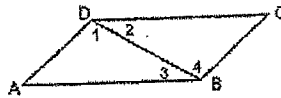


Proving Triangles Congruent #2

1. Given: $\overline{AD} \cong \overline{CB}$, $\overline{BC} \parallel \overline{AD}$
 Prove: $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle CDB$



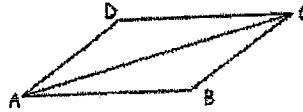
Statements

1. $\overline{AD} \cong \overline{CB}$, $\overline{BC} \parallel \overline{AD}$
2. $\overline{BD} \cong \overline{DB}$
3. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 4$
4. $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle CDB$

Reasons

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

2. Given: $\overline{AD} \cong \overline{CB}$, $\overline{DC} \cong \overline{BA}$
 Prove: $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle CDA$



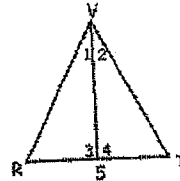
Statements

1. $\overline{AD} \cong \overline{CB}$, $\overline{DC} \cong \overline{BA}$
2. $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{CA}$
3. $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle CDA$

Reasons

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

3. Given: $\overline{RV} \cong \overline{TV}$, \overline{VS} bisects $\angle RVT$
 Prove: $\triangle RSV \cong \triangle TSV$



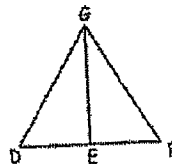
Statements

1. $\overline{RV} \cong \overline{TV}$, \overline{VS} bisects $\angle RVT$
2. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$
3. $\overline{VS} \cong \overline{VS}$
4. $\triangle RSV \cong \triangle TSV$

Reasons

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

4. Given: \overline{GE} bisects \overline{DF} , $\overline{GD} \cong \overline{GF}$
 Prove: $\triangle GDE \cong \triangle GFE$



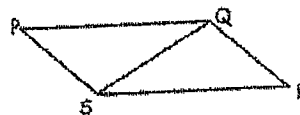
Statements

1. \overline{GE} bisects \overline{DF} , $\overline{GD} \cong \overline{GF}$
2. $\overline{DE} \cong \overline{FE}$
3. $\overline{GE} \cong \overline{GE}$
4. $\triangle GDE \cong \triangle GFE$

Reasons

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

5. Given: $\overline{PQ} \parallel \overline{RS}$, $\overline{PQ} \cong \overline{RS}$
 Prove: $\triangle POS \cong \triangle RSQ$



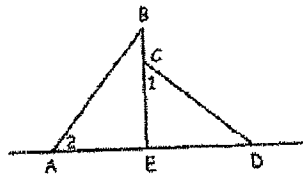
Statements

1. $\overline{PQ} \cong \overline{RS}$, $\overline{PQ} \parallel \overline{RS}$
2. $\angle PQS \cong \angle RSQ$
3. $\overline{SQ} \cong \overline{QS}$
4. $\triangle POS \cong \triangle RSQ$

Reasons

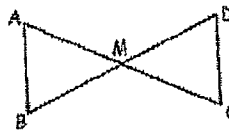
1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

6. Given: $\overline{AE} \cong \overline{CE}$, $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$, $\overline{BE} \perp \overline{AD}$
 Prove: $\triangle AEB \cong \triangle CED$



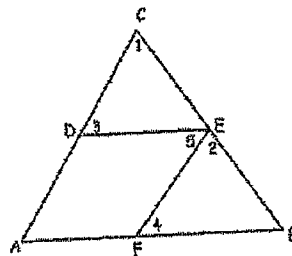
Statements	Reasons
1. $\overline{AE} \cong \overline{CE}$, $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$	1. _____
2. $\overline{BE} \perp \overline{AD}$	2. _____
3. $\angle AEB = 90^\circ$, $\angle CED = 90^\circ$	3. _____
4. $\angle AEB \cong \angle CED$	4. _____
5. $\triangle AEB \cong \triangle CED$	5. _____

7. Given: \overline{AC} and \overline{BD} bisect each other at M
 Prove: $\triangle AMB \cong \triangle CMD$



Statements	Reasons
1. \overline{AC} and \overline{BD} bisect each other at M	1. _____
2. $\overline{AM} \cong \overline{CM}$, $\overline{BM} \cong \overline{DM}$	2. _____
3. $\angle _____ \cong \angle _____$	3. Vert. \angle 's \cong
4. $\triangle _____ \cong \triangle _____$	4. _____

