

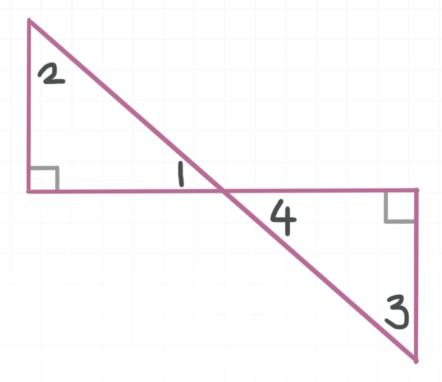
Geometry Workbook

Congruence

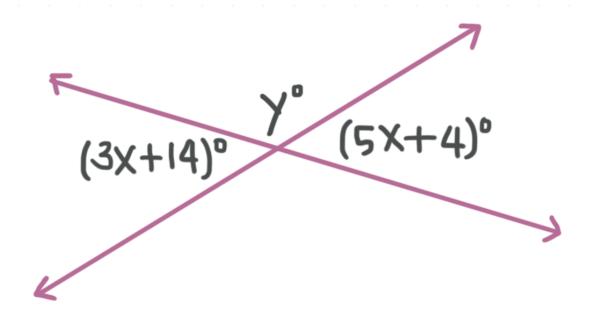


CONGRUENT ANGLES

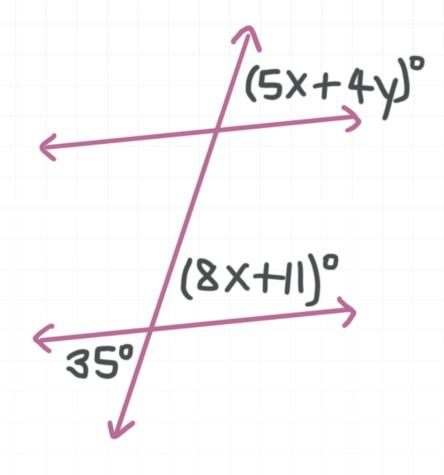
■ 1. $m \angle 3 = 4x - 11$ and $m \angle 1 = 5x + 2$. Find $m \angle 2$.



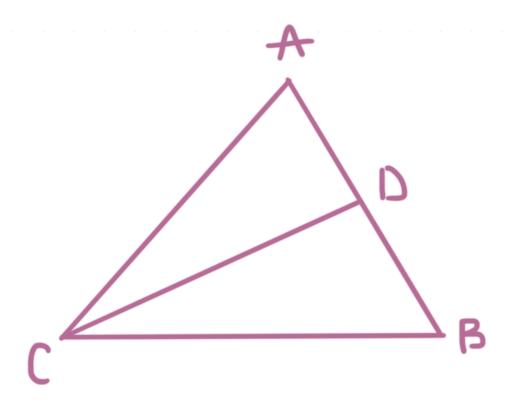
 \blacksquare 2. Find the values of x and y.



 \blacksquare 3. Find the value of x and y.

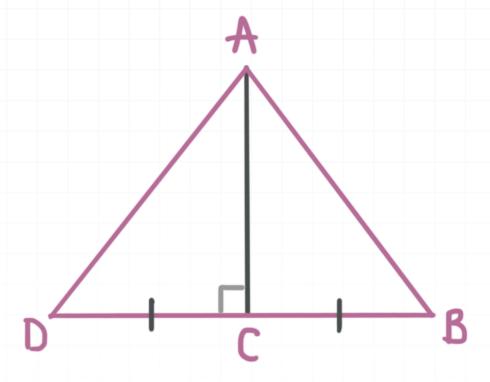


■ 4. \overline{CD} is an angle bisector of the triangle and $\overline{CD} \perp \overline{AB}$. $m \angle CAD = 5x - 10$ and $m \angle BCD = 25$. Find x.

