

Name _____

Date _____

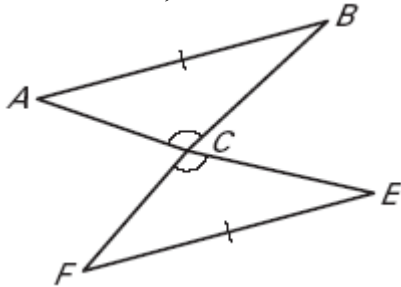
LESSON 4.4

Practice C

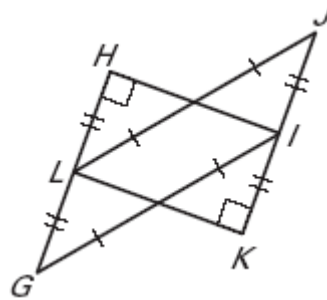
For use with pages 240–247

Decide whether enough information is given to prove that the triangles are congruent. If there is enough information, state the congruence postulate or theorem you would use.

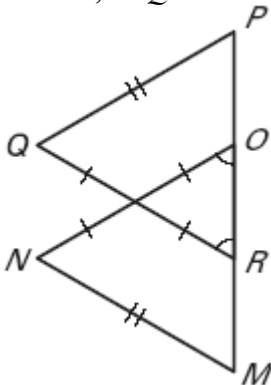
1. $\triangle ABC, \triangle FEC$



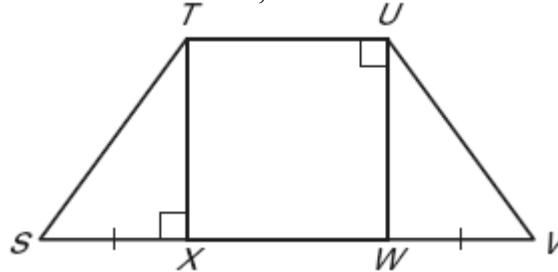
2. $\triangle GHI, \triangle JKL$



3. $\triangle MNO, \triangle PQR$



4. $\triangle STX, \triangle VUW$

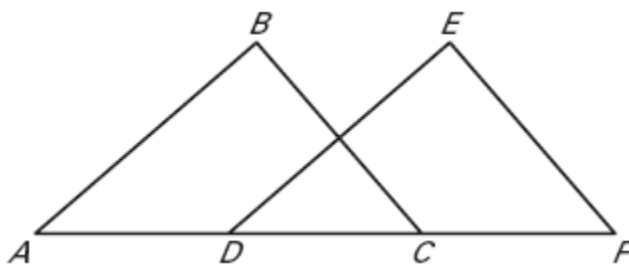


State the third congruence that must be given to prove that $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle FED$ using the indicated postulate or theorem.

4. GIVEN: $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{ED}, \overline{AC} \cong \overline{FD}, \underline{\quad? \quad} \cong \underline{\quad? \quad}$ Use the SAS Congruence Postulate.

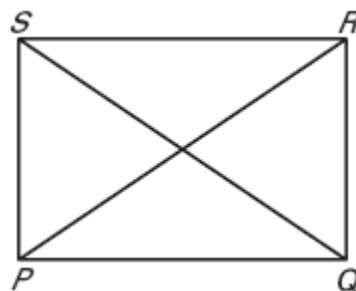
5. GIVEN: $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{FE}, \overline{AC} \cong \overline{FD}, \underline{\quad? \quad} \cong \underline{\quad? \quad}$ Use the SSS Congruence Postulate.

6. GIVEN: $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{ED}, \angle B$ is a right angle and $\angle B \cong \angle E, \underline{\quad? \quad} \cong \underline{\quad? \quad}$ Use the HL Congruence Theorem.



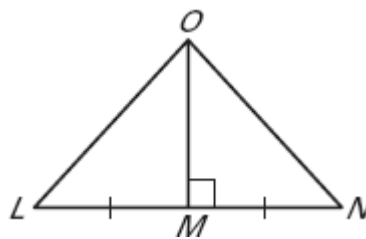
7. Suppose P is the midpoint of \overline{OQ} in $\triangle OQS$. If $\overline{SP} \perp \overline{OQ}$, explain why $\triangle SPO \cong \triangle SPQ$.

9. **Proof** Complete the proof.
GIVEN: $\overline{OS} \cong \overline{PR}$, $\overline{PS} \perp \overline{RS}$, $\overline{QR} \perp \overline{RS}$
PROVE: $\triangle PRS \cong \triangle QSR$



Statements	Reasons

- Proof** Complete the proof.
GIVEN: $\overline{OM} \perp \overline{LN}$, $\overline{ML} \cong \overline{MN}$,
PROVE: $\triangle OML \cong \triangle OMN$



Statements	Reasons