







(d) Given: $\overline{FJ} \cong \overline{HJ}$;

(e) Given: $\overline{VW} \perp \overline{TV}, \ \overline{TU} \perp \overline{TV}, \ \overline{TW} \cong \overline{UV}$



Prove: the triangles are congruent

(g) Given: X is the midpt. of \overline{VY} ; $\overline{XW} \parallel \overline{YZ}$, Prove: the triangles are congruent $\angle YXZ \cong \angle XVW$



(1)

(1) What about SSA for right triangles?

(h) Given: $\overline{WX} \parallel \overline{YZ}, \angle W$ and $\angle Z$ are right Prove: the triangles are congruent angles



(i) Given: \overline{PQ} bisects $\angle SPT, \overline{SP} \cong \overline{TP}$



Prove: the triangles are congruent



Prove: $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DCB$



(2)	Select the correct answer.	
	 If you are given two triangles, ΔLAX and ΔTVH, where ∠L ≅ ∠T and LA ≅ TV, what additional information would <i>not</i> be sufficient to prove ΔLAX ≅ ΔTVH? ΔA ≅ ∠V LX ≅ TH C. AX ≅ VH ∠X and ∠H are right angles 	2) Given $\overline{PA} \parallel \overline{RT}, \overline{PA} \cong \overline{RT}, R$ is the midpoint of \overline{PY} . Which theorem or postulate can be used to prove $\Delta PAR \cong \Delta RAT$? A. ASA B. HL C. SSA D. SAS
	3) Given $\overline{HL} \perp \overline{OL}$, $\overline{HL} \perp \overline{LE}$, and $\angle O \cong \angle E$. Which theorem or postulate can be used to prove $\triangle OHL \cong$ $\triangle ELH$? A. SSA B. SAS C. ASA D. HL \longrightarrow	4) Given \overline{SE} bisects $\angle LEG$ and $\overline{LE} \cong \overline{EG}$, choose the correct congruence statement. A. $\triangle LES \cong \triangle ESG$ B. $\triangle SLE \cong \triangle GSE$ C. $\triangle SLE \cong \triangle ESG$ D. $\triangle ELS \cong \triangle EGS$
	 5) If you are given two triangles, ΔMNP and ΔQRS, where MN ≅ QR and NP ≅ RS, what additional information would be sufficient to prove ΔNPM ≅ ΔRSQ? A. ∠R ≅ ∠P B. ∠S and ∠P are right angles C. MN ≅ QS D. ∠M ≅ ∠Q 	6) If $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle CBD$ are right triangles and $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{BC}$, what theorem or postulate proves $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle CBD$? A. HL B. SAS C. SSS D. ASA A $A \longrightarrow D$
	7) If $\overline{HG} \cong \overline{KG}$ and $\angle HGJ \cong \angle KGJ$, which congruence postulate or theorem would prove $\Delta GHJ \cong \Delta GKJ$? ? A. SAS B. SSS C. HL D. AAS	8) Choose the correct congruency statement given the triangles below. a. $\Delta HFG \cong \Delta KIJ$ b. $\Delta GHF \cong \Delta KJI$ c. $\Delta GHF \cong \Delta KJI$ d. $\Delta FGH \cong \Delta KJI$ K K