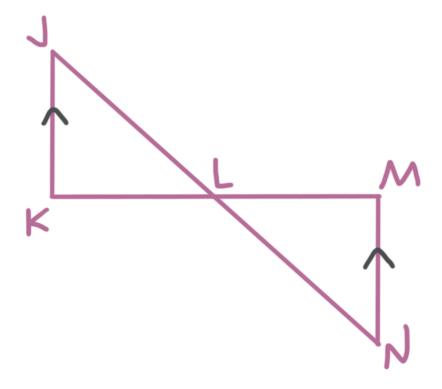


TRIANGLE CONGRUENCE WITH SSS, ASA, SAS

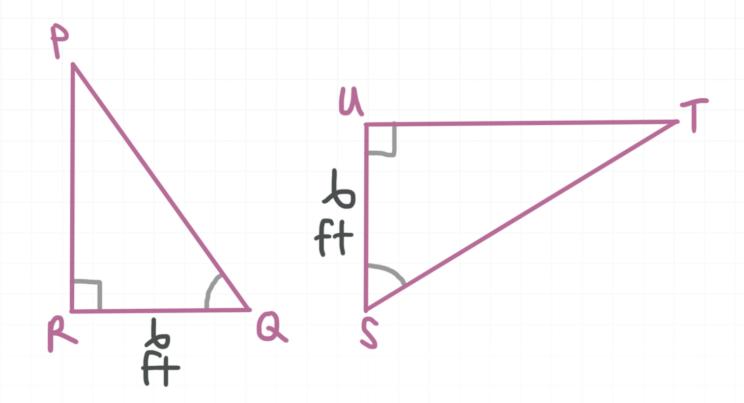
■ 1. Fill in the blank. $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle ADC$ by the ______ Theorem.



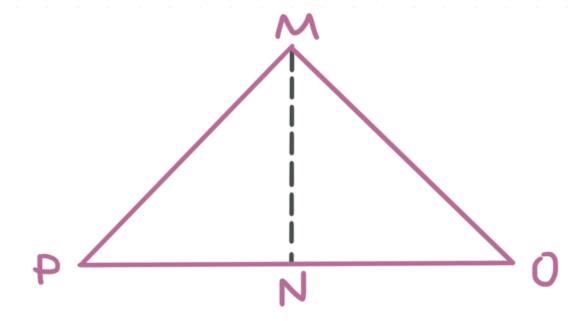
■ 2. Fill in the blank. L is a midpoint of \overline{JN} . $\triangle JKL \cong \triangle NML$ by the ______ Theorem.



■ 3. $\triangle PRQ \cong \triangle$ ______ by the _____ Theorem.

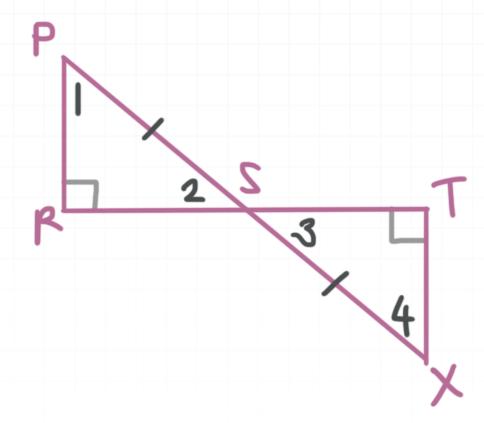


■ 4. $\triangle PMD$ is an isosceles triangle with vertex angle at M.N is a midpoint of \overline{PD} . $\triangle PMN \cong \triangle DMN$ by the ______ Theorem.



TRIANGLE CONGRUENCE WITH AAS, HL

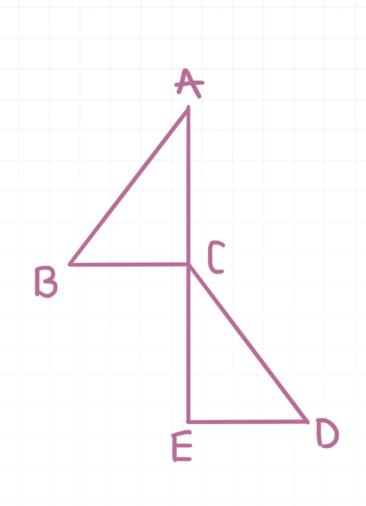
■ 1. Which theorem could be used to prove $\triangle PRS \cong \triangle XTS$?



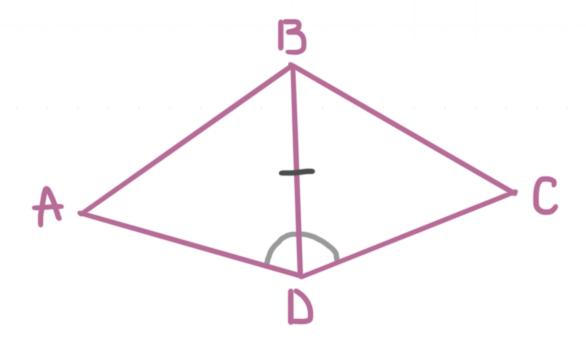
■ 2. Which theorem could be used to prove $\triangle ACB \cong \triangle ECD$? The following facts are given about the triangles.

