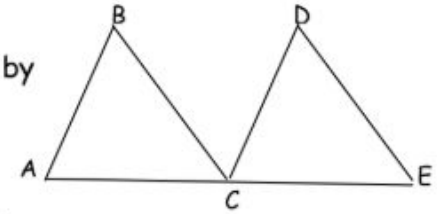
Assume that $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$ and $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{DE}$. What additional Information would you need to prove that $\Delta ABC \cong \Delta CDE$ by SSS? _____



Assume that $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$ and $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{DE}$. What additional Information would you need to prove that $\Delta ABC \cong \Delta CDE$ by SAS? _____

$\Delta CDE \cong \Delta FGH$, $m\angle G = (x + 17)°$, $m\angle E = (19 - x)°$, $m\angle H = (27 - 2x)°$, $GH = 39 - 3x$. Find DE.

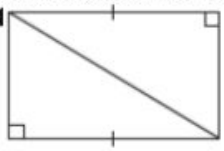
$\Delta RST \cong \Delta XYZ$, $m\angle R = (11x - 1)°$, $m\angle X = (9x + 5)°$, and $RT = 7x + 5$. Find XZ.

$\Delta JKL \cong \Delta MNO$, $m\angle K = (3x + 7)°$, $m\angle N = (2x + 24)°$, $m\angle L = (5x - 42)°$, and $m\angle O = (4x - 25)°$. Find the measure of $\angle M$.

Find the measure of each angle in $\triangle ABC$ if:
$\angle A = (x)°$
$\angle B = (1.5x+15)°$
$\angle C = (3.5x-15)°$

State the postulate or theorem you would use to prove each pair of triangles congruent. If the triangles cannot be proved congruent, write *not possible.*

24.



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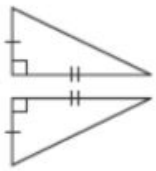

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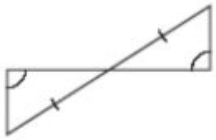

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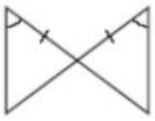

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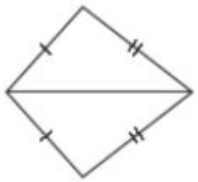

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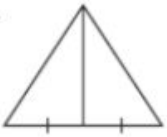

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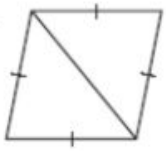

32.