8. Given: $\overline{DE} \parallel \overline{AB}$, $\overline{CA} \parallel \overline{EF}$,
 $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$,
 E is the midpoint of \overline{BC}
 Prove: $\triangle CDE \cong \triangle EFB$



Statements	Reasons
1. $\overline{CA} \parallel \overline{EF}$	1. _____
2. $\angle 3 \cong \angle 5$	2. _____
3. $\overline{DE} \parallel \overline{AB}$	3. _____
4. $\angle 5 \cong \angle 4$	4. _____
5. $\angle 3 \cong \angle 4$	5. _____
6. $\angle _____ \cong \angle _____$	6. Given
7. E is the midpoint of \overline{BC}	7. _____
8. $\overline{CE} = \overline{EB}$	8. _____
9. $\overline{CE} = \overline{EB}$	9. def. = segs.
10. $\triangle _____ \cong \triangle _____$	10. _____

Give a reason to support each statement.

1. If $\angle A$ and $\angle B$ are a linear pair then $\angle A$ and $\angle B$ are supplementary.
2. If $\angle A$ and $\angle C$ are vertical angles, then $\angle A \cong \angle C$.
3. If $m\angle 1 = m\angle 2$, and $m\angle 2 = m\angle 3$, then $m\angle 1 = m\angle 3$.
4. If $\triangle ABF \cong \triangle CED$, then $\angle A \cong \angle C$.
5. If $\angle A$ and $\angle D$ are complementary, then $m\angle A + m\angle D = 90$.
6. If T is in the interior of $\angle SRF$, then $m\angle SRT + m\angle TRF = m\angle SRF$.
7. If \overrightarrow{RT} bisects $\angle SRF$, then $m\angle SRT = m\angle TRF$.

8. Given: \overline{AH} and \overline{BR} bisect each other at M
 Prove: $\angle A \cong \angle H$



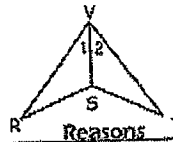
Statements

Reasons

1. \overline{AH} and \overline{BR} bisect each other at M
2. $\overline{AM} \cong \overline{HM}$, $\overline{RM} \cong \overline{BM}$
3. $\angle RMA \cong \angle BMH$
4. $\triangle AMR \cong \triangle HMB$
5. $\angle A \cong \angle H$

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

9. Given: $\overline{RV} \cong \overline{TV}$, \overline{VS} bisects $\angle RVT$
 Prove: $\overline{RS} \cong \overline{TS}$



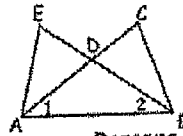
Statements

Reasons

1. $\overline{RV} \cong \overline{TV}$, \overline{VS} bisects $\angle RVT$
2. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$
3. $\overline{VS} \cong \overline{VS}$
4. $\triangle RSV \cong \triangle TSV$
5. $\overline{RS} \cong \overline{TS}$

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

10. Given: $\overline{AE} \cong \overline{BC}$, $\angle EAB \cong \angle CBA$
 Prove: $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$



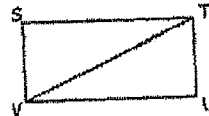
Statements

Reasons

1. $\overline{AE} \cong \overline{BC}$, $\angle EAB \cong \angle CBA$
2. $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{BA}$
3. $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle BAE$
4. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

11. Given: $\angle SVT \cong \angle UTV$, $\overline{SV} \cong \overline{UT}$
 Prove: $\angle STV \cong \angle UVT$



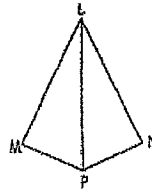
Statements

Reasons

1. $\angle SVT \cong \angle UTV$
2. _____ \cong _____
3. $\overline{VT} \cong \overline{TV}$
4. $\triangle SVT \cong \triangle UTV$
5. $\angle STV \cong \angle UVT$

1. _____
2. Given
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

12. Given: \overline{LP} bisects $\angle MLN$,
 $\overline{PM} \perp \overline{LM}$, $\overline{PN} \perp \overline{LN}$
 Prove: $\overline{PM} \cong \overline{PN}$



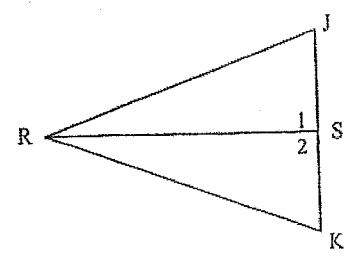
Statements	Reasons
1. \overline{LP} bisects $\angle MLN$	1. _____
2. $\angle NLP \cong \angle MLP$	2. _____
3. $\overline{PM} \perp \overline{LM}$, $\overline{PN} \perp \overline{LN}$	3. _____
4. $\angle LMP = 90^\circ$ $\angle LNP = 90^\circ$	4. _____
5. $\angle LMP \cong \angle LNP$	5. _____
6. _____ \cong _____	6. Reflexive
7. $\triangle LMP \cong \triangle LNP$	7. _____
8. $\overline{PM} \cong \overline{PN}$	8. _____



Writing Two Column Proofs

Write a two column proof for each.

