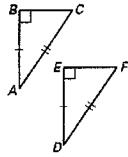
(CPCTC) Worksheet

- 1. What does CPCTC stand for?
- 2. What must you show in your prove BEFORE using CPCTC?
- 3. What do you use CPCTC for in a proof? ______

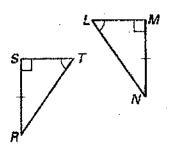
Tell how the triangles are congruent (SSS, SAS, ASA, AAS, or HL) if you want to state the given segments or angles congruent. BE CAREFUL....YOU DON'T USE THOSE GIVEN SEGMENTS OR ANGLES TO HELP GET YOUR ANSWER!!!

5. $\angle C \cong \angle F$



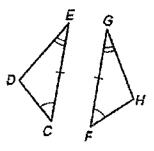
6.

$$\overline{RT}\cong \overline{LN}$$

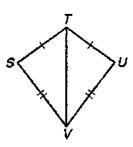


7.

$$\angle D \cong \angle H$$

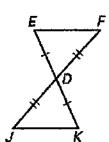


8. $\angle STV \cong \angle UTV$



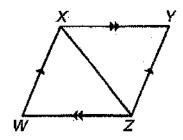
9.

$$\overline{EF}\cong \overline{KJ}$$



10.

$$\overline{XY} \cong \overline{ZW}$$



Match each statement to its correct congruency method at the right.

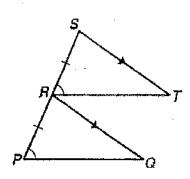
- _____11. Right triangles that have a pair of hypotenuses and a pair of legs congruent.
- 12. Triangles that have 2 pairs of sides congruent and 1 pair of included angles congruent.
- 13. Triangles that have 2 pairs of angles congruent and 1 pair of non-included sides congruent.
- 14. Triangles that have 3 pairs of sides congruent.
- _____15. Triangles that have 2 pairs of angles congruent and 1 pair of included sides congruent.

- A. SSS
- B. SAS
- C. ASA
- D. AAS
- E. HL

Complete each proof.

16. Given: $\overline{ST} \parallel \overline{RQ}$, $\overline{SR} \cong \overline{RP}$, $\angle SRT \cong \angle RPQ$

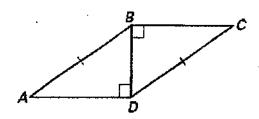
Prove: $\overline{RT} \cong \overline{PQ}$



Statements	Reasons
1.	1.
2. $\angle RST \cong \angle PRQ$	2.
3. $\Delta RST \cong \Delta PRQ$	3.
4.	4.

17. Given: $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$, $\angle ADB$ and $\angle DBC$ are right angles

Prove: $\angle ABD \cong \angle CDB$



Statements	Reasons
1.	1.
2.	2. Reflexive
3.	3. HL
4.	. 4.

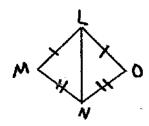
Analytic Geometry

More Practice with Proving Triangles

Name:	 Date:

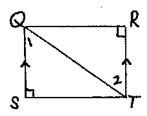
Matching: Use the choices listed at the bottom in the box for problems #1 - 4

-Problem 1:



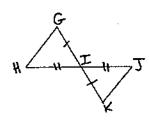
Statement		Reason
1. $\overline{LM} \cong \overline{LO}$	1. Given	
$\overline{2. \ \overline{MN} \cong \overline{ON}}$	2. Given	
3. $\overline{LN} \cong \overline{LN}$	3.	
4 . $\Delta LMN \cong \Delta LON$	4.	

Problem 2:



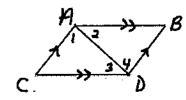
Statement	Reason	
1. <u>QS</u> <u>RT</u>	1. Given	
2. ∠ <i>R</i> ≅ ∠ <i>S</i>	2. Given	
3. ∠1 ≅ ∠2	3.	
4. $\overline{QT} \cong \overline{QT}$	4.	
5. $\triangle QST \cong \triangle TRQ$	5.	

Problem 3:



Statement		Reason	
1. $\overline{GI} \cong \overline{KI}$	1. Given		
$\overline{2. \overline{HI}} \cong \overline{JI}$	2. Given	1, d C C C	
3. ∠ <i>GIH</i> ≅ ∠ <i>KIJ</i>	3.		
4. $\triangle GIH \cong \triangle KIJ$	4.		

Problem 4:



Statement		Reason
1. $\overline{AC} \parallel \overline{BD}, \overline{AB} \parallel \overline{CD}$	1. Given	
2. ∠1 ≅ ∠4,∠2 ≅ ∠3	2.	
$\overline{3.} \ \overline{AD} \cong \overline{\overline{AD}}$	3.	
4. $\triangle ADC \cong \triangle DAB$	4.	