 $\overline{AE} \perp \overline{BC}$, $BC \mid DE$, $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DC}$, and C is a midpoint of \overline{AE}

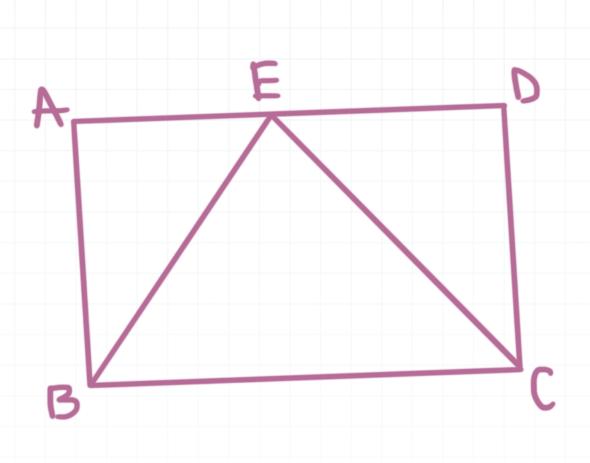




 \blacksquare 3. What additional information would we need to prove these triangles are congruent using AAS Theorem?



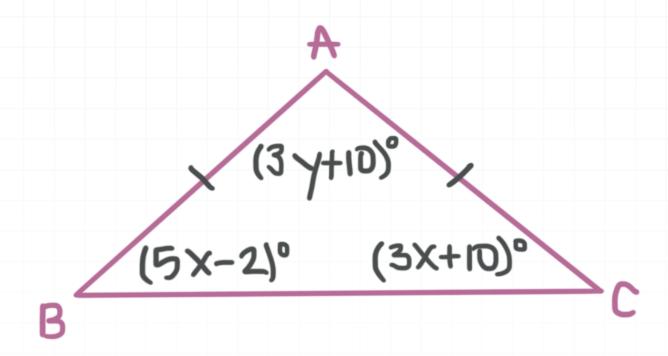
■ 4. ABCD is a rectangle. BEC is an isosceles triangle with vertex angle at E. Write a proof to verify that $\triangle BAE \cong \triangle CDE$ by the HL Theorem.





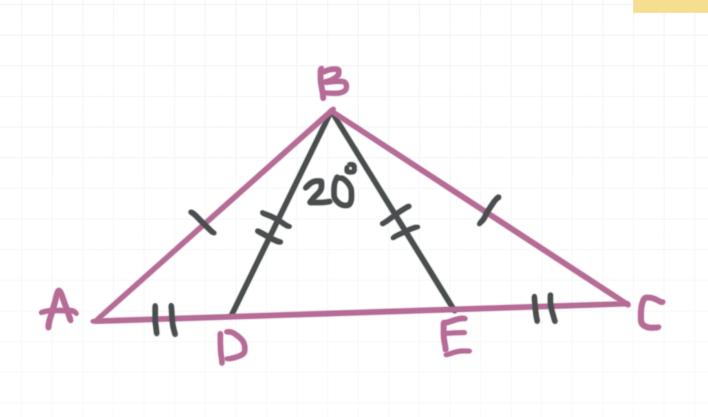
ISOSCELES TRIANGLE THEOREM

 \blacksquare 1. Find the values of x and y.

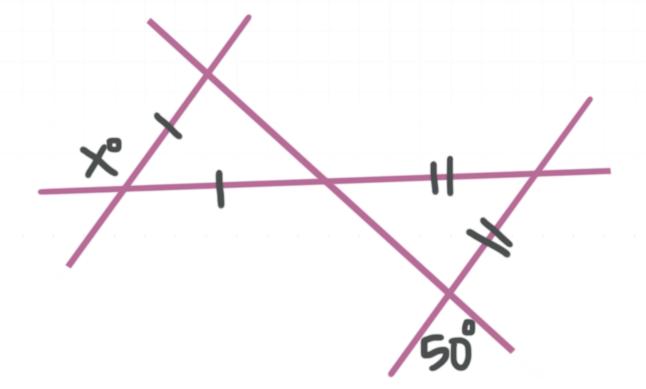


■ 2. $\triangle JKL$ is isosceles with vertex angle K. JK = 4x - 5, LK = 3x + 8, and $m \angle J = 2x + 4$. Find $m \angle L$.

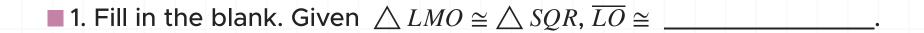
■ 3. Find $m \angle ABC$.