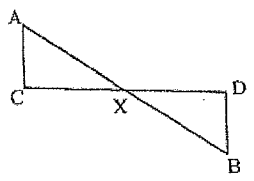
1. Given: $\overline{RJ} \cong \overline{RK}$, $\overline{SJ} \cong \overline{SK}$
 Prove: $\triangle RSJ \cong \triangle RSK$



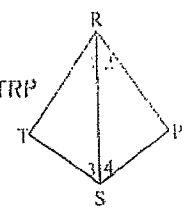
Problems # 1 and 2

2. Given: $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are right angles, $\overline{JS} \cong \overline{KS}$
 Prove: $\triangle RSJ \cong \triangle RSK$

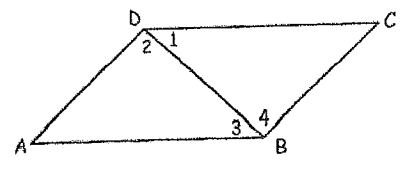
3. Given: \overline{AB} and \overline{CD} bisect each other
 Prove: $\triangle AXC \cong \triangle BXD$



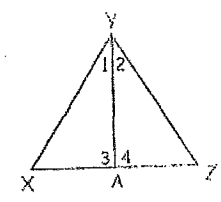
4. Given: $\angle 3 \cong \angle 4$, \overline{RS} bisects $\angle TRP$
 Prove: $\triangle RST \cong \triangle RSP$



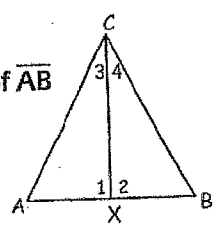
5. Given: $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$
 $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{CD}$
 Prove: $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle CDB$



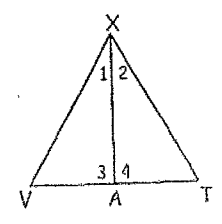
6. Given: $\angle X \cong \angle Z$
 $\angle 3 \cong \angle 4$
 Prove: $\triangle XA \cong \triangle ZA$



7. Given: $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{BC}$
 X is the midpoint of \overline{AB}
 Prove: $\angle 3 \cong \angle 4$



8. Given: $\overline{AX} \perp \overline{VT}$
 $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$
 Prove: $\angle Y \cong \angle T$

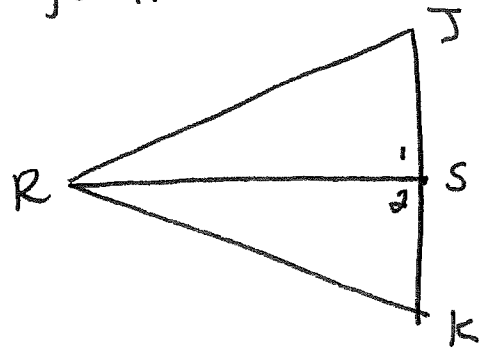


Look at questions on Page 4.

①

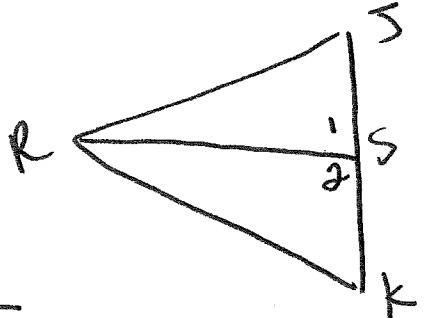
1. _____
2. $RS \cong RS$
3. _____

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____



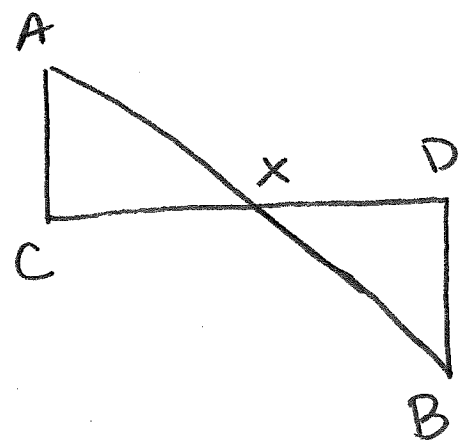
2. 1. _____
2. $\angle 1 = 90^\circ + \angle 2 = 90^\circ$
3. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$
4. $RS \cong RS$
5. $\triangle RSJ \cong \triangle RSK$

