$\qquad$ Per: $\qquad$
SHOW YOUR WORK AND WORK IN PENCIL

1. For each pair of triangles, tell which theorem (SSS, SAS, ASA, AAS), make the triangles congruent, if they are. State the congruent triangles. Don't forget about vertical angles and reflexive sides (equal to itself).

| a. SSS/ SAS/ ASA/ AAS or not congruent $\Delta \mathrm{ABC} \cong \Delta_{-}$ $\qquad$ | b. SSS/ SAS/ ASA/ AAS or not congruent $\Delta \mathrm{DCA} \cong \Delta$ $\qquad$ | c. SSS/ SAS/ ASA/ AAS or not congruent $\Delta \mathrm{CBA} \cong \Delta$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| d. SSS/ SAS/ ASA/ AAS or not congruent $\qquad$ <br> s | e. SSS/SAS/ ASA/ AAS or not congruent $\Delta \mathrm{MLN} \cong \Delta$ $\qquad$ | f. SSS/ SAS/ ASA/ AAS or not congruent $\Delta \mathrm{MAD} \cong \Delta_{-}$ $\qquad$ |

2. Tell if the marks of the following triangles, can prove congruence. If so, list the theorem you would use. If they are not, explain.
a.

b.

3. Find the exact length of the given line segments. CONSTRUCT the perpendicular bisector for each one. Find the equation of the perpendicular bisector.

Length: $\qquad$
Equation of the perpendicular bisector:


Length: $\qquad$
Equation of the perpendicular bisector:

4. Find the missing values.

5. Use the graph to the right.
a. Use the Pythagorean Theorem to find the length of each side.

Find the perimeter of $\triangle A B C$

$$
\overline{A B}=
$$ $\overline{B C=}$ $\qquad$ $\overline{A C}=$ $\qquad$

Exact perimeter of $\triangle A B C=$ $\qquad$ and estimated $\triangle A B C=$ $\qquad$
b. Find the perimeter of $\Delta A^{\prime} B^{\prime} C^{\prime}$, using the Pythagorean Theorem to find the distance/lengths of all sides.

$$
\overline{A^{\prime} B^{\prime}}
$$

$\qquad$ $\overline{B^{\prime} C^{\prime}}$ $\qquad$

$$
\overline{A^{\prime} C^{\prime}}
$$

$\qquad$


Exact perimeter of $\Delta A^{\prime} B^{\prime} C^{\prime}=$ $\qquad$ and estimated $\Delta A^{\prime} B^{\prime} C^{\prime}=$ $\qquad$
c. Based on the above, what can you say about $\triangle A B C$ and $\triangle A^{\prime} B^{\prime} C^{\prime \prime}$ ? Explain.
d. State the translation rule for $\triangle A B C$ to $\triangle A^{\prime} B^{\prime} C^{\prime}$ $\qquad$
6. Construct the angle bisector for the following angle.

a. Convince Judge Judy why the angles are equal.
7. Fill in the blanks for the following proof.


| Statement (I know...) | Reason (Because) |
| :---: | :--- |
|  | Given |
| A is the midpoint of $\overline{J N}$ |  |
| $-\cong \overline{N A}$ | Def. of ___ (equal to itself) |
|  |  |
| $\Delta \mathrm{JAK} \cong \Delta$ | By $\quad$ Theorem |

