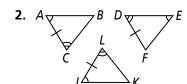
Practice

Form K

Triangle Congruence by ASA and AAS

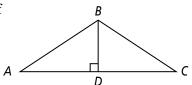
Name the two triangles that are congruent by ASA.



4. Developing Proof Complete the two-column proof by filling in the blanks.

Given: $\overline{BD} \perp \overline{AC}$, \overline{BD} bisects $\angle ABC$

Prove: $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle CBD$



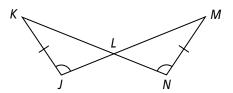
Statements

Reasons

- 1) $\overline{BD} \perp \overline{AC}$, \overline{BD} bisects $\angle ABC$.
- 2) _?_
- 3) $\angle ADB \cong \angle CDB$
- 4) $\angle ABD \cong \angle CBD$
- 5) _?_
- 6) _?_

- 1) Given
- 2) Definition of perpendicular
- 3) _?_
- 4) _?
- 5) Reflexive Property of \cong
- 6) ASA
- **5. Given:** $\overline{KJ} \cong \overline{MN}$, $\angle KJL \cong \angle MNL$

Prove: $\triangle JKL \cong \triangle NML$



Statements

- 1) $\overline{KJ} \cong \overline{MN}$, $\angle KJL \cong \angle MNL$
- 2) $\angle KLJ \cong \angle MLN$
- 3) _?
- 4) _?

- **Reasons**
- 1) Given
- 2) _?_
- 3) Third Angles Theorem
- 4) ASA

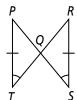
Practice (continued)

Form K

Triangle Congruence by ASA and AAS

6. Given: $\overline{PT} \cong \overline{RS}$, $\angle PTR \cong \angle RSP$

Prove: $\triangle PQT \cong \triangle RQS$



Reasons Statements

1) _?_

1) Given

2) $\angle PQT \cong \angle RQS$

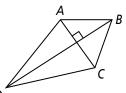
2) _?

3) ?

3) AAS

7. Given: \overline{BD} is the angle bisector of $\angle ABC$ and $\angle ADC$.

Prove: $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle CBD$



Statements

- **Reasons**

1) _?_

1) _?_

2) ?

2) Definition of ∠ bisector

3) $\angle BAD \cong \angle BCD$

3) _?_

4) $\overline{BD} \cong \overline{BD}$

4) _?_

5) _?_

- 5) AAS
- **8. Reasoning** A student tells you that he can prove the AAS Theorem using the SAS Postulate and the Third Angles Theorem. Do you agree with him? Explain. (*Hint:* How many pairs of sides does the SAS Postulate use?)
- **9. Reasoning** Can you prove the triangles congruent? Justify your answer.