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____



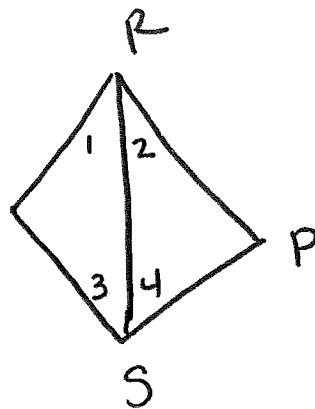
3. 1. _____
2. $AX \cong BX$
 $CX \cong DX$
3. $\angle AXC \cong \angle BXD$
4. $\triangle AXC \cong \triangle BXD$

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____



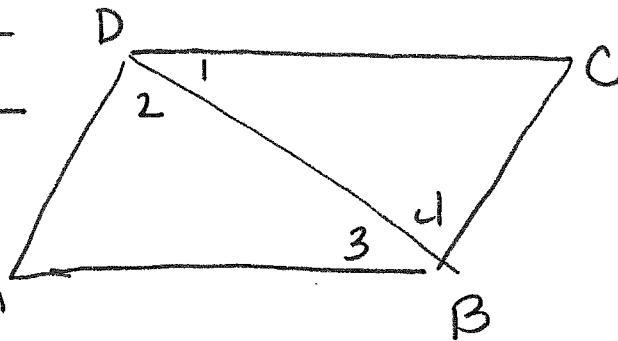
4

- | | |
|--|------------|
| 1. _____ | 1. _____ |
| 2. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$ | 2. _____ T |
| 3. $RS \cong RS$ | 3. _____ |
| 4. $\triangle RST \cong \triangle RSP$ | 4. _____ |



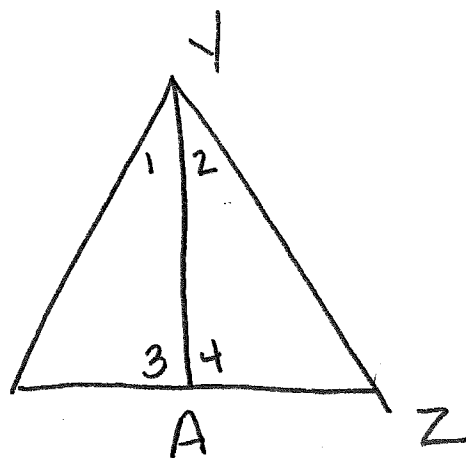
5.

- | | |
|--|----------------|
| 1. _____ | 1. _____ |
| 2. $\angle 3 \cong \angle 1$ | 2. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 3. Reflexive A |
| 4. $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle$ _____ | 4. _____ |

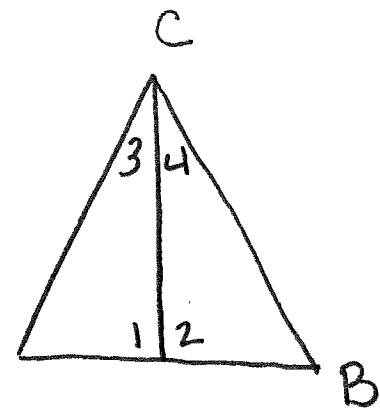


6.

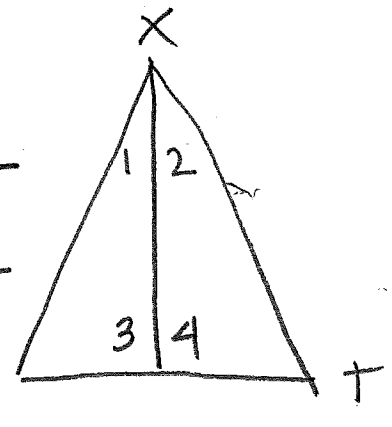
- | | |
|--|------------|
| 1. _____ | 1. _____ |
| 2. $AY \cong AY$ | 2. _____ |
| 3. $\triangle XYA \cong \triangle$ _____ | 3. _____ X |
| 4. _____ | 4. _____ |