Choices for problems #1 - 4 (some will be used more than once):

AAS ASA

Alternate Interior Angles are ≅ Reflexive Property

SAS SSS

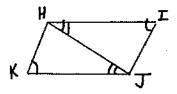
Vertical Angles are ≅

Analytic Geometry

More Practice with Proving Triangles

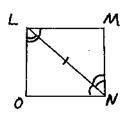
Fill in the blank proofs:

Problem 5:



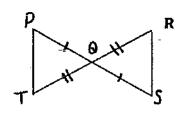
Statement	Reason
1. ∠ <i>I</i> ≅ ∠ <i>K</i>	1. Given
2. ∠ <i>IHJ</i> ≅ ∠ <i>KJH</i>	2. Given
3. $\overline{HJ} \cong \overline{HJ}$	3.
4 . $\Delta HJK \cong \Delta JHI$	4.

Problem 6;



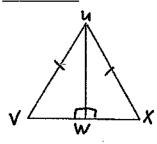
Statement	Reason	
1. $\angle MLN \cong \angle ONL$	1. Given	
2. ∠ <i>OLN</i> ≅ ∠	2. Given	
3. ·	Reflexive Property	
4. $\Delta LNO \cong \Delta NLM$	4.	

Problem 7:



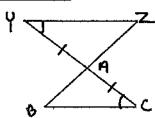
Statement	Reason
1. $\overline{PQ} \cong \overline{QS}$	1. Given
2.	2. Given
3. $\angle PQT \cong \angle RQS$	3.
4. $\Delta PQT \cong \Delta SQR$	4.

Problem 8:



Statement	Reason
1. $\overline{UV} \cong \overline{UX}$	1. Given
2. ∠VWU ≅ ∠XWU	2. Given
3.	Reflexive Property
4. ∠V ≅ ∠X	4.
5. $\Delta UWV \cong \Delta UWX$	5

Problem 9:

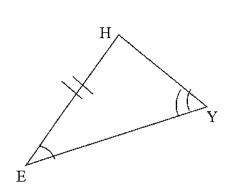


Statement	Reason
1. $\angle Y \cong \angle C$	1.
2.	2. Given
3.	3. Vertical Angles are ≘
4. $\triangle YZA \cong \triangle CBA$	4.

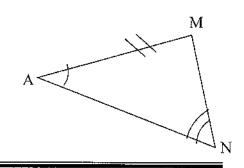


Name	
Date _	Hour

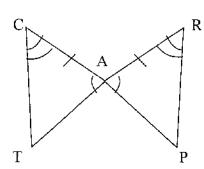
#1: \triangle HEY is congruent to \triangle MAN by _____. What other parts of the triangles are congruent by CPCTC?



 ≅	
 ≅	
≅	



#2:



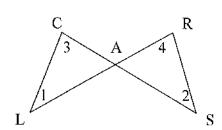
THEREFORE:

<u> </u>	≅	, by	Y	CPCTC
	≃	, by	/	CPCTC
	≅	, by	/	CPCTC

#3:

Given: $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{AR}$ and $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$

Prove: $\angle 3 \cong \angle 4$



Proof:

1.
$$\overline{AC} \cong \overline{AR}$$

2. _____

3.
$$\angle CAL \cong \angle RAS$$

4. $\Delta LCA \cong \Delta SRA$

5. ∠3 ≅ ∠4

1.	

2. Given

3. _____

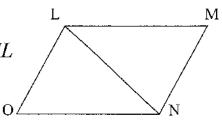
4. _____

5. _____

#4:

Given: $\angle NLM \cong \angle LNO$ and $\angle OLN \cong \angle MNL$

Prove: $\angle M \cong \angle O$



Proof:

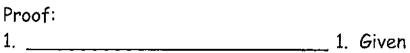
- 1. $\angle NLM \cong \angle LNO$
- 2. _____
- 3. _____
- 4. Δ LMN $\cong \Delta$
- 5. _____

- 2. Given
- 3. Reflexive Property of \cong
- 5.

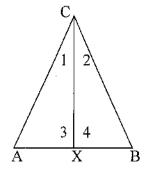
#5

Given: $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{BC}$ and $\overline{AX} \cong \overline{BX}$

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



- 2. ______2. Reflexive Prop. of Congruence
- 3. ∆AXC ≅ _____
- 4. _____

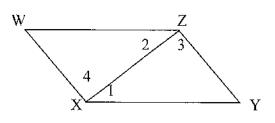


- 3. _____
- 4.

#6

Given: $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$ and $\angle 3 \cong \angle 4$

Prove: $\overline{XY} \cong \overline{ZW}$



Proof:

- 2. $\overline{XZ} \cong \overline{XZ}$
- 3. ∆XWZ ≅ _____
- 4. _____

- 1. Given
- 2. _____