

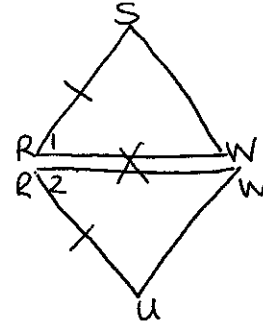
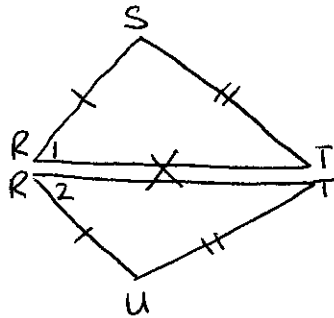
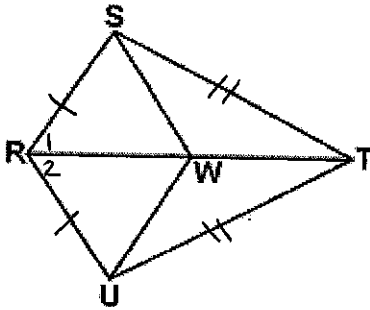
Name: Key

Date: _____

Double Triangle Congruence

Prove 1 pair of $\cong \Delta$ s in order to prove a 2nd pair of $\cong \Delta$ s

1.



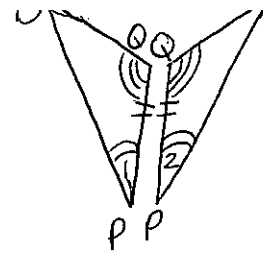
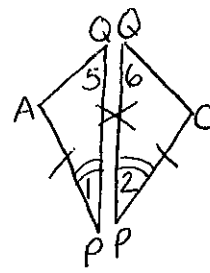
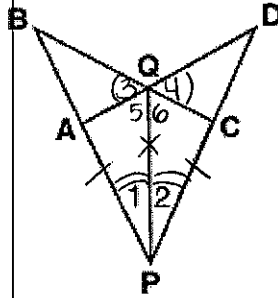
Given: $\overline{RS} \cong \overline{RU}$, $\overline{ST} \cong \overline{UT}$
 Prove: $\overline{SW} \cong \overline{UW}$

S	R
① $\overline{RS} \cong \overline{RU}$	① Given
② $\overline{ST} \cong \overline{UT}$	② Given
③ $\overline{RT} \cong \overline{RT}$	③ Reflexive Property
④ $\Delta RST \cong \Delta RUT$	④ SSS \cong SSS
⑤ $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$	⑤ CPCTC
⑥ $\overline{RW} \cong \overline{RW}$	⑥ Reflexive Property
⑦ $\Delta RSW \cong \Delta RUW$	⑦ SAS \cong SAS
⑧ $\overline{SW} \cong \overline{UW}$	⑧ CPCTC

2

Given: \overline{BC} and \overline{AD} intersect at Q
 $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$
 $\overline{AP} \cong \overline{PC}$

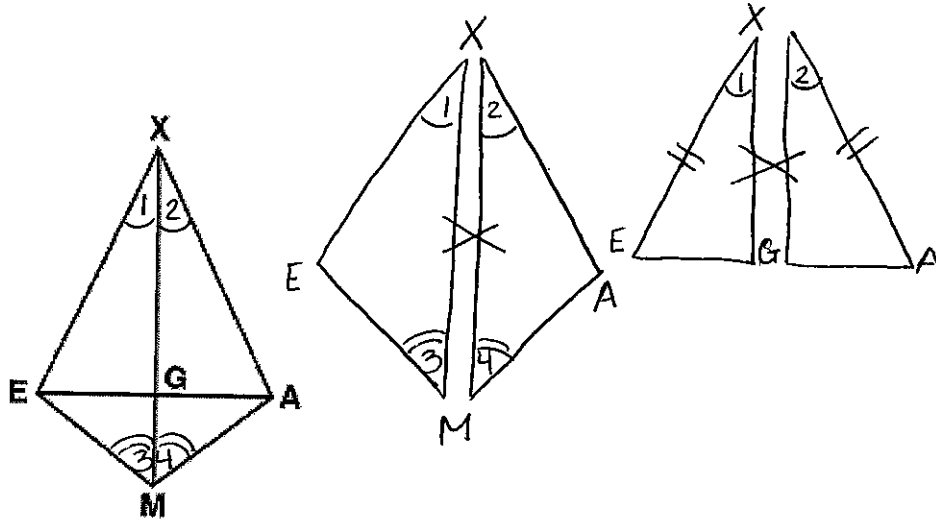
Prove: $\overline{QB} \cong \overline{QD}$