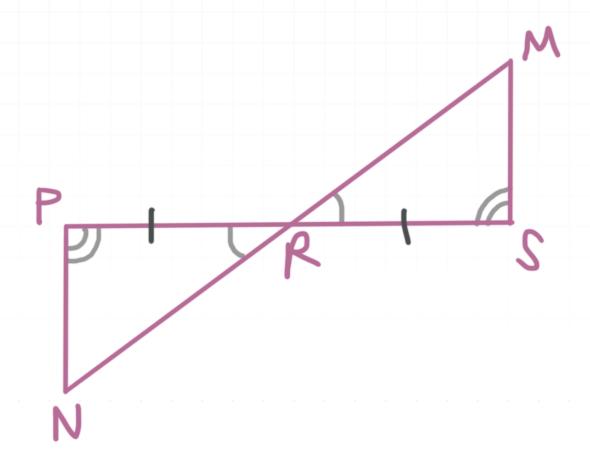
■ 4. Find *x*.



CPCTC

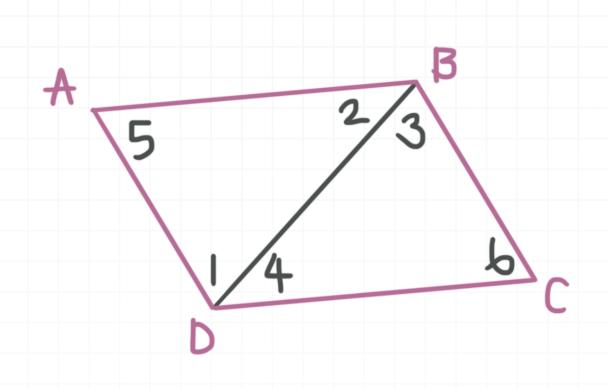


■ 2. Determine whether $\angle M \cong \angle N$. Justify your answer.

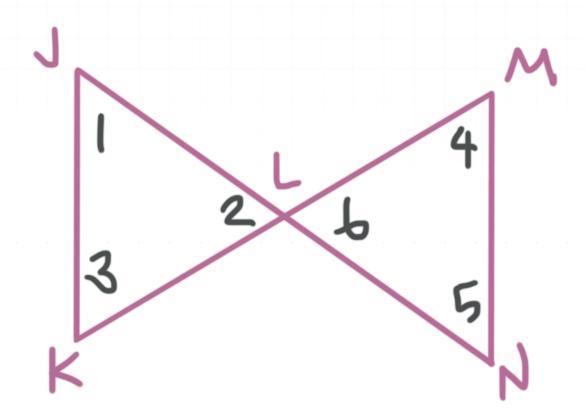


■ 3. $\triangle DOG \cong \triangle TCA$ by SSS. What three conclusions can be drawn by CPCTC?

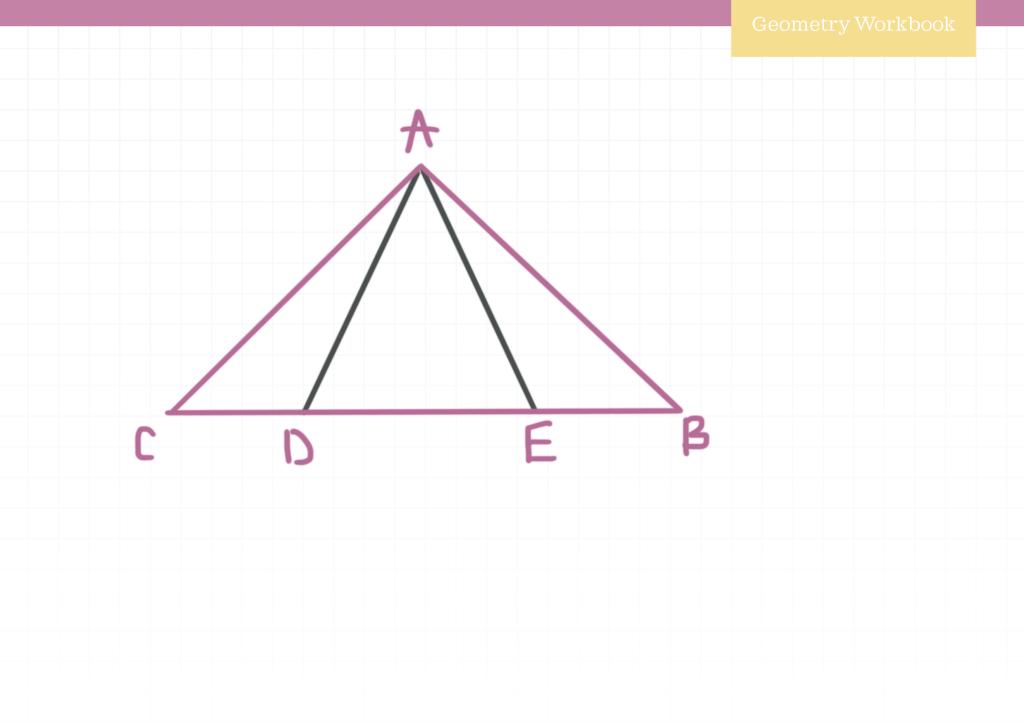
■ 4. Given $\angle 1 \cong \angle 3$ and $\angle 2 \cong \angle 4$, prove $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$.