- 7.
- | | |
|--|----------|
| 1. _____ | 1. _____ |
| 2. $AX \cong BX$ | 2. _____ |
| 3. $XC \cong XC$ | 3. _____ |
| 4. $\triangle ACX \cong \triangle$ _____ | 4. _____ |
| 5. $\angle 3 \cong \angle 4$ | 5. _____ |

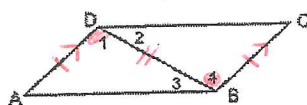


- 8.)
- | | |
|--|-----------------|
| 1. _____ | 1. _____ |
| 2. $\angle 3 = 90^\circ ; \angle 4 = 90^\circ$ | 2. def of _____ |
| 3. $\angle 3 \cong \angle 4$ | 3. _____ |
| 4. $XA \cong XA$ | 4. _____ |
| 5. $\triangle VXA \cong \triangle$ _____ | 5. _____ |
| 6. $\angle V \cong \angle T$ | 6. _____ |



Proving Triangles Congruent #2

1. Given: $\overline{AD} \cong \overline{BC}$, $\overline{BC} \parallel \overline{AD}$
 Prove: $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle CDB$



- Statements**
1. $\overline{AD} \cong \overline{BC}$, $\overline{BC} \parallel \overline{AD}$
 2. $\overline{BD} \cong \overline{DB}$
 3. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 4$
 4. $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle CDB$

- Reasons**
1. Given
 2. Reflexive
 3. \parallel lines form \cong alt int \angle s
 4. SAS

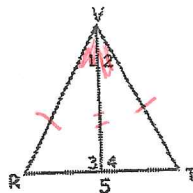
2. Given: $\overline{AD} \cong \overline{CB}$, $\overline{DC} \cong \overline{BA}$
 Prove: $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle CDA$



- Statements**
1. $\overline{AD} \cong \overline{CB}$, $\overline{DC} \cong \overline{BA}$
 2. $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{CA}$
 3. $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle CDA$

- Reasons**
1. Given
 2. Reflexive
 3. SSS

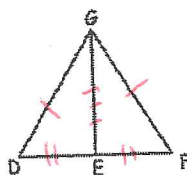
3. Given: $\overline{RV} \cong \overline{TV}$, \overline{VS} bisects $\angle RVT$
 Prove: $\triangle RSV \cong \triangle TSV$



- Statements**
1. $\overline{RV} \cong \overline{TV}$, \overline{VS} bisects $\angle RVT$
 2. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$
 3. $\overline{VS} \cong \overline{VS}$
 4. $\triangle RSV \cong \triangle TSV$

- Reasons**
1. Given
 2. def of \angle bisector
 3. Reflexive
 4. SAS

4. Given: \overline{GE} bisects \overline{DF} , $\overline{GD} \cong \overline{GF}$
 Prove: $\triangle GDE \cong \triangle GFE$



- Statements**
1. \overline{GE} bisects \overline{DF} , $\overline{GD} \cong \overline{GF}$
 2. $\overline{DE} \cong \overline{EF}$
 3. $\overline{GE} \cong \overline{GE}$
 4. $\triangle GDE \cong \triangle GFE$

- Reasons**
1. Given
 2. Def of segment bisector
 3. Reflexive
 4. SSS

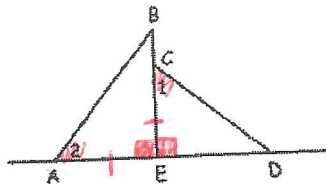
5. Given: $\overline{PO} \parallel \overline{RS}$, $\overline{PO} \cong \overline{RS}$
 Prove: $\triangle POS \cong \triangle RSO$



- Statements**
1. $\overline{PO} \cong \overline{RS}$, $\overline{PO} \parallel \overline{RS}$
 2. $\angle POS \cong \angle RSO$
 3. $\overline{SO} \cong \overline{SO}$
 4. $\triangle POS \cong \triangle RSO$

- Reasons**
1. Given
 2. \parallel lines form \cong alt int \angle s
 3. Reflexive
 4. SAS

6. Given: $\overline{AE} \cong \overline{CE}$, $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$, $\overline{BE} \perp \overline{AD}$
 Prove: $\triangle AEB \cong \triangle CED$



