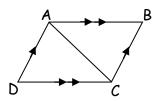
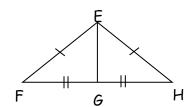
Directions: You MUST show all work to receive full credit. Figures are NOT drawn to scale.

Determine how the triangles are congruent and write a triangle congruency statement.

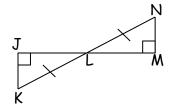
1.



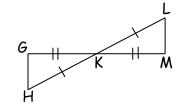
2



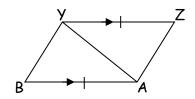
3.



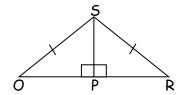
4.



5.



6



Determine what additional information is needed to enable you to use the indicated method to prove that \triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF?

7.
$$\angle A \cong \angle D$$
, $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{DF}$; ASA Congruence

8.
$$\angle E \cong \angle B$$
, $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DE}$; SAS Congruence

Draw a picture for each problem and then answer each question.

9. To prove the two triangles congruent by HL, what additional information must be known?

c.
$$\overline{AB} \cong \overline{BC}$$

b.
$$\angle T \cong \angle A$$

d. \triangle ABC and \triangle RST are right \triangle s





- 10. Consider \triangle RST and \triangle UVW, where \angle R \cong \angle U, $m\angle$ R = (2x + 20)°, $m\angle$ U = (x + 50)°, RS = 2x + 10, UV = 3x 20, RT = x + 6 and UW = 2x 24.
 - a. Determine the value of x.
 - b. Determine the measures of the given sides and angles.

For each of the following problems, draw and label a figure to show the congruent triangles.

11. If \triangle CAT \cong \triangle DOG, CA = 4x - y, CT = 3y - 2, DO = 2x + 2 and DG = x + 2y, find the value of x and y.

12. If \triangle JKL \cong \triangle ABC, $m \angle$ J = $(x^2 - 2x)^\circ$, $m \angle$ B = $(x + 29)^\circ$, and $m \angle$ C = $(3x + 52)^\circ$, find the value of x.