

Practice C

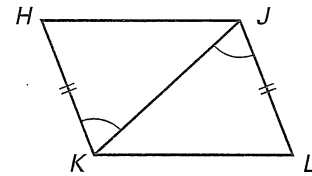
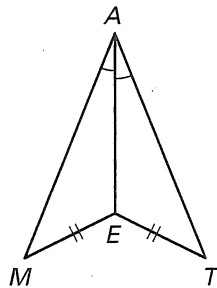
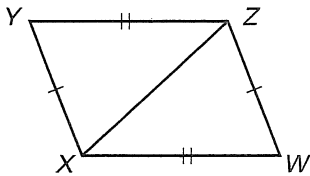
For use with pages 212–219

For each triangle, name the included angle between the pair of sides given.

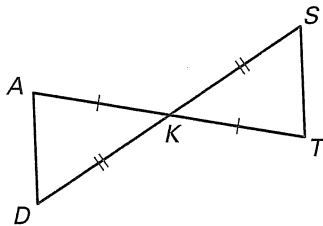
1. $\triangle RIT$: \overline{RT} and \overline{TI} 2. $\triangle WBF$: \overline{WB} and \overline{FB}

Decide whether enough information is given to prove that the triangles are congruent. If there is enough information, state the congruence postulate you would use.

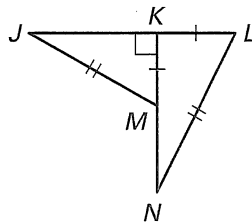
3. $\triangle XYZ, \triangle ZWX$ 4. $\triangle MAE, \triangle TAE$ 5. $\triangle KHJ, \triangle JLK$



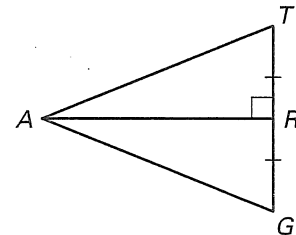
6. $\triangle DKA, \triangle TKS$



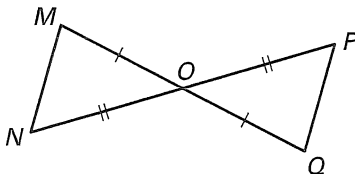
7. $\triangle JKM, \triangle NKL$



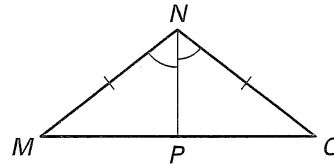
8. $\triangle TRA, \triangle ARG$



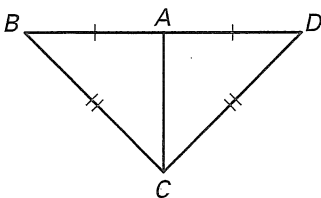
9. Write a two-column proof.
Given: O is the midpoint of \overline{MQ} .
 O is the midpoint of \overline{NP} .
Prove: $\triangle MON \cong \triangle QOP$



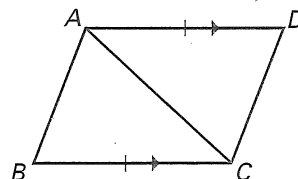
10. Write a paragraph proof.
Given: \overline{PN} bisects $\angle MNO$,
 $\overline{MN} \cong \overline{NO}$
Prove: $\triangle MNP \cong \triangle ONP$



11. Write a paragraph proof.
Given: $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{AD}$, $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{CD}$
Prove: $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle ADC$



12. Write a two-column proof.
Given: $\overline{AD} \cong \overline{CB}$, $\overline{AD} \parallel \overline{CB}$
Prove: $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle CDA$



Lesson 4.3

Lesson 4.4