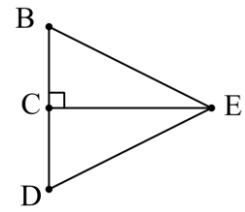


**Formal Geometry**

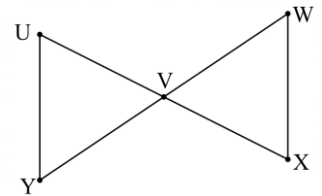
**4.4 Worksheet**

**Do all work on your own paper!**

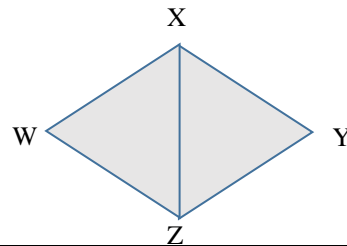
- 1) Given:  $CE$  bisects  $\angle BED$ ;  $\angle BCE$  and  $\angle ECD$  are right angles.  
 Prove:  $\triangle ECB \cong \triangle ECD$



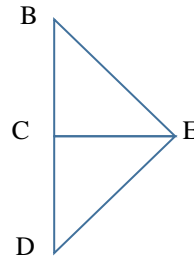
- 2) Given:  $V$  is the midpoint of  $YW$ .  $UY \parallel XW$ .  
 Prove:  $\triangle UVY \cong \triangle XVW$



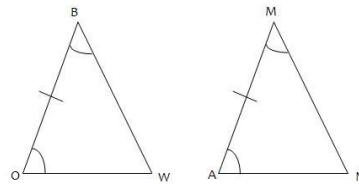
- 3) Given:  $\angle W \cong \angle Y$ ,  $\overline{YZ} \cong \overline{WZ}$ ,  $\overline{XZ}$  bisects  $\angle WZY$ .  
 Prove:  $\triangle XWZ \cong \triangle XYZ$



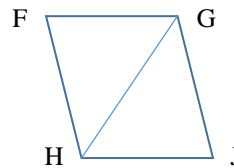
- 4) Given:  $\angle BCE$  and  $\angle ECD$  are right angles,  
 $\overline{CE}$  bisects  $\angle BED$ .  
 Prove:  $\triangle ECB \cong \triangle ECD$



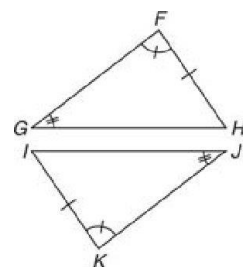
- 5) Are the following triangles congruent? If so, which theorem did you use?



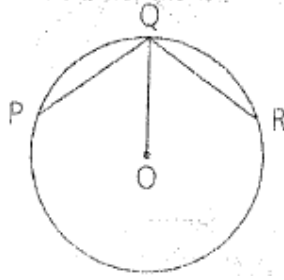
- 6) Given:  $\angle F \cong \angle J$ ,  $\overline{FH} \parallel \overline{GJ}$   
 Prove:  $\overline{FH} \cong \overline{GJ}$



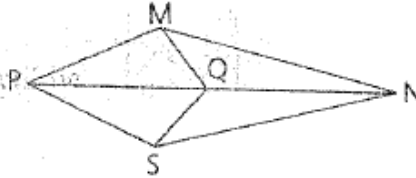
- 7) Are the following triangles congruent? If so, which theorem did you use?



- 8) Given:  $\odot O$ ,  
 $\overline{PQ} \cong \overline{QR}$   
 Prove:  $\overline{QO}$  bisects  $\angle PQR$ .

