

Key

Math 1

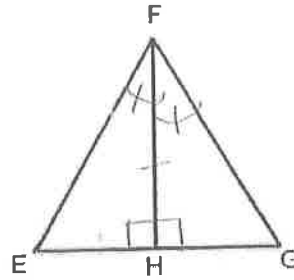
6-7 Triangle Proofs

Name

Date

1. Given:  $\overline{HF}$  bisects  $\angle EFG$   
 $\overline{HF} \perp \overline{EG}$

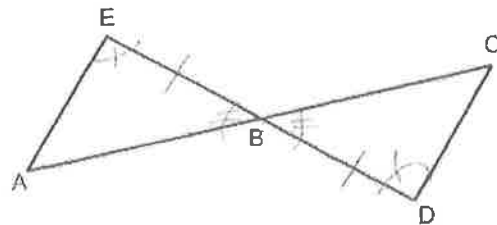
Prove:  $\triangle EHF \cong \triangle GHF$



| Statement                                  | Reason                                      |
|--------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| ① HF bisects $\angle EFG$                  | ① given                                     |
| ② $\angle EFH \cong \angle GFH$            | ② angle bisector                            |
| ③ $\overline{HF} \perp \overline{EG}$      | ③ given                                     |
| ④ $\angle EHF \cong \angle FHG = 90^\circ$ | ④ perpendicular lines                       |
| ⑤ $\overline{FH} \cong \overline{FH}$      | ⑤ <del>shared side</del> Reflexive Property |
| ⑥ $\triangle EHF \cong \triangle GHF$      | ⑥ ASA                                       |

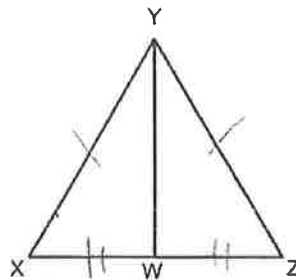
2. Given: B is the midpoint of  $\overline{ED}$   
 $\overline{AE} \parallel \overline{CD}$

Prove:  $\triangle BAE \cong \triangle BCD$



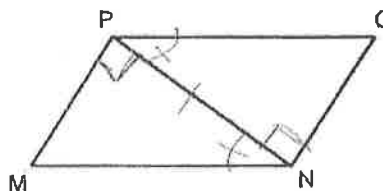
| Statement                                 | Reason             |
|-------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| ① B is midpt of $\overline{ED}$           | ① given            |
| ② $\overline{EB} \cong \overline{BD}$     | ② def of midpoint  |
| ③ $\overline{AE} \parallel \overline{CD}$ | ③ given            |
| ④ $\angle AEB \cong \angle BDC$           | ④ alt. int. angles |
| ⑤ $\angle EBA \cong \angle CBD$           | ⑤ vertical angles  |
| ⑥ $\triangle AEB \cong \triangle CBD$     | ⑥ SAS              |

3. Given:  $\overline{XY} \cong \overline{YZ}$   
 $\overline{YW}$  is the median to  $\overline{XZ}$   
 Prove:  $\triangle XYW \cong \triangle ZYW$



| Statement                                   | Reason                                      |
|---------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| ① $\overline{XY} \cong \overline{YZ}$       | ① given                                     |
| ② $\overline{YW}$ is med to $\overline{XZ}$ | ② given                                     |
| ③ $\overline{XW} \cong \overline{WZ}$       | ③ def of median                             |
| ④ $\overline{YW} \cong \overline{YW}$       | ④ <del>shared side</del> Reflexive Property |
| ⑤ $\triangle XYW \cong \triangle ZYW$       | ⑤ SSS                                       |

4. Given:  $\overline{NP} \perp \overline{MP}$   
 $\overline{PN} \perp \overline{ON}$   
 $\angle OPN \cong \angle MNP$

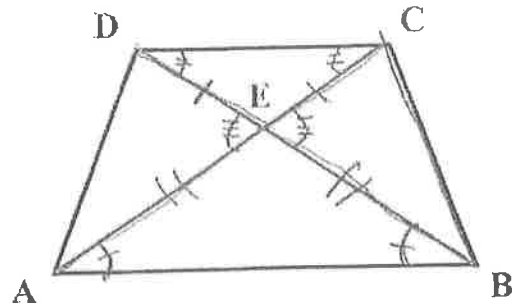


Prove:  $\triangle MPN \cong \triangle ONP$

| Statement                                                                 | Reason                                      |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| ① $\overline{NP} \perp \overline{MP} / \overline{PN} \perp \overline{ON}$ | ① given                                     |
| ② $\angle MPN \cong \angle PNO = 90^\circ$                                | ② perpendicular angles                      |
| ③ $\angle OPN \cong \angle MNP$                                           | ③ given                                     |
| ④ $\overline{PN} \cong \overline{PN}$                                     | ④ <del>shared side</del> Reflexive Property |
| ⑤ $\triangle MPN \cong \triangle ONP$                                     | ⑤ ASA                                       |