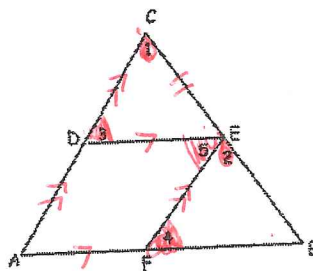
Statements	Reasons
1. $\overline{AE} \cong \overline{CE}$, $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$	1. Given
2. $\overline{BE} \perp \overline{AD}$	2. Given
3. $\angle AEB$ and $\angle CED$ are right angles	3. Def of \perp
4. $\angle AEB \cong \angle CED$	4. Substitution
5. $\triangle AEB \cong \triangle CED$	5. ASA

7. Given: \overline{AC} and \overline{BD} bisect each other at M
 Prove: $\triangle AMB \cong \triangle CMD$



Statements	Reasons
1. \overline{AC} and \overline{BD} bisect each other at M	1. Given
2. $\overline{AM} \cong \overline{CM}$, $\overline{BM} \cong \overline{DM}$	2. Def of segment bisector
3. $\angle AMB \cong \angle CMD$	3. Vert. \angle 's \cong
4. $\triangle AMB \cong \triangle CMD$	4. SAS

8. Given: $\overline{DE} \parallel \overline{AB}$, $\overline{CA} \parallel \overline{EF}$,
 $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$,
 E is the midpoint of \overline{BC}
 Prove: $\triangle CDE \cong \triangle EFB$

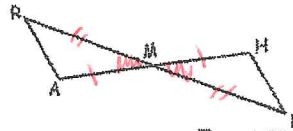


Statements	Reasons
1. $\overline{CA} \parallel \overline{EF}$	1. Given
2. $\angle 3 \cong \angle 5$	2. \parallel lines form \cong alt int \angle s
3. $\overline{DE} \parallel \overline{AB}$	3. Given
4. $\angle 5 \cong \angle 4$	4. \parallel lines form \cong alt int \angle s
5. $\angle 3 \cong \angle 4$	5. Substitution (replace $\angle 5$ w/ $\angle 4$)
6. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$	6. Given
7. E is the midpoint of \overline{BC}	7. Given
8. $\overline{CE} = \overline{EB}$	8. Def of mid point
9. _____	9. def of segs.
10. $\triangle CDE \cong \triangle EFB$	10. AAS

Give a reason to support each statement.

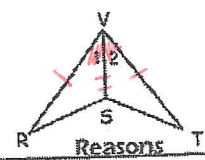
- Linear pairs are supp 1. If $\angle A$ and $\angle B$ are a linear pair then $\angle A$ and $\angle B$ are supplementary.
- Vertical \angle s are \cong 2. If $\angle A$ and $\angle C$ are vertical angles, then $\angle A \cong \angle C$.
- Substitution 3. If $m\angle 1 = m\angle 2$, and $m\angle 2 = m\angle 3$, then $m\angle 1 = m\angle 3$.
- CPCTC 4. If $\triangle ABF \cong \triangle CED$, then $\angle A \cong \angle C$.
- Def of complementary 5. If $\angle A$ and $\angle D$ are complementary, then $m\angle A + m\angle D = 90$.
- Angle Addition 6. If T is in the interior of $\angle SRF$, then $m\angle SRT + m\angle TRF = m\angle SRF$.
- Def of Bisector 7. If \overrightarrow{RT} bisects $\angle SRF$, then $m\angle SRT = m\angle TRF$.

8. Given: \overline{AH} and \overline{BR} bisect each other at M
 Prove: $\angle A \cong \angle H$



Statements	Reasons
1. \overline{AH} and \overline{BR} bisect each other at M	1. Given
2. $\overline{AM} \cong \overline{HM}$, $\overline{RM} \cong \overline{BM}$	2. Def of segment bisector
3. $\angle RMA \cong \angle BMH$	3. Vert \angle s are \cong
4. $\triangle AMR \cong \triangle HMB$	4. SAS
5. $\angle A \cong \angle H$	5. CPCTC

9. Given: $\overline{RV} \cong \overline{VT}$, \overline{VS} bisects $\angle RVT$
 Prove: $\overline{RS} \cong \overline{TS}$



Statements	Reasons
1. $\overline{RV} \cong \overline{VT}$, \overline{VS} bisects $\angle RVT$	1. Given
2. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$	2. Def of bisector
3. $\overline{VS} \cong \overline{VS}$	3. Reflexive
4. $\triangle RSV \cong \triangle TSV$	4. SAS
5. $\overline{RS} \cong \overline{TS}$	5. CPCTC