- S
- ① \overline{BC} & \overline{AD} intersect at Q
 - ② $\angle 3 \cong \angle 4$
 - ③ $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$
 - ④ $\overline{AP} \cong \overline{CP}$
 - ⑤ $\overline{QP} \cong \overline{QP}$
 - ⑥ $\triangle QAP \cong \triangle QCP$
 - ⑦ $\angle 5 \cong \angle 6$
 - ⑧ $\angle 3 + \angle 5 \cong \angle 4 + \angle 6$
 - ⑨ $\angle BQP = \angle 3 + \angle 5$
 $\angle DQP = \angle 4 + \angle 6$
 - ⑩ $\angle BQP \cong \angle DQP$
 - ⑪ $\triangle BQP \cong \triangle DQP$
 - ⑫ $\overline{QB} \cong \overline{QD}$

- R
- ① Given
 - ② Intersecting lines form \cong vertical \angle s
 - ③ Given
 - ④ Given
 - ⑤ Reflexive Property
 - ⑥ SAS \cong SAS
 - ⑦ CPCTC
 - ⑧ Addition Postulate
 - ⑨ Partition Postulate
 - ⑩ Substitution Postulate
 - ⑪ ASA \cong ASA
 - ⑫ CPCTC

3.

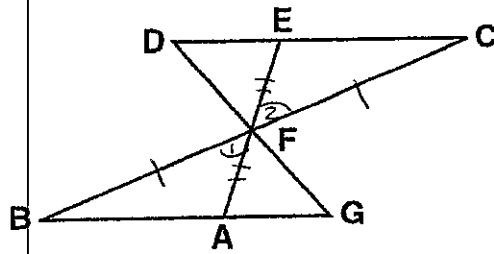


Given: In quadrilateral EXAM, \overline{EA} intersects \overline{XM} at G, and \overline{XM} bisects $\angle EXA$ and $\angle EMA$.

Prove: $\overline{EG} \cong \overline{GA}$

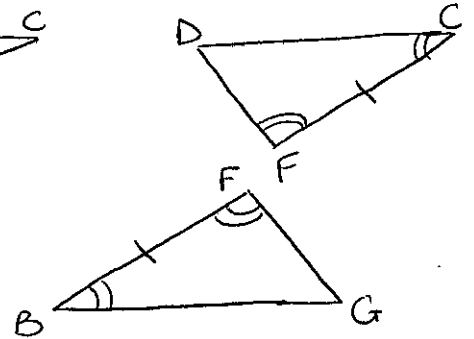
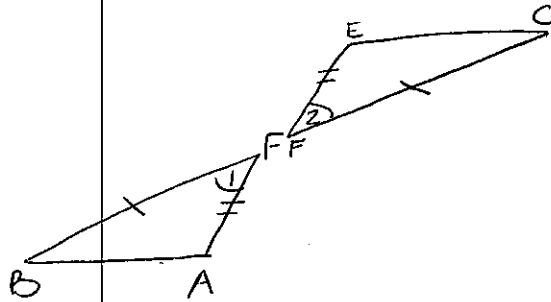
S	R
① Quad EXAM, \overline{EA} intersects \overline{XM}	① Given
② \overline{XM} bisects $\angle EXA$ & $\angle EMA$	② Given
③ $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$ $\angle 3 \cong \angle 4$	③ An \angle bisector divides an \angle into 2 $\cong \angle$ s
④ $\overline{XM} \cong \overline{XM}$	④ Reflexive Property
⑤ $\triangle XEM \cong \triangle XAM$	⑤ ASA \cong ASA
⑥ $\overline{XE} \cong \overline{XA}$	⑥ CPCTC
⑦ $\overline{XG} \cong \overline{XG}$	⑦ Reflexive Property
⑧ $\triangle XEG \cong \triangle XAG$	⑧ SAS \cong SAS
⑨ $\overline{EG} \cong \overline{AG}$	⑨ CPCTC

4.



