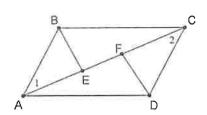
Statement	Reason		
1.			
2.			
3.			

Reason

Lesson 4 → More Triangle Congruence Proofs HOMEWWORK

1. Given: $\overline{AB}\cong \overline{CD}$ $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{CD}$ $\overline{AE} \cong \overline{CF}$

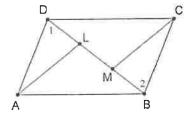
Prove:	\overline{BE}	\cong	\overline{DF}



Statement	Reason
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	

2. Given: $\angle DAL \cong \angle BCM$ $\overline{DL} \cong \overline{MB}$ $\angle ALD \ and \ \angle CMB \ are$ $right \ angles$

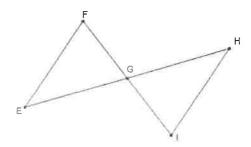
Prove: $\overline{AL} \cong \overline{CM}$



Statement	Reason
1,	
2.	
3.	
4.	

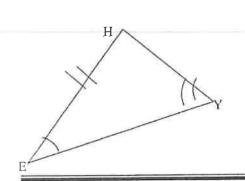
3. Given: \overline{FI} bisects \overline{EH} $\angle E \cong \angle H$

Prove: $\overline{EF}\cong \overline{HI}$

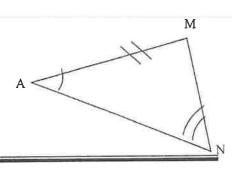


Statement	Reason		
1.			
2.			
3,			
4.			
5.			

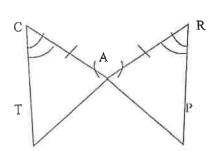
1: ΔHEY is congruent to ΔMAN by _____. What **other** parts of the triangles are congruent **by CPCTC**?



____≅___ ___≅___



2:



ΔCAT ≅ _____, by ____

> Solve each of the following sets of Congruent Triangles for the variables indicated.

3.	$\triangle ABC$	\cong	ΔDEF	

$$\angle A = (4x)^{\circ} \quad \angle E = (2x+1)^{\circ}$$

 $\angle C = 75^{\circ}$

$$x =$$
 4. $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$

$$\angle A = 60^{\circ}$$
 $\overline{AB} = 6x - 4$
 $\angle D = (5y)^{\circ}$ $\overline{DE} = 3x + 26$

5.
$$\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$$

$$\overline{AC} = 4x - 5$$
 $\overline{EF} = 5y$
 $\overline{BC} = y + 1$ $\overline{DF} = 2x + 7$

Math 2

Unit 6 - Triangles and Congruence

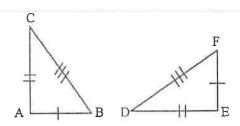
Test Review

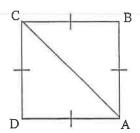
Name_____Pd___

- > For each pair of triangles, name the reason for congruence. (SSS, SAS, ASA, AAS, NONE)
- > Then name the correct congruent triangle. If the reason was NONE, leave the triangle answer blank.
- 1. ΔABC ≅ Δ_____

By:_____

2. ΔABC ≅ Δ______ By:_____

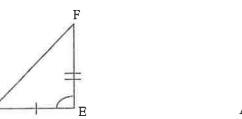


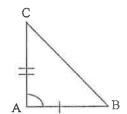


3. ΔABC ≅ Δ_____

By:____

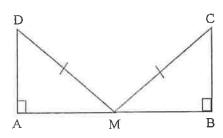
4. ΔADC ≅ Δ______ By:_____

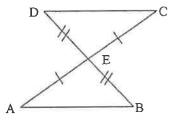




5. ΔMAD ≅ Δ_____ By:____



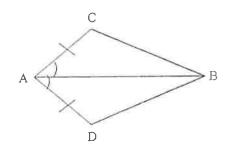




7. ΔACB ≅ Δ_____

Ву:_____

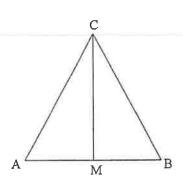
8. $\triangle MNP \cong \triangle$ _____By:____



N P

1. Given: $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{BC}$, M is the midpoint of \overline{AB}

Prove: $\angle A \cong \angle B$



Statements	Reasons
$\overline{AC} \cong \overline{BC}$, M is the midpoint of \overline{AB}	GIVEN
∠A≅∠B	CPCTC

2. Given: \overline{WZ} bisects $\angle XWY$, $\angle X \cong \angle Y$ Prove: $\overline{WY} \cong \overline{WX}$

\longrightarrow	> 7

Statements	Reasons
\overline{WZ} bisects $\angle XWY$, $\angle X \cong \angle Y$	GIVEN
$\overline{WY}\cong \overline{WX}$	СРСТС

3. Given: \overline{DB} is perpendicular to \overline{AC} , $\angle 3 \cong \angle 4$ Prove: $\overline{AD} \cong \overline{CD}$

Statements	Reasons
\overline{DB} is perpendicular to \overline{AC} , $\angle 3 \cong \angle 4$	GIVEN
$\overline{AD}\cong\overline{CD}$	CPCTC

