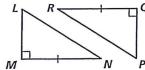
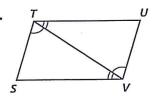
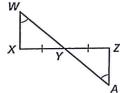
## Practice 4-3

Tell whether the ASA Postulate or the AAS Theorem can be applied directly to prove the triangles congruent. If the triangles cannot be proved congruent, write not possible.

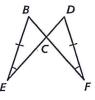


2.

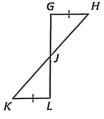




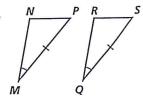
4.



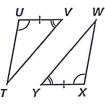
5.



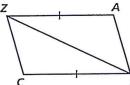
6.



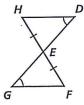
7.



8. Z



9.



10. Write a two-column proof.

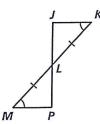
Given: 
$$\angle K \cong \angle M$$
,  $\overline{KL} \cong \overline{ML}$ 

Prove:  $\triangle JKL \cong \triangle PML$ 



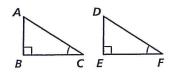
Given: 
$$\angle Q \cong \angle S$$
,  $\angle TRS \cong \angle RTQ$ 

Prove:  $\triangle QRT \cong \triangle STR$ 

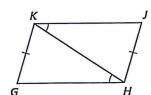


What else must you know to prove the triangles congruent for the reason shown?

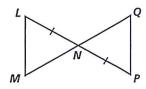
12. ASA



13. AAS



14. ASA

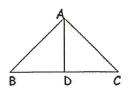


## **Proof Practice**

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7	7	١
1		1

Given:  $\overline{AD} \perp \overline{BC}, \ \overline{AD}$  bisects  $\overline{BC}$ 

Prove:  $\triangle$  ADB  $\cong$   $\triangle$  ADC

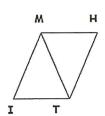


Statements Reasons

## 2)

Given:  $\overline{MH}\cong \overline{IT}, \overline{MI}\cong \overline{TH}$ 

Prove:  $\triangle$ MIT  $\cong$   $\triangle$ THM



Statements Reasons

3)

Given:  $\overline{ES}$  bisects  $\angle WET$  ,

 $\angle W \cong \angle T$ 

Prove: △WES ≅△ TES

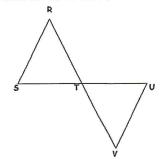


Statements	Reasons	
	1	

4)

Given:  $\angle S \cong \angle U$ ,

T is the midpoint of  $\overline{SU}$  Prove:  $\overset{\frown}{\Delta}$  RTS  $\overset{\frown}{\cong}$   $\overset{\frown}{\Delta}$  VTU



Statements	Reasons	
	e e	