Given: $\overline{BF} \cong \overline{CF}$
 $\overline{EF} \cong \overline{FA}$

Prove: $\overline{DC} \cong \overline{BG}$



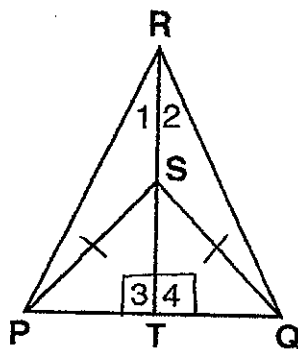
S

R

- ① $\overline{BF} \cong \overline{CF}$
- ② $\overline{EF} \cong \overline{AF}$
- ③ $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$
- ④ $\triangle BFA \cong \triangle CFE$
- ⑤ $\angle B \cong \angle C$
- ⑥ $\angle BFG \cong \angle CFD$
- ⑦ $\triangle BFG \cong \triangle CFD$
- ⑧ $\overline{DC} \cong \overline{BG}$

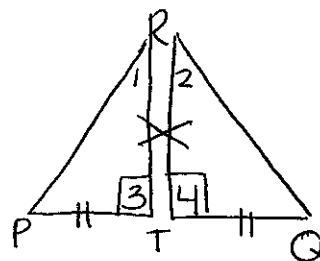
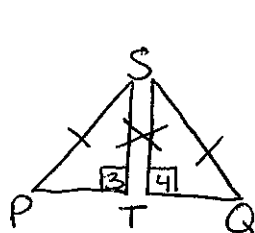
- ① Given
- ② Given
- ③ Intersecting lines form \cong vertical \angle s
- ④ SAS \cong SAS
- ⑤ CPCTC
- ⑥ Intersecting lines form \cong vertical \angle s
- ⑦ ASA \cong ASA
- ⑧ CPCTC

5.



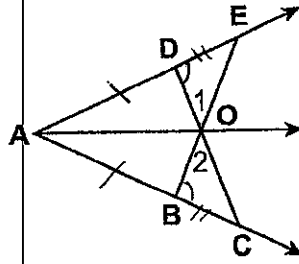
Given: $\overline{RT} \perp \overline{PQ}$
 $\overline{PS} \cong \overline{SQ}$

Prove: $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$



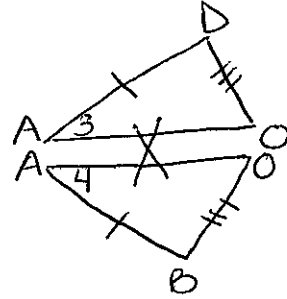
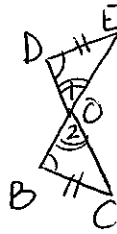
S	R
① $\overline{RT} \perp \overline{PQ}$	① Given
② $\angle 3$ & $\angle 4$ are right \angle s	② \perp lines form right \angle s
③ $\angle 3 \cong \angle 4$	③ All right \angle s are \cong
④ $\overline{PS} \cong \overline{SQ}$	④ Given
⑤ $\overline{ST} \cong \overline{ST}$	⑤ Reflexive Property
⑥ $\triangle PST$ & $\triangle QST$ are right \triangle s	⑥ A right \triangle has 1 right \angle
⑦ $\triangle PST \cong \triangle QST$	⑦ HL \cong HL
⑧ $\overline{PT} \cong \overline{QT}$	⑧ CPCTC
⑨ $\overline{RT} \cong \overline{RT}$	⑨ Reflexive Property
⑩ $\triangle PTR \cong \triangle QTR$	⑩ SAS \cong SAS
⑪ $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$	⑪ CPCTC

6.



Given: $\overline{AD} \cong \overline{AB}$
 $\overline{DE} \cong \overline{BC}$
 $\angle EDO \cong \angle CBO$

Prove: \overline{AO} bisects $\angle DAB$



S

R

- ① $\overline{AD} \cong \overline{AB}$
- ② $\overline{DE} \cong \overline{BC}$
- ③ $\angle EDO \cong \angle CBO$
- ④ $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$
- ⑤ $\triangle EDO \cong \triangle CBO$
- ⑥ $\overline{DO} \cong \overline{BO}$
- ⑦ $\overline{AO} \cong \overline{AO}$
- ⑧ $\triangle ADO \cong \triangle ABO$
- ⑨ $\angle 3 \cong \angle 4$
- ⑩ \overline{AO} bisects $\angle DAB$

- ① Given
- ② Given
- ③ Given
- ④ Intersecting lines form \cong vertical \angle s
- ⑤ AAS \cong AAS
- ⑥ CPCTC
- ⑦ Reflexive Property
- ⑧ SSS \cong SSS
- ⑨ CPCTC
- ⑩ An \angle bisector divides an \angle into 2 \cong \angle s