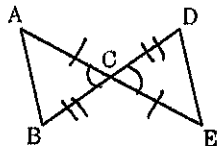


1.

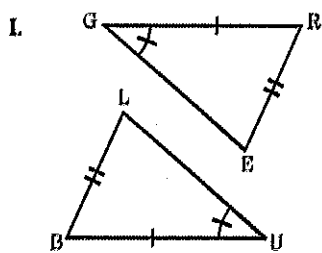
In the diagram, \overline{AE} and \overline{BD} bisect each other. Which congruence relationship justifies that $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle ECD$?



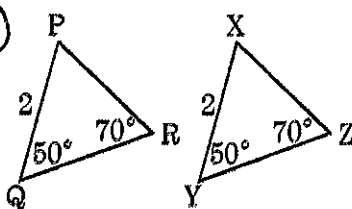
SAS

2.

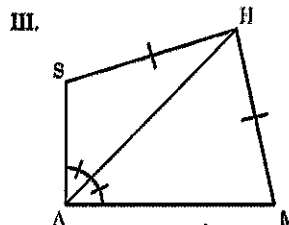
Which diagrams show that the two triangles *must* be congruent?



II.



SAA



SSA

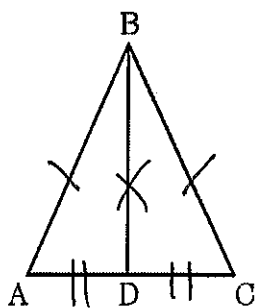
SSA

3.

In the diagram, $AB = CB$ and \overline{BD} bisects \overline{AC} .

a) Which congruence relationship justifies that $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle CBD$?

b) Why does $m\angle A = m\angle C$?

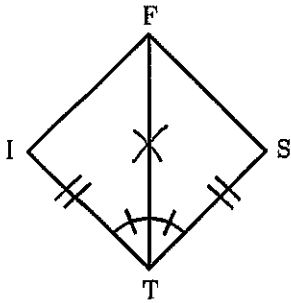


a) SSS

b) because of CPCTC

4. In the figure, $IT = ST$ and $m\angle FTI = m\angle FTS$. Complete the statement.

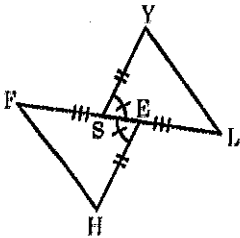
$$\underline{\triangle FTI \cong \triangle FTS}$$



- 5.

- In the figure, $FE = LS$, $m\angle YSL = m\angle HEF$ and $HE = YS$. Complete the statement.

$$\underline{\triangle FEH \cong \triangle LSY}$$



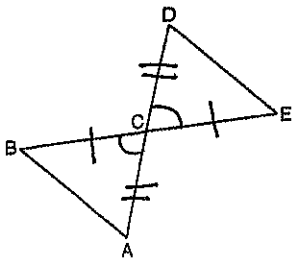
6. Given: \overline{BE} and \overline{AD} intersect at point C

$$\overline{BC} \cong \overline{EC}$$

$$\overline{AC} \cong \overline{DC}$$

\overline{AB} and \overline{DE} are drawn

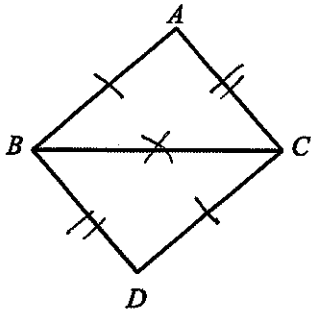
Prove: $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEC$



Statement	Reason
1) $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{EC}$	1) Given
2) $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{DC}$	2) Given
3) $\angle BCA \cong \angle ECD$	3) Vertical \angle
4) $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEC$	4) SAS

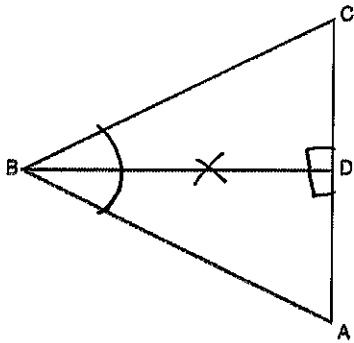
7.

Given: $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DC}$ and $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{DB}$. Prove: $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DCB$.



Statement	Reason
1) $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DC}$	1) Given
2) $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{DB}$	2) Given
3) $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{CB}$	3) Reflexive
4) $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DCB$	4) SSS

8. Given: $\triangle ABC$, \overline{BD} bisects $\angle ABC$, $\overline{BD} \perp \overline{AC}$
 Prove: $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CB}$



Statement	Reason
1) \overline{BD} bisects $\angle ABC$	1) Given
2) $\overline{BD} \perp \overline{AC}$	2) Given
3) $\overline{BD} \cong \overline{BD}$	3) Reflexive Property
4) $\angle BDC$ and $\angle BDA$ are right \angle s	4) def. of \perp lines
5) $\angle BDC \cong \angle BDA$	5) All right \angle s are \cong
6) $\angle CBD \cong \angle ABD$	6) Angle bisector
7) $\triangle CBD \cong \triangle ABD$	7) ASA
8) $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CB}$	8) CPCTC

9. Given: \overline{AD} bisects \overline{BC} at E.

$\overline{AB} \perp \overline{BC}$
 $\overline{DC} \perp \overline{BC}$

Prove: $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DC}$

Statement	Reason
1) \overline{AD} bisects \overline{BC} at E	1) Given
2) $\overline{AB} \perp \overline{BC}$	2) Given
3) $\overline{DC} \perp \overline{BC}$	3) Given
4) $\angle AEB \cong \angle DEC$	4) Vertical
5) $\angle ABE$ and $\angle DCE$ are right \angle s	5) def. of \perp lines
6) $\angle ABE \cong \angle DCE$	6) All right \angle s are \cong
7) $\overline{BE} \cong \overline{EC}$	7) segment bisector thm
8) $\triangle ABE \cong \triangle DCE$	8) ASA
9) $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DC}$	9) CPCTC