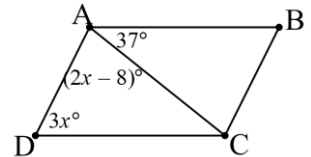


- 9) Given:  $\overline{MN} \cong \overline{NS}$ ,  
 $\overline{MP} \cong \overline{PS}$   
 Prove:  $\angle MQP \cong \angle SQP$



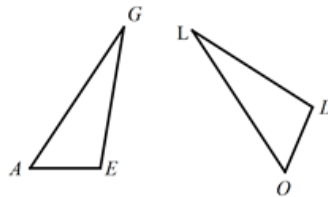
10) Name the third pair of congruent parts needed to prove that  $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle XYZ$  using ASA, given the following information:  $\angle A \cong \angle X$ ;  $\angle B \cong \angle Y$ .

11) Given that  $\triangle ACD \cong \triangle CAB$  and  $AD \parallel BC$ , then what is the measure of  $\angle CBA$ ?

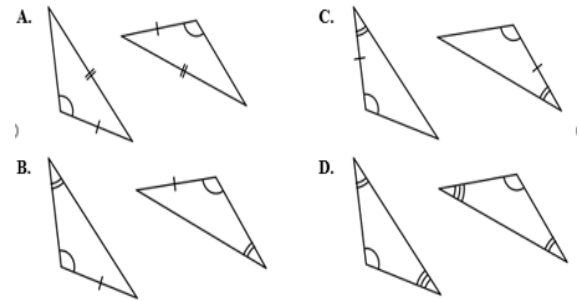


12) In the figure  $\angle GAE \cong \angle LOD$  and  $\overline{AE} \cong \overline{DO}$ . What information is needed to prove that  $\triangle AGE \cong \triangle OLD$  by SAS?

- A.  $\overline{GE} \cong \overline{LD}$
- B.  $\overline{AG} \cong \overline{OL}$
- C.  $\angle AGE \cong \angle OLD$
- D.  $\angle AEG \cong \angle ODL$



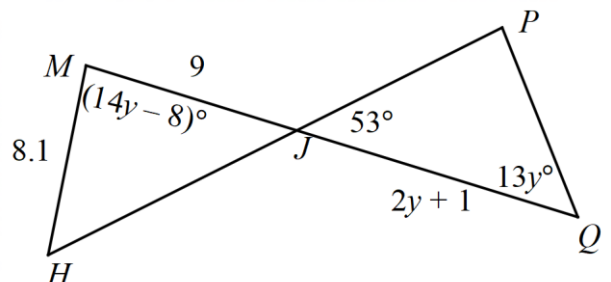
13) Which of the following sets of triangles can be proved congruent using the AAS Theorem?



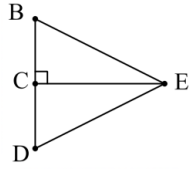
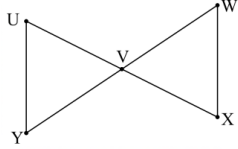
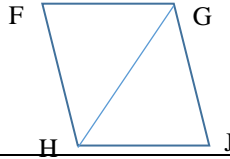
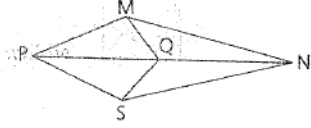
14) If  $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$ , which of the following is true?

- A.  $\angle A \cong \angle D, \overline{BC} \cong \overline{EF}, \angle C \cong \angle F$
- B.  $\angle A \cong \angle D, \overline{AB} \cong \overline{DF}, \angle C \cong \angle E$
- C.  $\angle A \cong \angle F, \overline{BC} \cong \overline{AC}, \angle C \cong \angle D$
- D.  $\angle A \cong \angle E, \overline{DF} \cong \overline{EF}, \angle C \cong \angle F$

15) Find the perimeter of  $\triangle PJQ$ , given that  $\triangle MHJ \cong \triangle PQJ$ .