1. Given:  $\angle EAB \cong \angle EBA$   
 $\angle EDC \cong \angle ECD$

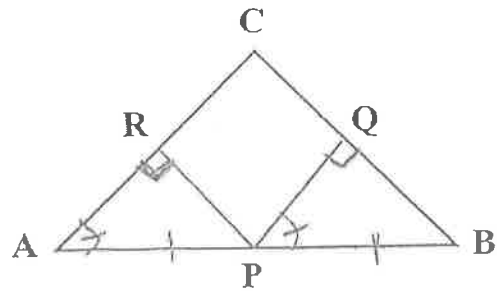
Prove:  $\triangle ADE \cong \triangle BCE$



| Statement                                                         | Reason                       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1) $\angle EAB \cong \angle EBA$<br>$\angle EDC \cong \angle ECD$ | 1) Given                     |
| 2) $\angle DEA \cong \angle CEB$                                  | 2) Vertical Angles           |
| 3) $\overline{DE} \cong \overline{CE}$                            | 3) Def of isosceles triangle |
| 4) $\overline{AE} \cong \overline{BE}$                            | 4) Same as 3)                |
| 5) $\triangle ADE \cong \triangle BCE$                            | 5) SAS                       |

2. Given:  $\overline{PR} \perp \overline{CA}$   
 $\overline{BQ} \perp \overline{AP}$   
P is the midpoint to  $\overline{AB}$   
 $\angle RAP \cong \angle QPB$

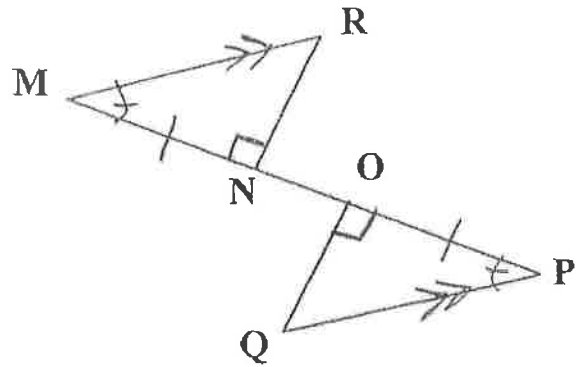
Prove:  $\triangle ARP \cong \triangle PQB$



| Statement                                                                                                              | Reason                   |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1) $\overline{PR} \perp \overline{CA}, \overline{BQ} \perp \overline{AP}$<br>P is midpt, $\angle RAP \cong \angle QPB$ | 1) Given                 |
| 2) $m\angle ARP = m\angle PQB = 90^\circ$                                                                              | 2) Def. of perpendicular |
| 3) $\overline{AP} \cong \overline{BP}$                                                                                 | 3) Def of midpoint       |
| 4) $\triangle ARP \cong \triangle PQB$                                                                                 | 4) AAS                   |

3. Given:  $\overline{MN} \cong \overline{PO}$   
 $\overline{RN} \perp \overline{MP}$   
 $\overline{QO} \perp \overline{MP}$   
 $\overline{MR} \parallel \overline{PQ}$

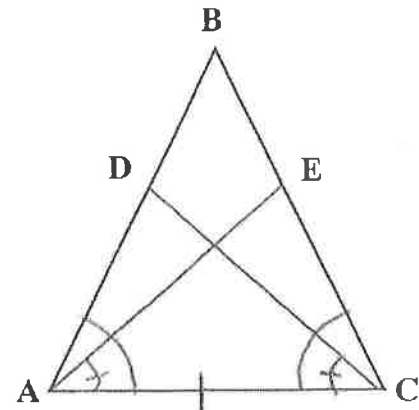
Prove:  $\triangle QOP \cong \triangle RNM$



| Statement                                                                                                                                                    | Reason                         |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1) $\overline{MN} \cong \overline{PO}$ , $\overline{RN} \perp \overline{MP}$ , $\overline{QO} \perp \overline{MP}$ , $\overline{MR} \parallel \overline{PQ}$ | 1) Given                       |
| 2) $m\angle MNR = m\angle QOP = 90^\circ$                                                                                                                    | 2) Definition of perpendicular |
| 3) $\angle M \cong \angle P$                                                                                                                                 | 3) Alternate Interior Angles   |
| 4) $\triangle QOP \cong \triangle RNM$                                                                                                                       | 4) ASA                         |

