Congruence and Triangles

Per.:ne:

- 1. Given $\triangle AEI \cong \triangle OUY$. Name the corresponding part for each of the following:
- 0 ∠E ≅

Ġ

≥ 07

c. <u>07</u> ≅

d. *EI* ≅

- N Given $\Delta DEF \cong \Delta RST$. Name the corresponding part for each of the following:
- a. ∠F ≅

Ö

c. $\overline{DE} \cong$

d. $\overline{TR} \cong$

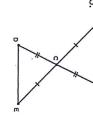
appropriate congruence postulate/theorem shortcut and write the congruence statement. Determine whether the following triangles are congruent. State yes or no. If yes, state the

6.

Congruent?

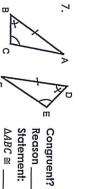
Reason_

 $\Delta ABC \cong$ Statement:



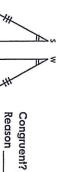
Congruent?

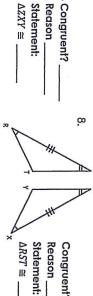
Statement; Congruent? ∆ABC.≅



Statement:

 $\triangle ABD \cong$





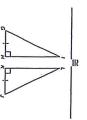
Reason_

 $\Delta ZXY \cong$

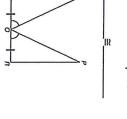
congruent by the indicated method? For questions 9-13, what additional, corresponding parts are needed to prove the triangles

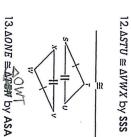
 $11.\Delta GHI \cong \Delta JKL$ by SAS

9. $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$ by AAS



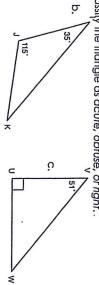
 $10.\Delta MNO \cong \Delta PRO$ by SAS





 \mathbb{R} . Find the missing angle and classify the triangle as acute, obtuse, or right.

Ω



16. Given WZ = YZ and $\angle XZW \cong \angle XZY$. By what method are the triangles congruent? Explain your reasoning.

- 1. Given $\triangle AEI \cong \triangle OUY$. Name the corresponding part for each of the following:
- ∠E ≅
- ≥ 07

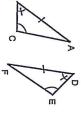
- c. <u>07</u> ≅
- Given $\Delta DEF \cong \Delta RST$. Name the corresponding part for each of the following:
- a. 4F ≅
- b. 2S≅

- d. *EI* ≅
- C. DE ≅
- d. $\overline{TR} \cong$

appropriate congruence postulate/theorem shortcut and write the congruence statement Determine whether the following triangles are congruent. State yes or no. If yes, state the



. Shaved side Congruent? $\frac{\sqrt{k}}{8}$ Congruent? YLS
Reason SAS Statement: ∆ABC:≅ △EDC

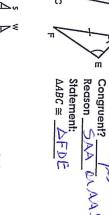


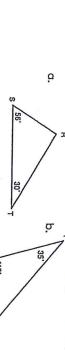
Statement: $\triangle CBD$

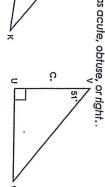














congruent by the indicated method? For questions 9 -13, what additional, corresponding parts are needed to prove the triangles

11. AGHI ≅ AJKL by SAS

9. $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF \text{ by AAS}$ $\cong F\ell$ 外面产品

10. AMNO ≅ APRO by SAS

12. ASTU ≅ AVWX by SSS

13. AONE ≅ ATHIN by ASA

14. Find the missing angle and classify the triangle as acute, obtuse, or right..

State if the three numbers can be the measures of the sides of a triangle.

1) 7, 5, 4

2) 3, 6, 2

3) 5, 2, 4

- 4) 8, 2, \$0 8, 2, 10

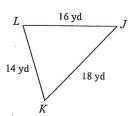
Two sides of a triangle have the following measures. Find the range of possible measures for the third side, X.

13) 9, 5

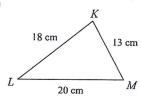
14) 5, 8

Order the angles in each triangle from smallest to largest.

1)

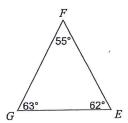


2)

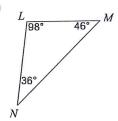


Order the sides of each triangle from shortest to longest.

9)



10)



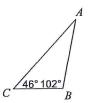
11) In ΔVWX $m \angle V = 50^{\circ}$

 $m \angle W = 48^{\circ}$

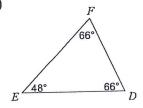
 $m \angle X = 82^{\circ}$

Name the longest and shortest side in each triangle.

13)



14)



15) In Δ*DEF*

$$m \angle D = 35^{\circ}$$

$$m \angle F = 95^{\circ}$$

State if the three numbers can be the measures of the sides of a triangle.

1) 7, 5, 4

5+4>7

3) 5, 2, 4

3+2 >6 no

4) 8, 2, **\$0** \$, 2, 10 8+2 > 10

no

In-Class Section

Two sides of a triangle have the following measures. Find the range of possible measures for the third side. X

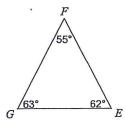
Order the angles in each triangle from smallest to largest.

1)

2)

Order the sides of each triangle from shortest to longest.

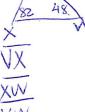
9)



11) In ΔVWX

 $m \angle V = 50^{\circ}$

 $m \angle W = 48^{\circ}$



Name the longest and shortest side in each triangle.

13)

AC longest BC shortest

