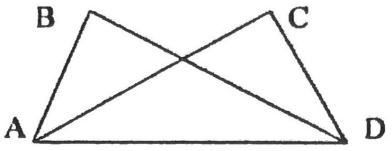
Congruent Triangles Review

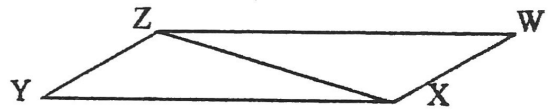
1) Given : $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$; $\angle BAD \cong \angle CDA$
Prove : $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle DCA$



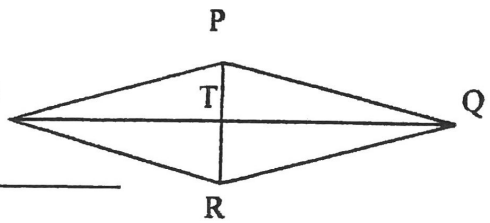
2) Given : $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$
$\overline{AB} \perp \overline{BD}; \overline{CD} \perp \overline{AC}$

Prove: $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle DCA$

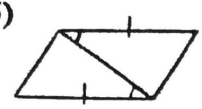
3) Given : $\overline{WX} \perp \overline{XZ}; \overline{YZ} \perp \overline{ZX}; \overline{WZ} \cong \overline{YX}$
Prove : $\triangle WZX \cong \triangle YXZ$

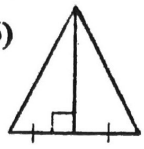


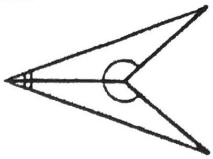
4) Given : T is midpoint of $\overline{PR}$ & $\overline{SQ}$
Prove : $\triangle PTS \cong \triangle RTQ$

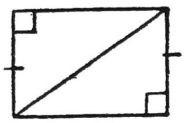


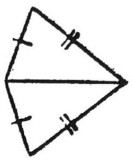
State whether each pair of triangles is congruent by SSS, SAS, ASA, AAS, or HL.

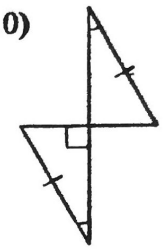
5) 

6) 

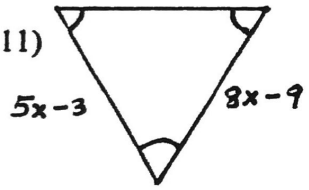
7) 

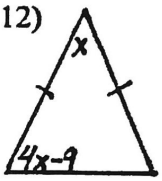
8) 

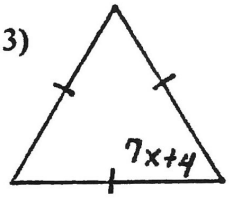
9) 

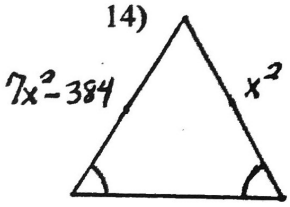
10) 

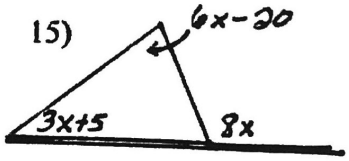
Find the value of x

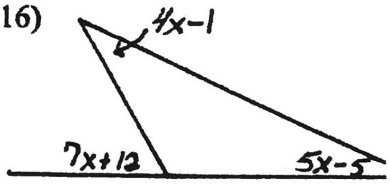
11) 

12) 

13) 

14) 

15) 

16) 

Sometimes, Always, or Never

_____17) An isosceles △ is an equilateral.

_____18) An equilateral △ is an isosceles.

_____19) An equilateral △ is scalene.

20) m<1 = _____ m<2 = _____ m<3 = _____