4. Given:  $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{BC}$   
 $\angle EAC \cong \angle DCA$

Prove:  $\triangle ADC \cong \triangle CEA$



| Statement                                                              | Reason                                       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| 1) $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{BC}$ , $\angle EAC \cong \angle DCA$ | 1) Given                                     |
| 2) $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{AC}$                                 | 2) Shared side ( <u>reflexive property</u> ) |
| 3) $\angle BAC \cong \angle BCA$                                       | 3) Def of isosceles triangle                 |
| 4) $\triangle ADC \cong \triangle CEA$                                 | 4) ASA                                       |



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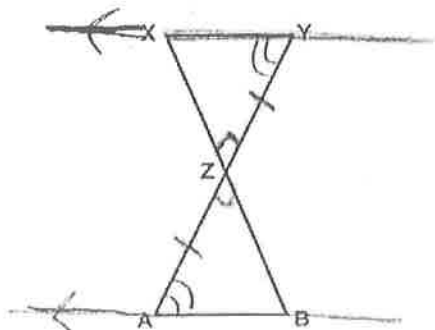
Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Given:  $\overline{XY} \parallel \overline{AB}$

Z is the midpoint of  $\overline{AY}$

Prove:  $\triangle XYZ \cong \triangle BAZ$

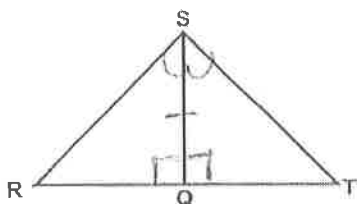


| Statements                                  | Reasons                  |
|---------------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1.) $\overline{XY} \parallel \overline{AB}$ | GIVEN                    |
| 2.) Z is the midpoint of $\overline{AY}$    | GIVEN                    |
| 3.) $\overline{AZ} \cong \overline{ZY}$     | Def. of midpoint         |
| 4.) $\angle XZY \cong \angle BZA$           | Vertical Angle Thm.      |
| 5.) $\angle XYZ \cong \angle BAZ$           | Alternate Interior Angle |
| 6.) $\triangle XYZ \cong \triangle BAZ$     | ASA                      |

2. Given:  $\overline{SQ} \perp \overline{RT}$

$\overline{QS}$  bisects  $\angle RST$

Prove:  $\triangle RSQ \cong \triangle TSQ$

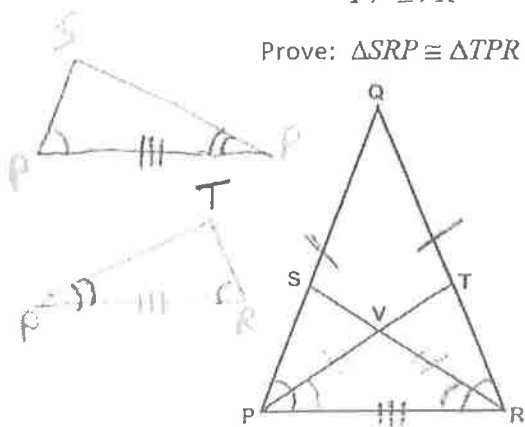


| Statements                                   | Reasons              |
|----------------------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1.) $\overline{SQ} \perp \overline{RT}$      | GIVEN                |
| 2.) $\angle RQS \cong \angle TQS = 90^\circ$ | Def of perpendicular |
| 3.) $\overline{QS}$ bisects $\angle RST$     | GIVEN                |
| 4.) $\angle RSQ = \angle TSQ$                | Def of bisector      |
| 5.) $\overline{SQ} \cong \overline{SQ}$      | Reflexive Property   |
| 6.) $\triangle RSQ \cong \triangle TSQ$      | ASA                  |

3. Given:  $\overline{PQ} \cong \overline{QR}$

$\overline{PV} \cong \overline{VR}$

Prove:  $\triangle SRP \cong \triangle TPR$



| Statements                              | Reasons                     |
|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1.) $\overline{PQ} \cong \overline{QR}$ | GIVEN                       |
| 2.) $\angle QPR \cong \angle QRP$       | Def. of isosceles triangles |
| 3.) $\overline{PV} \cong \overline{VR}$ | GIVEN                       |
| 4.) $\angle VPR \cong \angle VRP$       | Def. of isosceles triangles |
| 5.) $\overline{PR} \cong \overline{PR}$ | Reflexive Prop              |
| 6.) $\triangle SRP \cong \triangle TPR$ | ASA                         |

