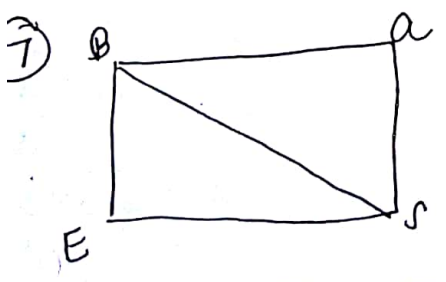
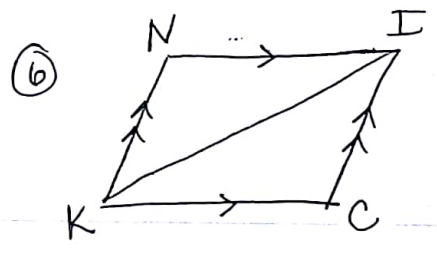
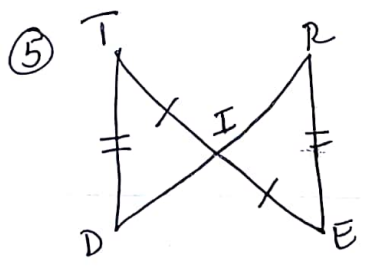
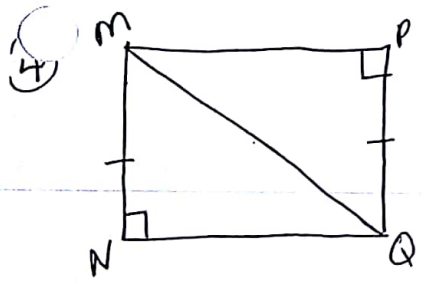
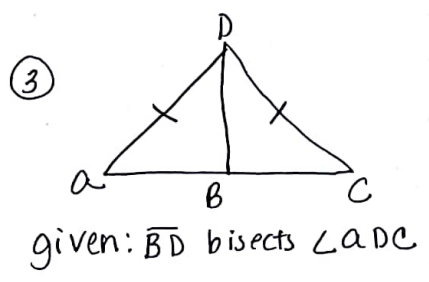
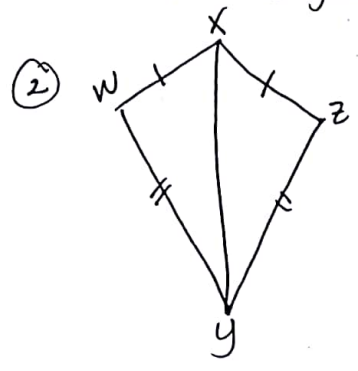
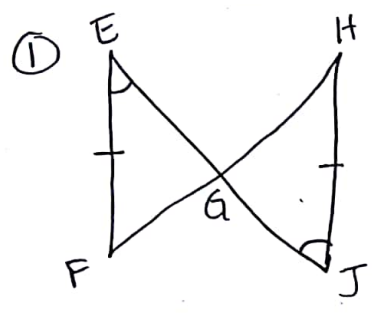


Name _____
 Date _____ Period _____

Geometry
 Ch. 4/5 Review

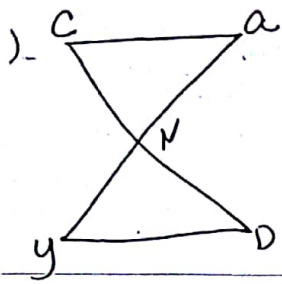
Decide whether it is possible to prove the triangles are \cong . If possible, state the postulate that makes them \cong . Write a congruency statement if the triangles are \cong .



given: $\overline{BA} \cong \overline{SE}$
 $\overline{BA} \parallel \overline{SE}$

prove: $\triangle ESB \cong \triangle ABS$

statements	reasons



statements

Reason

① $\overline{CA} \parallel \overline{DY}$

①

②

②

③

③ given

iven: $\overline{CA} \parallel \overline{DY}$

④

④

N is midpt of \overline{CD}

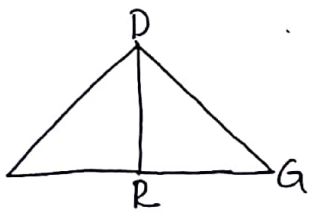
⑤ $\angle CNA \cong \text{---}$

⑤

ove: $\triangle CAN \cong \triangle DYN$

⑥ $\triangle CAN \cong \triangle DYN$

⑥



statements

Reasons

①

①

② $\angle ARD$ and $\angle GRD$
are right \angle 's

②

iven: $\overline{RA} \cong \overline{RG}$

$\angle ARD$ and $\angle GRD$
are right \angle 's

③

③ all right \angle 's are \cong

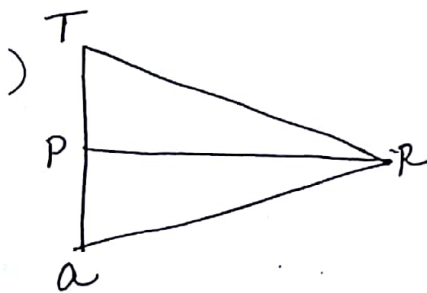
ove: $\triangle ARD \cong \triangle GRD$

