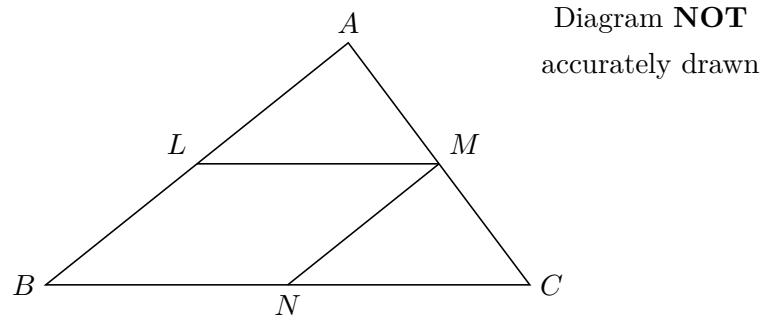


## Chapter 1

# Congruent Triangle Proofs

1.



The diagram shows a triangle  $ABC$ .

$LMNB$  is a parallelogram where  $L$  is the midpoint of  $AB$ ,  $M$  is the midpoint of  $AC$ , and  $N$  is the midpoint of  $BC$ .

Prove that triangle  $ALM$  and triangle  $MNC$  are congruent. You must give reasons for each stage of your proof.

2.

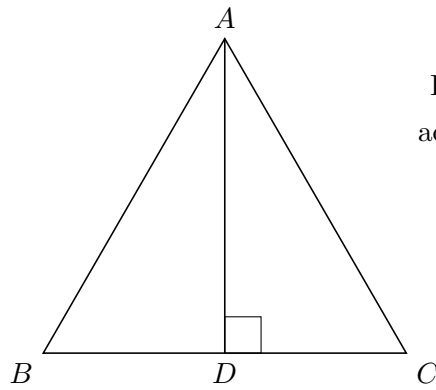


Diagram **NOT**  
accurately drawn

$ABC$  is an equilateral triangle.  $D$  lies on  $BC$ .  $AD$  is perpendicular to  $BC$ .

(a) Prove that triangle  $ADC$  is congruent to triangle  $ADB$ . (3)

(b) Hence, prove that  $BD = \frac{1}{2}AD$ . (2)

3.

(3)

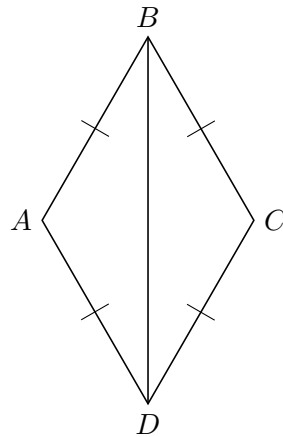


Diagram **NOT**  
accurately drawn

In the diagram,  $AB = BC = CD = DA$ .

Prove that the triangle  $ADB$  is congruent to triangle  $CDB$ .

4.

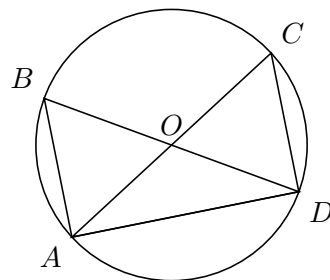
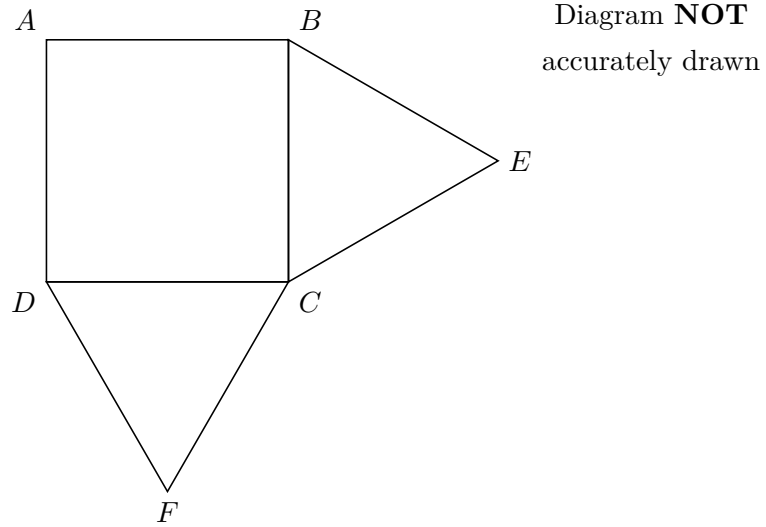


Diagram **NOT**  
accurately drawn

$AOC$  and  $BOD$  are diameters of a circle, centre  $O$ . Prove that triangle  $ABD$  and triangle  $DCA$  are congruent.

5.



$ABCD$  is a square.  $BEC$  and  $DCF$  are equilateral triangles.

(a) Prove that triangle  $ECD$  is congruent to triangle  $BFC$ . (3)

$G$  is the point such that  $BEGF$  is a parallelogram.

(b) Prove that  $ED = EG$ .