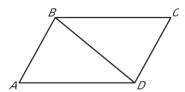
Assignment 32 LESSON 4.5

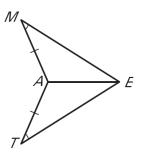
Use the diagram to name the included angle between the given pair of sides.

- 1. \overline{AB} and \overline{BC}
- 2. \overline{BC} and \overline{CD}
- 3. \overline{AB} and \overline{BD}
- **4.** \overline{BD} and \overline{DA}
- 5. \overline{DA} and \overline{AB}
- **6.** \overline{CD} and \overline{DB}

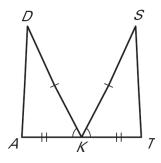


Decide whether enough information is given to prove that the triangles are congruent using the SAS Congruence Postulate.

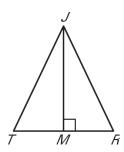
7. $\triangle MAE, \triangle TAE$



8. ΔDKA , ΔTKS

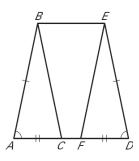


9. ΔJRM , ΔJTM

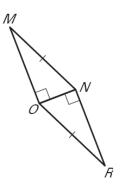


Decide whether enough information is given to prove that the triangles are congruent. If there is enough information, state the congruence postulate or theorem you would use.

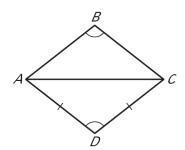
10. $\triangle ABC$, $\triangle DEF$



11. ΔMNO , ΔRON



12. $\triangle ABC$, $\triangle ADC$



State the third congruence that must be given to prove that $\triangle JRM \cong \triangle DFB$ using the indicated postulate.

- 13. GIVEN: $\overline{JR} \cong \overline{DF}$, $\overline{JM} \cong \overline{DB}$, $\underline{?} \cong \underline{?}$ Use the SSS Congruence Postulate.
- **14.** GIVEN: $\overline{JR} \cong \overline{DF}$, $\overline{JM} \cong \overline{DB}$, $\underline{?} \cong \underline{?}$ Use the SAS Congruence Postulate.
- **15.** GIVEN: $\overline{RM} \cong \overline{FB}$, $\notin J$ is a right angle and $\notin J \cong \notin D$, $\underline{?} \cong \underline{?}$ Use the HL Congruence Theorem.

