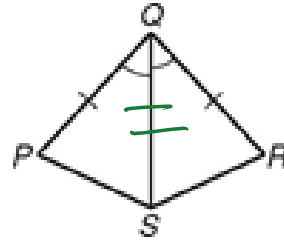


1. What does CPCTC stand for?

Corresponding parts of \cong Δ 's are \cong

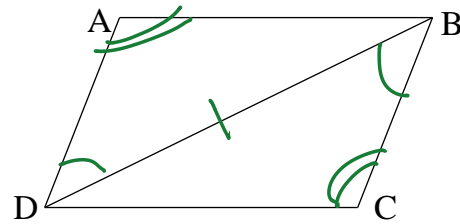


2. Given: $\overline{QP} \cong \overline{QR}$
 $\angle PQS \cong \angle SQR$
Prove: $\angle P \cong \angle R$

- 1) $\overline{QP} \cong \overline{QR}$
 $\angle PQS \cong \angle SQR$
- 2) $\overline{QS} \cong \overline{QS}$
- 3) $\Delta PQS \cong \Delta RQS$
- 4) $\angle P \cong \angle R$

- 1) Given
- 2) Reflexive Property
- 3) SAS
- 4) CPCTC

3. Given: $\angle ADB \cong \angle CBD$
 $\angle A \cong \angle C$
Prove: $\overline{AD} \cong \overline{BC}$

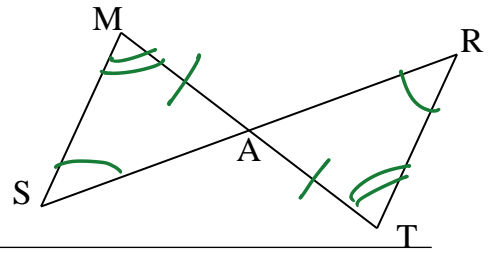


- 1) $\angle ADB \cong \angle CBD$
 $\angle A \cong \angle C$
- 2) $\overline{DB} \cong \overline{DB}$
- 3) $\Delta ADB \cong \Delta CBD$
- 4) $\overline{AD} \cong \overline{BC}$

- 1) Given
- 2) Reflexive Property
- 3) AAS
- 4) CPCTC

4. Given: A is the midpoint of \overline{MT}
 $\overline{MS} \parallel \overline{RT}$

Prove: $\overline{SA} \cong \overline{AR}$



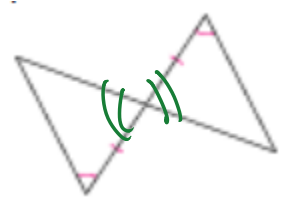
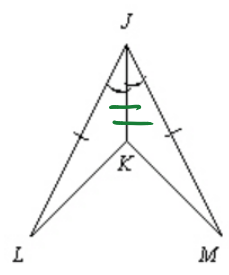
1) A is the midpoint of \overline{MT}
 2) $\overline{MS} \parallel \overline{RT}$
 3) $\angle S \cong \angle R, \angle M \cong \angle T$
 4) $\triangle MAS \cong \triangle TAR$
 5) $\overline{SA} \cong \overline{AR}$

1) Given
 2) Given
 3) if $\parallel \rightarrow$ alt int \angle 's \cong
 4) AAS
 5) CPCTC

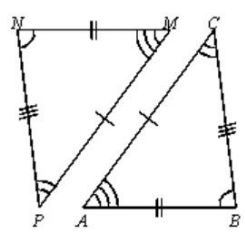
5. Which theorem or postulate, if any, can be used to prove the two triangles are congruent?

a.) SAS

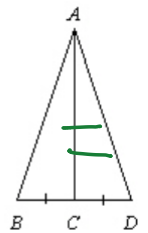
b.) ASA



6. Complete the congruence statement. $\triangle PMN \cong \triangle$ CAB



7. What other information do you need in order to prove the triangles are congruent using SAS?



- A. $\angle CBA \cong \angle CDA$
- B. $\angle BAC \cong \angle DAC$
- C. $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{BD}$
- D. $\overline{AC} \perp \overline{BD}$