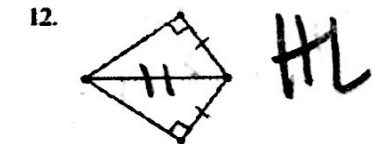
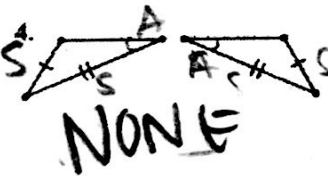
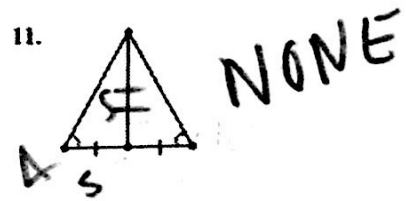
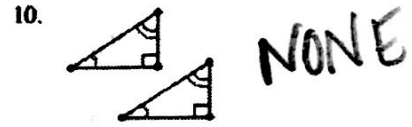
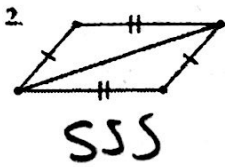
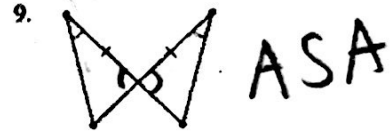
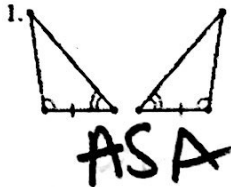


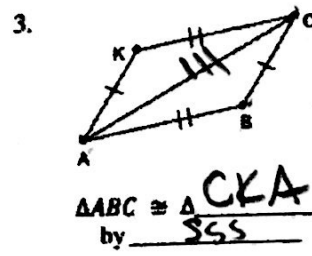
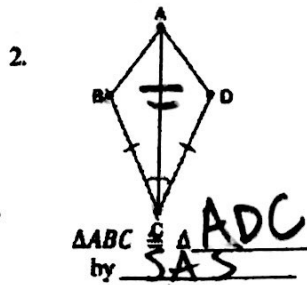
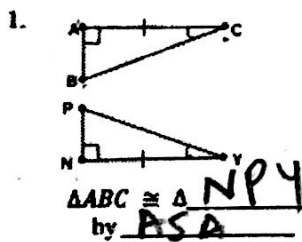
Day 6: Congruence Postulates

I. If the triangles can be proven congruent, give the reason (SSS, SAS, ASA, or AAS). If there is not enough information to prove the triangles congruent, write "none."

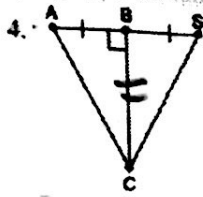


II. Determine whether you can conclude that another triangle is congruent to $\triangle ABC$.

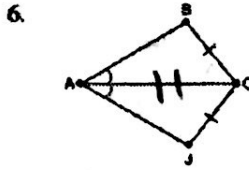
- If so, complete the congruence statement and give the reason (SSS, SAS, ASA, or AAS).
- If not, write "none."



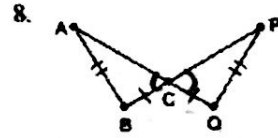
$y = 11 - 4(3)$
 $y = 11 - 12$
 $y = -1$



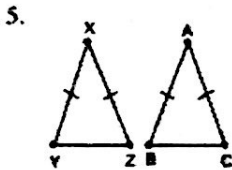
$\triangle ABC \cong \triangle SBC$
by SAS



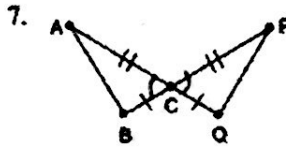
$\triangle ABC \cong \triangle$ NONE
by



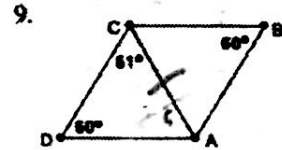
$\triangle ABC \cong \triangle$ NONE
by



$\triangle ABC \cong \triangle$ NONE
by



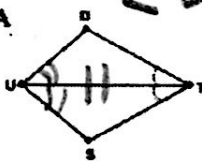
$\triangle ABC \cong \triangle PQC$
by SAS



$\triangle ABC \cong \triangle$ NONE
by

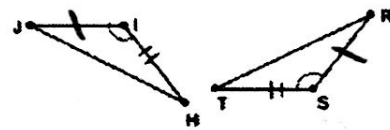
What additional information is required in order to know that the triangles are congruent by the given reason?

1. ASA



$\angle DUT \cong \angle TUS$

5. SAS



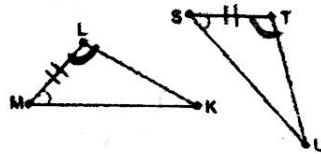
$\overline{JI} \cong \overline{SR}$

2. SAS



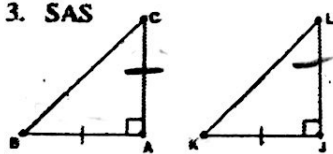
$\overline{XK} \cong \overline{NV}$

6. ASA



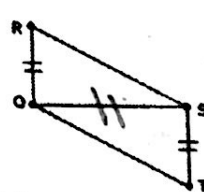
$\angle L \cong \angle T$

3. SAS



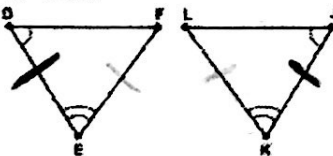
$\overline{CA} \cong \overline{JL}$

7. SSS



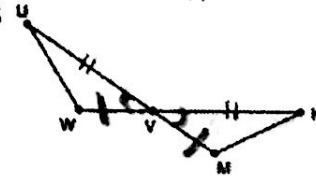
$\overline{RS} \cong \overline{QT}$

4. ASA



$\overline{DE} \cong \overline{JK}$

8. SAS



$\overline{NV} \cong \overline{VM}$