10. Given: $\overline{AE} \cong \overline{BC}$, $\angle EAB \cong \angle CBA$
 Prove: $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$



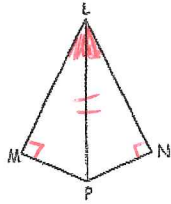
Statements	Reasons
1. $\overline{AE} \cong \overline{BC}$, $\angle EAB \cong \angle CBA$	1. Given
2. $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{BA}$	2. Reflexive
3. $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle BAE$	3. SAS
4. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$	4. CPCTC

11. Given: $\angle SVT \cong \angle UTV$, $\overline{SV} \cong \overline{UT}$
 Prove: $\angle STV \cong \angle UVT$

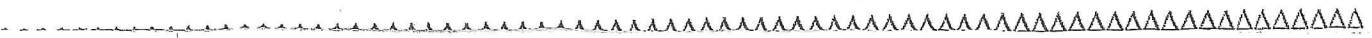


Statements	Reasons
1. $\angle SVT \cong \angle UTV$	1. Given
2. $\overline{SV} \cong \overline{UT}$	2. Given
3. $\overline{VT} \cong \overline{VT}$	3. Reflexive
4. $\triangle SVT \cong \triangle UTV$	4. SAS
5. $\angle STV \cong \angle UVT$	5. CPCTC

12. Given: \overline{LP} bisects $\angle MLN$,
 $\overline{PM} \perp \overline{LM}$, $\overline{PN} \perp \overline{LN}$
 Prove: $\overline{PM} \cong \overline{PN}$



Statements	Reasons
1. \overline{LP} bisects $\angle MLN$	1. Given
2. $\angle NLP \cong \angle MLP$	2. Def of \angle bisector
3. $\overline{PM} \perp \overline{LM}$, $\overline{PN} \perp \overline{LN}$	3. Given
4. $\angle LMP$ and $\angle LNP$ are right angles $\angle LMP = 90$ $\angle LNP = 90$	4. Def of \perp
5. $\angle LMP \cong \angle LNP$	5. Substitution
6. $\overline{LP} \cong \overline{LP}$	6. Reflexive
7. $\triangle LMP \cong \triangle LNP$	7. AAS
8. $\overline{PM} \cong \overline{PN}$	8. CPCTC



Look at questions on Page 4.

1.

1) $\underline{SJ \cong SK}$
 $\underline{RS \cong RK}$

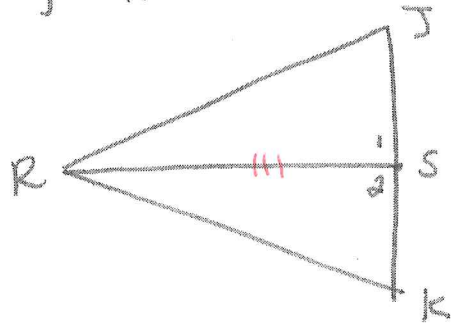
2. $RS \cong RS$

3. $\underline{\triangle RSJ \cong \triangle RSK}$

1. Given

2. Reflexive

3. SSS



2.

1. $\underline{\angle 1 + \angle 2 \text{ are right } \angle s}$
 $\underline{JS \cong KS}$

2. $\angle 1 = 90 \quad \angle 2 = 90$

3. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$

4. $RS \cong RS$

5. $\underline{\triangle RSJ \cong \triangle RSK}$

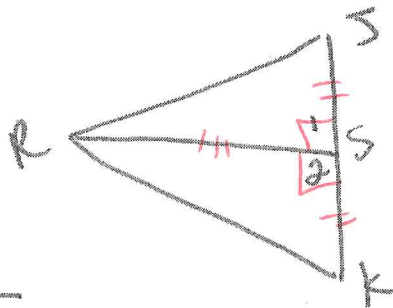
1. Given

2. Def of Right \angle

3. Substitution

4. Reflexive

5. SAS



3.