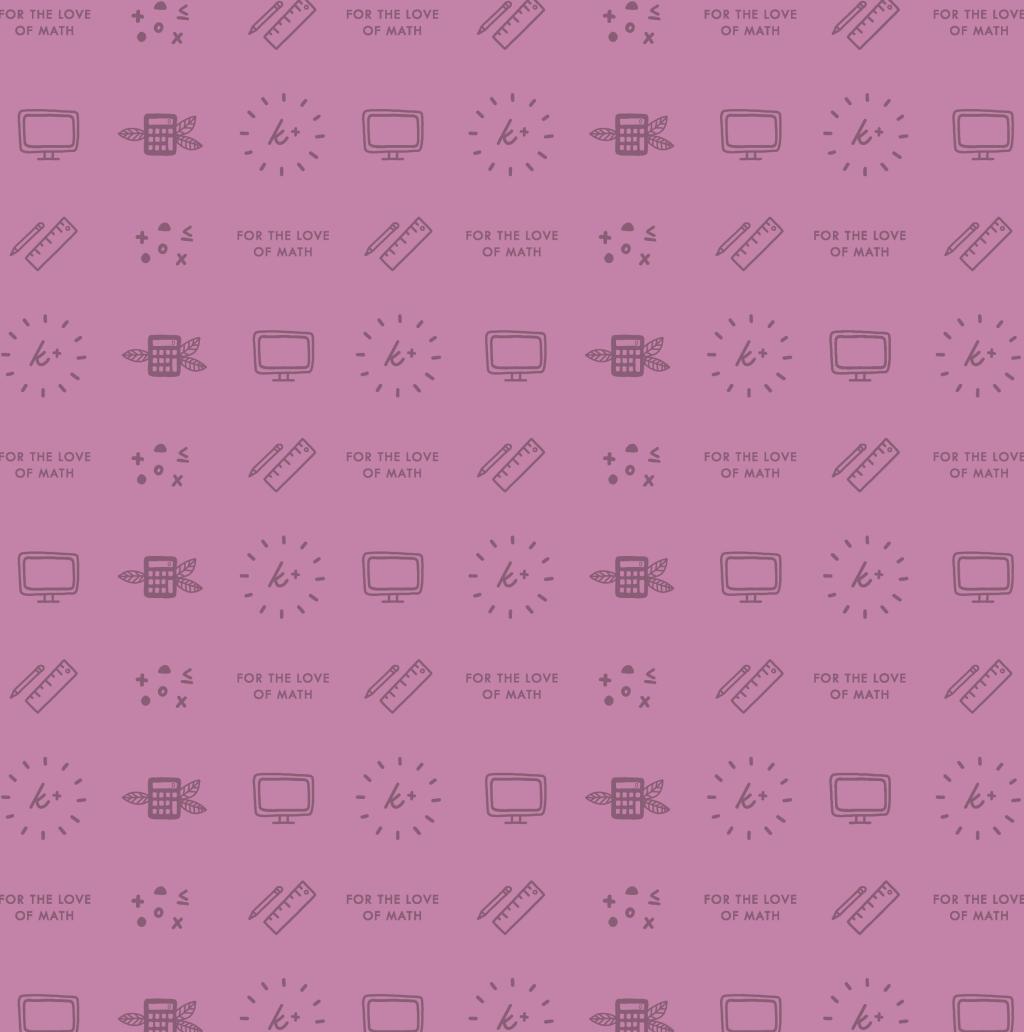


■ 5. Given that L is the midpoint of \overline{JN} and \overline{KM} , prove $\overline{JK} \cong \overline{NM}$.



■ 6. Given that $\triangle CAB$ is an isosceles triangle, that D is the midpoint of \overline{CE} , and that E is the midpoint of \overline{BD} , prove that $\triangle DAE$ is isosceles.





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