Activities for Chapter 4

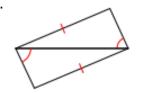
Name: _____

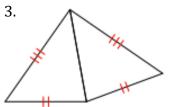
Date: _____

Activity 1: Congruent or not?

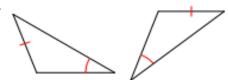
State if the following triangles are congruent. If they are, state how you know.

1.

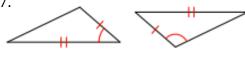




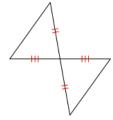
5.



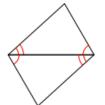
7.



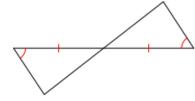
9.



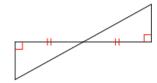
2.



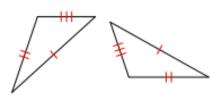
4.



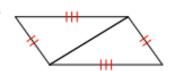
6.



8.



10.



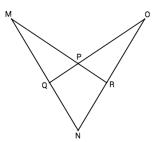
Activity 2: Congruence Proofs

Complete the following proofs that two triangles are congruent.

a. **Given:** $\overline{MR} \perp \overline{ON}$, $\overline{OQ} \perp \overline{MN}$

 $\overline{MR} \cong \overline{OQ}$

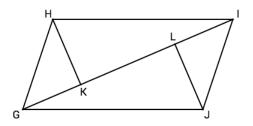
Prove: $\Delta MRN \cong \Delta OQN$



| Statements | Reasons |
|---|----------|
| 1. | 1. Given |
| 2. | 2. Given |
| 3. $m \angle MRN = m \angle OQN = 90^{\circ}$ | 3. |
| $4. \ \angle MNR \cong \angle ONQ$ | 4. |
| 5. $\Delta MRN \cong \Delta OQN$ | 5. |

b. Given: $\overline{HK} \perp \overline{GI}$, $\overline{JL} \perp \overline{GI}$ $\overline{GH} \cong \overline{JI}$, $\overline{GL} \cong \overline{KI}$

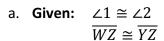
Prove: $\Delta GKH \cong \Delta ILJ$



| Statements | Reasons |
|--|-------------------------------|
| 1. | 1. Given |
| 2. $\overline{GH} \cong \overline{JI}$, $\overline{GL} \cong \overline{KI}$ | 2. |
| 3. $GH = JI$, $GL = KI$ | 3. |
| 4. | 4. Segment Addition Postulate |
| 5. | 5. |
| 6. GK + KL = KL + IL | 6. |
| 7. | 7. |
| 8. $\overline{GK} \cong \overline{IL}$ | 8. |
| 9. $\Delta GKH \cong \Delta ILJ$ | 9. |

Activity 3: Using cpoctac

In the following proofs, you will use triangle congruence to prove that particular angles or segments are congruent.

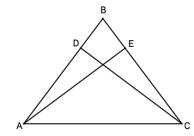


Prove: \overline{XZ} bisects $\angle WXY$

| Statements | Reasons |
|--|-----------------------|
| 1. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$, $\overline{WZ} \cong \overline{YZ}$ | 1. w |
| 2. | 2. Reflexive Property |
| 3. $\Delta WXZ \cong \Delta YXZ$ | 3. |
| 4. | 4. cpoctac |
| 5. \overline{XZ} bisects $\angle WXY$ | 5. |

b. **Given:**
$$\overline{CD} \perp AB$$
, $\overline{AE} \perp \overline{BC}$
 $\overline{CD} \cong \overline{AE}$

Prove: $\triangle ABC$ is isosceles



| Statements | Reasons |
|--|----------------------------------|
| 1. | 1. Given |
| 2. $\overline{CD} \perp \overline{AB}$, $\overline{AE} \perp \overline{BC}$ | 2. |
| 3. $m \angle ADC = m \angle CEA = 90^{\circ}$ | 3. |
| 4. | 4. Definition of right triangles |
| 5. | 5. Reflexive Property |
| 6. $\triangle ADC \cong \triangle CEA$ | 6. |
| 7. | 7. |
| 8. $\triangle ABC$ is isosceles | 8. |