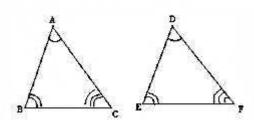
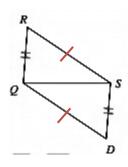
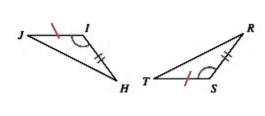
## 11R REVIEW TRIANGLES

Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_Per: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Determine if the pair of triangles are congruent. If yes, complete the given congruence statement and name the theorem of congruence (SAS, ASA, SSS, AAS). If no, tell how you know it may not be congruent.





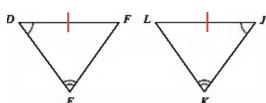


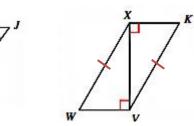
a. Congruent? YES / NO  $\Delta ABC \cong \Delta \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$  Theorem:

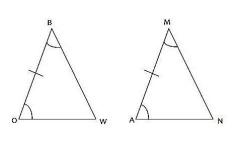
b. Congruent? YES / NO  $\Delta QSD \cong \Delta \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$  Theorem:

 $\Delta JHI \cong \Delta$  \_\_\_\_\_\_
Theorem:

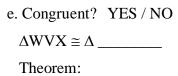
c. Congruent? YES / NO

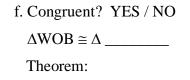






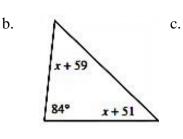
d. Congruent? YES / NO  $\Delta \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \cong \Delta \text{ KJL}$  Theorem:





2. Solve for x and find the missing angles.

a. 55° x+74



If angle a = 60 + x and angle b = 2x - 45 and angle c = 3x + 10, find x

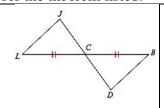
- 3. Decide if the following side lengths can make a triangle. EXPLAIN why or why not.
  - a. 8, 5, 4

b. 5, 6, 2

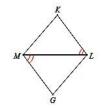
c. 8, 2, 4

4. Mark **ONLY ONE** additional corresponding piece of information to know that the triangles are congurent for the theorem listed.

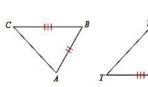
a. AAS



b. SAS



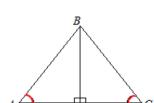
c. SSS



5. Fill in the blanks for the following proof.

Given: ∠ADB and ∠CDB are right angles

 $\angle A \cong \angle C$ **Prove:**  $\triangle ADB = \triangle CDB$ 



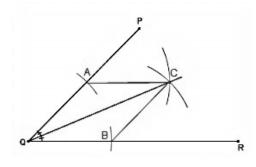
Statement

Reason

6. Given the following construction of an angle bisector, prove that the triangles are congruent. Then by CPCTC (Corresponding Parts of Congruent Triangles are Congruent) that QC bisects  $\angle PQR$ .

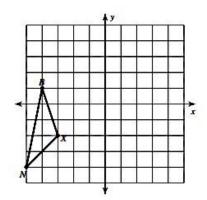
**Statement** 



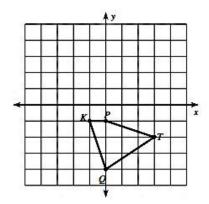


7. Find the **perimeter** (exact and estimate to the nearest  $10^{th}$ ) of the following images.

a.



b.



c. Triangle with points (3,5)(6,9) and (0.17)