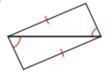
Geometry CC - Unit 5 Review

Important concepts/terms to remember:

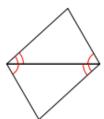
- SSS Congruence
- SAS Congruence
- AAS Congruence
- ASA Congruence
- HL Congruence
- CPCTC
- Reflexive Property
- Addition Postulate
- Subtraction Postulate

State if the below triangles are congruent and, if so, by what postulate:

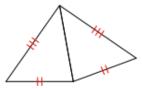
1)



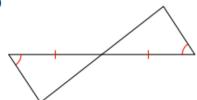
2)

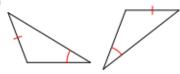


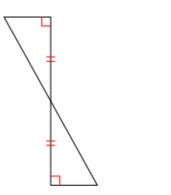
3)



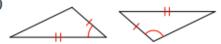
4)

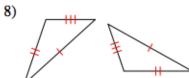




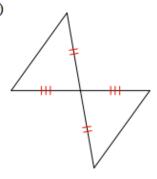


7)

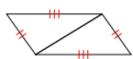




9)

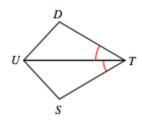


10)

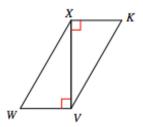


State what additional information is needed in order to know that the triangles are congruent for the given reason:

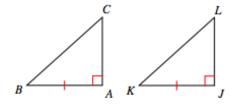
11) ASA



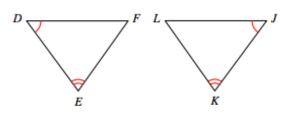
12) SAS



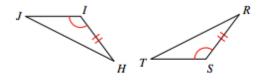
13) SAS



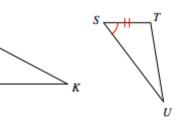
14) ASA



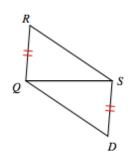
15) SAS



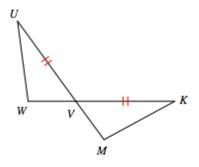
16) ASA



17) SSS

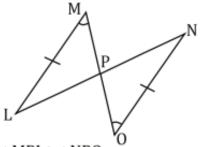


18) SAS



Fill in any missing pieces in the below proofs:

19. Given: $\overline{LM} \cong \overline{NO}$, and $\angle M \cong \angle O$



Prove: △MPL≅△NPO

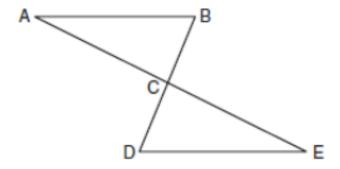
| Statements | Reasons |
|----------------------------------|----------|
| 1. LM ≅ NO | 1. |
| 2. | 2. Given |
| 3. | 3. |
| 4. | 4. AAS |

Complete the following proofs:

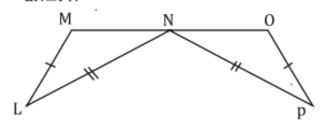
21.

Given: C is the midpoint of BD and AE

Prove: $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle EDC$



Given: N is the midpoint of \overline{MO} , $\overline{LM} \cong \overline{OP}$, and $\overline{LN} \cong \overline{PN}$



Prove: △LMN≅△PON

20.

| Statements | Reasons |
|----------------------------------|-------------|
| 1. LM ≅ OP | 1. Given |
| 2. LN ≅ PN | 2. |
| 3. N is the Midpoint of MO | 3. Given |
| 4. | 4. Midpoint |
| 5. | 5. SSS |

22.

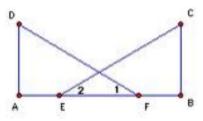
Given: ≰1≅≰2

DA \perp AB

CB ⊥ AB

AE≅BF

Prove: DF≅CE



23.

Given: Triangle ABC is isosceles with AB \cong AC

AX is a Median to BC

Prove: ∡BAX≅∡CAX