**Selected Answers:**

<p>1) Given: <math>CE</math> bisects <math>\angle BED</math>;  <math>\angle BCE</math> and <math>\angle ECD</math> are right angles.                      Prove: <math>\triangle ECB \cong \triangle ECD</math></p>	
<p>1) <math>CE</math> bisects <math>\angle BED</math>;  <math>\angle BCE</math> and <math>\angle ECD</math> are right angles.</p>	<p>1) Given</p>
<p>2) <math>\angle BEC \cong \angle DEC</math></p>	<p>2) If a ray bisects <math>\angle</math>, then it divides it into <math>2 \cong \angle</math>s</p>
<p>3) <math>\angle BCE \cong \angle ECD</math></p>	<p>3) If 2 <math>\angle</math>s are right <math>\angle</math>s, then they are <math>\cong</math>.</p>
<p>4) <math>CE \cong CE</math></p>	<p>4) Reflexive Property</p>
<p>5) <math>\triangle ECB \cong \triangle ECD</math></p>	<p>5) ASA (2, 4, 3)</p>
<p>2) Given: <math>V</math> is the midpoint of <math>YW</math>. <math>UY \parallel XW</math>.                      Prove: <math>\triangle UVY \cong \triangle XVW</math></p>	
<p>1) <math>V</math> is the midpoint of <math>YW</math>. <math>UY \parallel XW</math>.</p>	<p>1) Given</p>
<p>2) <math>YV \cong VW</math></p>	<p>2) If midpoint, then divides the seg into 2 <math>\cong</math> segments.</p>
<p>3) <math>\angle U \cong \angle X</math> and <math>\angle Y \cong \angle W</math></p>	<p>3) If <math>\parallel</math> lines, then alt interior angles are congruent.</p>
<p>4) <math>\triangle UVY \cong \triangle XVW</math></p>	<p>4) AAS (3, 3, 2)</p>
<p>Note: if vertical angles were used, could have</p>	<p>proven this by using ASA.</p>
<p>3) 3 steps</p>	<p>4) 5 steps</p>
<p>6) <b>Given:</b> <math>\angle F \cong \angle J</math>, <math>\overline{FH} \parallel \overline{GJ}</math>  <b>Prove:</b> <math>\overline{FH} \cong \overline{GJ}</math></p>	
<p>1) <math>\angle F \cong \angle J</math>, <math>\overline{FH} \parallel \overline{GJ}</math></p>	<p>1) Given</p>
<p>2) <math>\overline{GH} \cong \overline{GH}</math></p>	<p>2) Reflexive Property</p>
<p>3) <math>\angle FHG \cong \angle JGH</math></p>	<p>3) If <math>\parallel</math> lines, then alt int <math>\angle</math>s are congruent.</p>
<p>4) <math>\triangle FHG \cong \triangle JGH</math></p>	<p>4) AAS (1, 3, 2)</p>
<p>5) <math>\overline{FH} \cong \overline{GJ}</math></p>	<p>5) CPCTC: Corresponding Parts of Congruent Triangles are Congruent</p>
<p>7) Yes, by AAS.</p>	<p>8) 7 steps</p>
<p>9) Given: <math>\overline{MN} \cong \overline{NS}</math>,  <math>\overline{MP} \cong \overline{PS}</math>                      Prove: <math>\angle MQP \cong \angle SQP</math></p>	
<p>1) <math>\overline{MN} \cong \overline{NS}</math>, <math>\overline{MP} \cong \overline{PS}</math></p>	<p>1) Given</p>
<p>2) <math>\overline{PN} \cong \overline{PN}</math></p>	<p>2) Reflexive</p>
<p>3) <math>\triangle MPN \cong \triangle SPN</math></p>	<p>3) SSS(1,1, 2)</p>
<p>4) <math>\angle MPQ \cong \angle SPQ</math></p>	<p>4) CPCTC</p>
<p>5) <math>\overline{PQ} \cong \overline{PQ}</math></p>	<p>5) Reflexive</p>
<p>6) <math>\triangle MPQ \cong \triangle SPQ</math></p>	<p>6) SAS(1, 4, 5)</p>
<p>7) <math>\angle MQP \cong \angle SQP</math></p>	<p>7) CPCTC</p>

10)  $AB \cong XY$

11)  $90.6^\circ$

12) B

13) B

14) A

15) 28.1