

# 4-2

## Practice

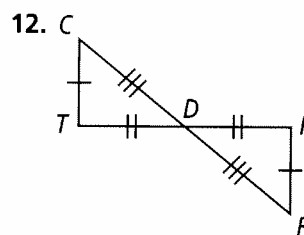
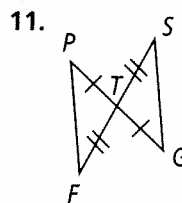
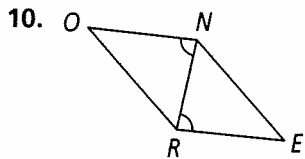
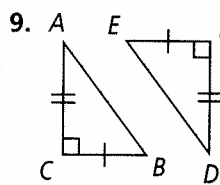
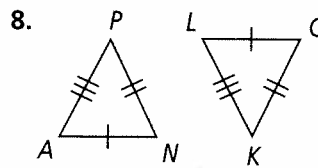
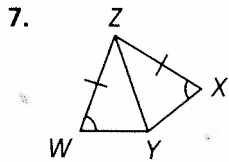
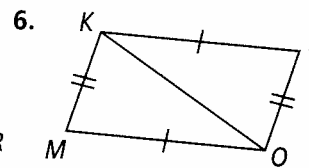
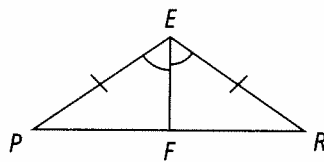
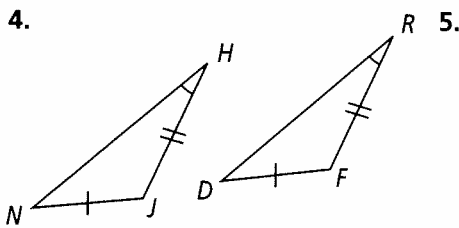
Form G

### Triangle Congruence by SSS and SAS

Draw  $\triangle MGT$ . Use the triangle to answer the questions below.

1. What angle is included between  $\overline{GM}$  and  $\overline{MT}$ ?
2. Which sides include  $\angle T$ ?
3. What angle is included between  $\overline{GT}$  and  $\overline{MG}$ ?

Would you use SSS or SAS to prove the triangles congruent? If there is not enough information to prove the triangles congruent by SSS or SAS, write *not enough information*. Explain your answer.



# 4-2

## Practice (continued)

Form G

### Triangle Congruence by SSS and SAS

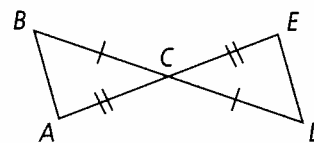
13. **Draw a Diagram** A student draws  $\triangle ABC$  and  $\triangle QRS$ . The following sides and angles are congruent:

$$\overline{AC} \cong \overline{QS} \quad \overline{AB} \cong \overline{QR} \quad \angle B \cong \angle R$$

Based on this, can the student use either SSS or SAS to prove that  $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle QRS$ ? If the answer is no, explain what additional information the student needs. Use a sketch to help explain your answer.

14. **Given:**  $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{DC}$ ,  $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{EC}$

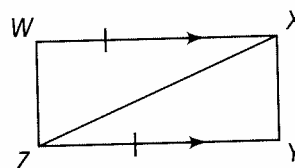
**Prove:**  $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle EDC$



Statements	Reasons

15. **Given:**  $\overline{WX} \parallel \overline{YZ}$ ,  $\overline{WX} \cong \overline{YZ}$

**Prove:**  $\triangle WXZ \cong \triangle YZX$



16. **Error Analysis**  $\triangle FGH$  and  $\triangle PQR$  are both equilateral triangles. Your friend says this means they are congruent by the SSS Postulate. Is your friend correct? Explain.

17. A student is gluing same-sized toothpicks together to make triangles. She plans to use these triangles to make a model of a bridge. Will all the triangles be congruent? Explain your answer.