1. AB & CD bisect each other

2. $AX \cong BX$

$CX \cong DX$

3. $\angle AXC \cong \angle BDX$

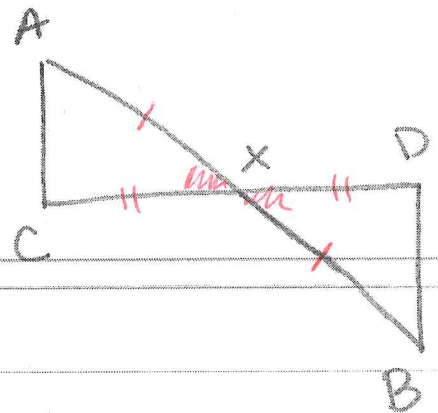
4. $\underline{\triangle AXC \cong \triangle BDX}$

1. Given

2. Def of Segment bisector

3. vert $\angle s$ are \cong

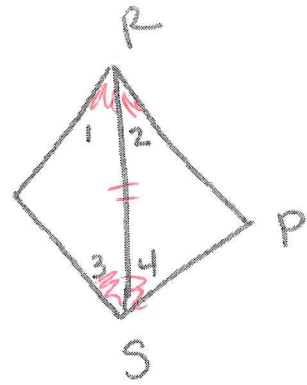
4. SAS



4.

1. $\angle 3 = \angle 4$
RS bisects $\angle TRP$
2. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$
3. $RS \cong RS$
4. $\triangle RST \cong \triangle RSP$

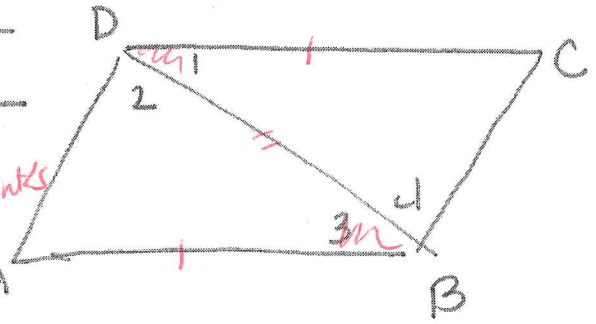
1. Given
2. Def of bisector T
3. Reflexive
4. ASA



5.

1. $AB \cong CD$
 $AB \parallel CD$
2. $\angle 3 \cong \angle 1$
3. $DB \cong BD$
4. $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle CDB$

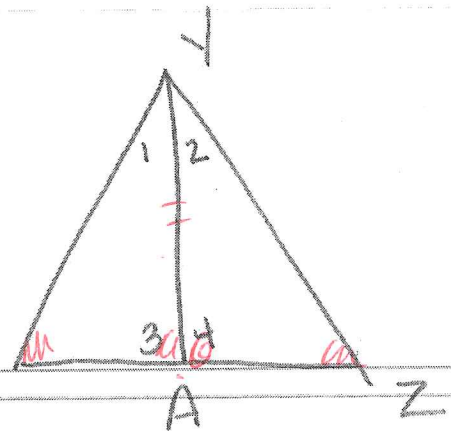
1. Given
2. Lines form alt angles
3. Reflexive A
4. SAS



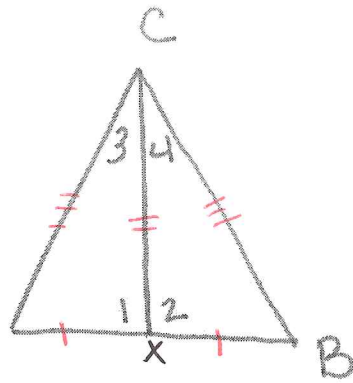
6.

1. $\angle X \cong \angle Z$
 $\angle 3 \cong \angle 4$
2. $AY \cong AY$
3. $\triangle XYA \cong \triangle ZYA$
4. $XA \cong ZA$

1. Given
2. Reflexive
3. AAS
4. CPCTC



- 7.
- | | |
|---|---------------------------|
| 1. $AC \cong BC$
X is midpoint of AB | 1. <u>Given</u> |
| 2. $AX \cong BX$ | 2. <u>Def of midpoint</u> |
| 3. $XC \cong XC$ | 3. <u>Reflexive</u> |
| 4. $\triangle ACX \cong \triangle BCX$ | 4. <u>SSS</u> |
| 5. $\angle 3 \cong \angle 4$ | 5. <u>C.P.C.T.C</u> |



- 8.)
- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. $AX \perp VT$
$\angle 1 = \angle 2$ | 1. <u>Given</u> |
| 2. $\angle 3 = 90^\circ, \angle 4 = 90^\circ$ | 2. def of <u>\perp</u> |
| 3. $\angle 3 \cong \angle 4$ | 3. <u>Substitution</u> |
| 4. $XA \cong XA$ | 4. <u>Reflexive</u> |
| 5. $\triangle VXA \cong \triangle TXA$ | 5. <u>ASA</u> |
| 6. $\angle V \cong \angle T$ | 6. <u>C.P.C.T.C</u> |

