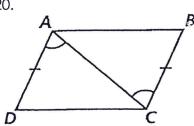
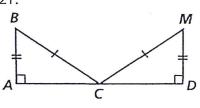
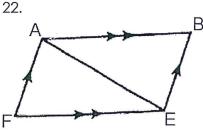
20-22: By what method can the triangles be proven congruent? Write a congruent statement for the triangles.

20.

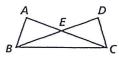


21.





23. Reorder the reasons of the following proof to match the correct statements.



Given: $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DC}$ $\angle ABC \cong \angle DCB$ Prove: $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{DB}$

Statements

1. $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DC}$

2. $\angle ABC \cong \angle DCB$

3. $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{CB}$

4. $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DCB$

5. $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{DB}$

Reasons

a. SAS Postulate

b. Reflexive Property

c. Given

d. CPCTC

e. Given

- 24. The vertex angle of an isosceles triangle is three times the measure of a base angle. What is the measure of the vertex angle?
- 25. Two sides of a triangle are 4 cm and 9 cm. What are possible lengths for the third side?
- 26. Can a triangle be formed with side lengths that are 4, 9, and 12? Explain.
- 27. If the perimeter of isosceles triangle XYZ is 40 and XZ=16, what are the possible values for YZ?
- 28. Give the diagram at the right, which of the following must be true?



- II. f+c=a+d
- III. e+a+c=f+b+d

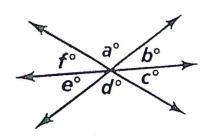
A. I only

III

B. I and III

C. I and II

D. I, II, and



29. △ABC is an acute triangle. BD⊥AC and BD bisects ∠ABC. m∠CBD=2x, and m∠ABD=4x-30. Draw a figure and find the measure of exterior angle BCF.

Build-your-own notes - points of concurrency

Add to renew p 365:42 pp 1967:8-18