④

④

⑤

⑤



statements

Reasons

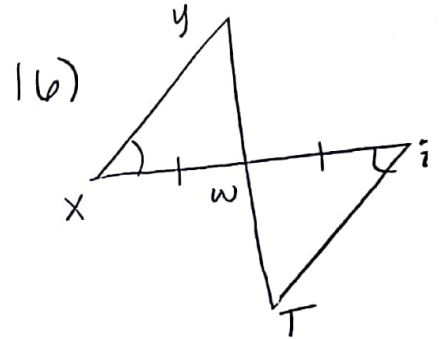
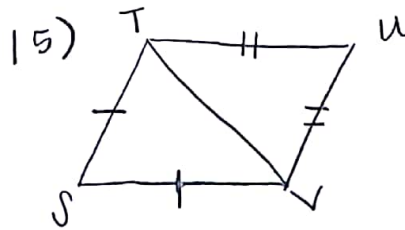
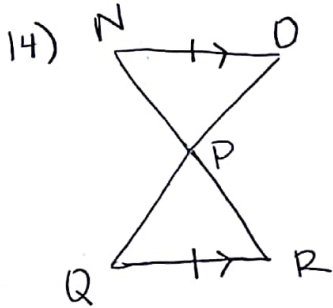
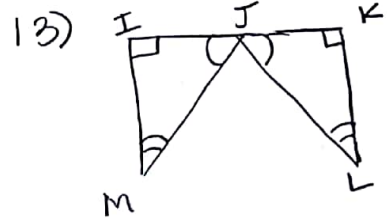
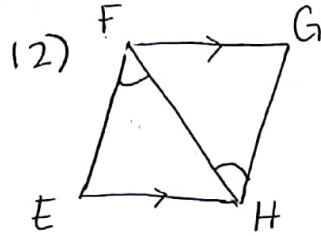
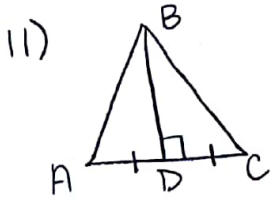
ven: $\overline{TR} \cong \overline{AR}$

~~Free base~~

P is midpt of \overline{TA}

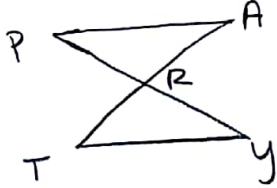
ve: $\triangle TAP \cong \triangle ARP$

Name the postulate or Theorem used to prove the triangles \cong . If none can be used, say none. Write a triangle congruency statement if the triangles are \cong .



7) Given: R is the midpt of \overline{AT} & \overline{PY}

Prove: $\angle T \cong \angle A$

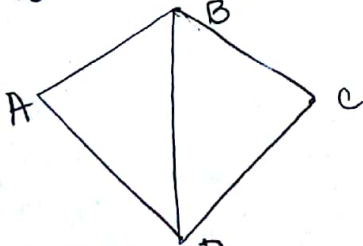


Statements	Reasons

18) Given: \overline{DB} bisects $\angle ABC$

$\angle A \cong \angle C$

Prove: $\overline{AD} \cong \overline{CD}$



Statements	Reasons

19) What method of Δ congruency only works with right Δ s? _____

20) IF $\Delta BAD \cong \Delta TOP$, then $\overline{DB} \cong$ _____ and $\Delta PTO \cong$ _____.

21) List the 4 transformations. Which ones produce congruent figures? which one produces similar figures?

Justify the following statements.

22) $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{BA}$

23) IF $\angle A \cong \angle B$ & $\angle B \cong \angle C$, then $\angle A \cong \angle C$.

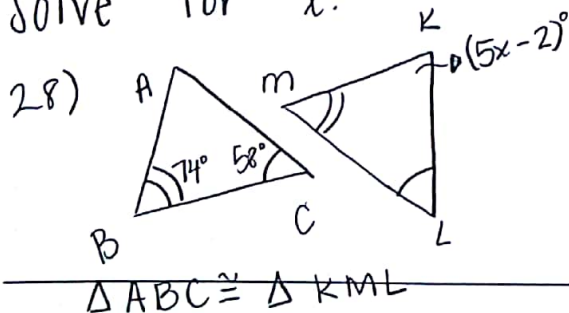
24) IF $x=4$ & $3x=y$, then $3(4)=y$.

25) IF $x=y$, then $x-6=y-6$.

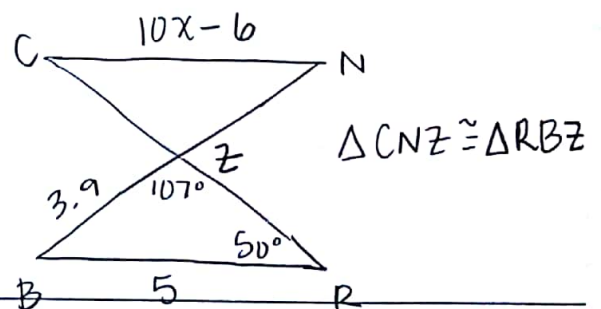
26) IF $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$, then $\overline{CD} \cong \overline{AB}$.

27) $5(x-6) = 5x-30$

Solve for x .



29)



30) IF $\Delta XWY \cong \Delta MNO$, $MN=3x$, $OM=45$, & $\frac{1}{3}xy = 5x-36$.