Name:
Date:

Directions: Check which congruence postulate you would use to prove that the two triangles are congruent.

$\qquad$ Period $\qquad$
I. State whether these triangles are congruent by SSS, SAS, or none.

II. State whether these triangles are congruent by ASA, AAS, or none

4.




## Congruent Triangles Worksheet \#2

Name $\qquad$ Period $\qquad$
I State whether these triangles are congruent by $\mathrm{SBS}, \mathrm{SAS}$, or none
1.

5

9

6


h.

12


II State whether these triangles are congruent by ASA, AAS, HL, or none.
1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

9.

10


Practice. Fill in the missing reasons
6. Given: $\angle Y L F \cong \angle F R Y, \quad \angle R F Y \cong \triangle F Y$

Prove: $\triangle F R Y \cong \triangle F L Y$


| Statement | Reason |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1. $\angle Y L F \cong \angle F R Y$ |  |
| 2. $\angle R F Y \cong \angle F Y$ |  |
| 3. $\overline{F Y} \cong \overline{F Y}$ |  |
| 4. $\triangle F R Y \cong \triangle F L Y$ |  |

7. Given: $\overline{L T} \cong \overline{T R}, \angle L L T \cong \angle E T R, I T \| E R$

Prove: $\triangle L I T \cong \triangle T E R$


| Statement | Reason |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1. $\overline{L T} \cong \overline{T R}$ |  |
| 2. $\angle I L T \cong \angle E T R$ |  |
| 3. $I T \\| E R$ |  |
| 4. $\angle L T I \cong \angle E R T$ |  |
| 5. $\triangle L I T \cong \triangle T E R$ |  |

8. Given: $C$ is midpoint of $\overline{B D}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \overline{A B} \perp \overline{B D} \\
& \overline{B D} \perp \overline{D E}
\end{aligned}
$$

Prove: $\triangle A B C \cong \triangle E D C$


| Statement | Reason |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1. $C$ is midpoint of $\overline{B D}$ |  |
| 2. $\overline{A B} \perp \overline{B D}$ and $\overline{B D} \perp \overline{D E}$ |  |
| 3. $\overline{B C} \cong \overline{C D}$ |  |
| 4. $\angle B C A \cong \angle E C D$ |  |
| 5. $\angle A B C$ and $\angle E D C$ are right angles |  |
| 6. $\angle A B C \cong \angle E D C$ |  |
| 7. $\triangle A B C \cong \triangle E D C$ |  |

9. Given: $\overline{B A} \cong \overline{E D}$
$C$ is the midpoint of $\overline{B E}$ and $\overline{A D}$
Prove: $\triangle A B C \cong \triangle D E C$


| Statement | Reason |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1. $\overline{B A} \cong \overline{E D}$ |  |
| 2. $C$ is the midpoint of $\overline{B E}$ and $\overline{A D}$ |  |
| 3. $\overline{B C} \cong \overline{E C}$ |  |
| 4. $\overline{A C} \cong \overline{D C}$ |  |
| 5. $\triangle A B C \cong \triangle D E C$ |  |

10. Given: $\overline{B C} \cong \overline{D A}$ $\overline{A C}$ bisects $\angle B C D$

Prove: $\triangle A B C \cong \triangle C D A$


| Statement | Reason |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1. $\overline{B C} \cong \overline{D A}$ |  |
| 2. $\overline{A C}$ bisects $\angle B C D$ |  |
| 3. $\angle B C A \cong \angle D C A$ |  |
| 4. $\overline{A C} \cong \overline{A C}$ |  |
| 5. $\triangle A B C \cong \triangle C D A$ |  |

Practice. Write a 2-column proof for the following problems.
11.

Given: $\angle A D B$ and $\angle C D B$ are right angles $\angle A \cong \angle C$
Prove: $\triangle A D B=\triangle C D B$


Example 2: Given: J is the midpoint of IL.
$J$ is the midpoint of HK .
Prove: $\Delta \mathrm{IJH} \cong \Delta \mathrm{LJK}$

| Statement: | Reason: |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |



You Try! Given: WX \| YZ, WX $\cong$ YZ
Prove: $\triangle W X Z \cong \triangle Y Z X$
(Hint: It should take anywhere from 4-5 steps)

| Statement: | Reason: |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |



You Try! Given: $\overline{J M}$ bisects $\angle J$. $\overline{J M} \perp \overline{K L}$

Prove: $\triangle J M K \cong \triangle J M L$

| Statement: | Reason: |
| :---: | :---: |



## Worksheet Analyzing Isosceles Triangles

## I. Find the missing value.

1) $x=$ $\qquad$

2) $x=$ $\qquad$

3) $x=$ $\qquad$

4) $x=$

5) $x=$ $\qquad$

6) $x=$ $\qquad$

7) $x=$

8) $x=$ $\qquad$

$\qquad$
9) $x=$ $\qquad$

10) $x=$ $\qquad$

11) $x=$

12) $x=$ $\qquad$


13) $x=$ $\qquad$

