

Name: KEY! Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Hour: \_\_\_\_\_

**Unit C Review: Triangles**

1. Can the numbers  $16.1$ ,  $28.6$ , and  $49$  be the lengths of three sides of a triangle? Explain.

$= 44.7$

No,  $16.1 + 28.6 = 44.7$ , &  $44.7 > 49$ .

2. In New York, the distance from Albany to Syracuse is 148 miles and the distance from Syracuse to New York City is 256 miles. From these facts alone, what conclusion can you draw about the distance from Albany to New York City?

$148 + 256 = 404$   
 $256 - 148 = 108$  }  $\rightarrow 108 < x < 404$

3. Two sides of a triangle have lengths 94 cm and 212 cm. How long can the third side be?

$94 + 212 = 306$   
 $212 - 94 = 118$  }  $\rightarrow 118 < x < 306$

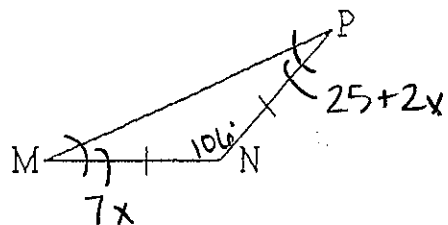
4.  $\triangle MNP$  below is isosceles with base  $MP$ .

- a. If  $m\angle N = 106$ , find  $m\angle M$ .

$180 - 106 = 74 \div 2 = \boxed{37^\circ}$

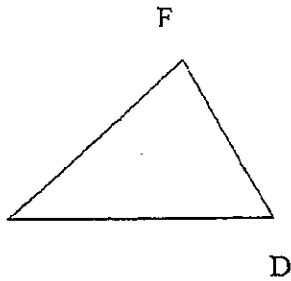
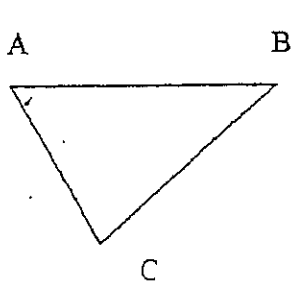
- b. If  $m\angle M = 7x$  and  $m\angle P = 25 + 2x$ , find  $x$  and  $m\angle N$ .

$7x = 25 + 2x$   
 $-2x$   
 $5x = 25$   
 $\div 5$   
 $x = 5$



$\angle M = 7 \cdot 5 = 35$ , so  $\angle P = 35$   
 then  $\angle N = \boxed{110^\circ}$

5.  $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$ . Identify the six pairs of congruent parts below.



$\overline{AC} \cong \overline{DF}$

$\overline{DF} \cong \overline{AC}$

$\angle B \cong \angle E$

$\overline{CB} \cong \overline{FE}$

$\angle D \cong \angle A$

$\angle F \cong \angle C$

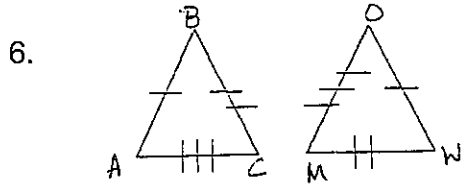
For 6-11, use the pair of triangles to answer the questions below.

a. Determine whether the triangles are congruent.

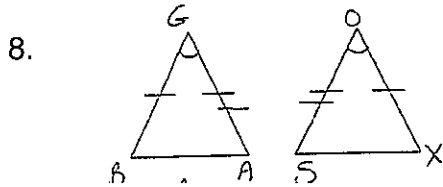
If yes...

b. Identify the congruency theorem.

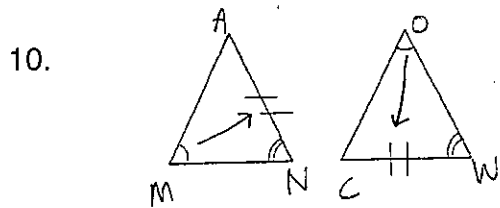
c. State the corresponding vertices.



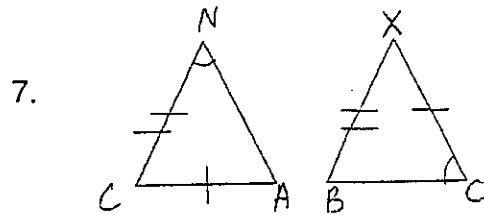
- a. Yes  
 b. SSS  
 c.  $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle OWM$



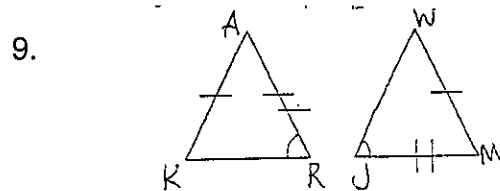
- a. Yes  
 b. SAS  
 c.  $\triangle RGA \cong \triangle XOS$



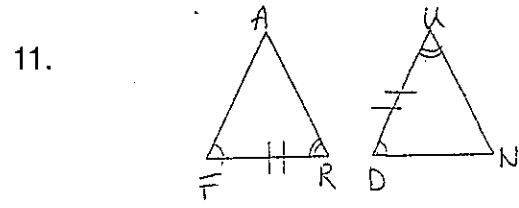
- a. Yes  
 b. AAS  
 c.  $\triangle MNA \cong \triangle OWC$



- a. No  
 b. n.e.i  
 c. ~~~~~

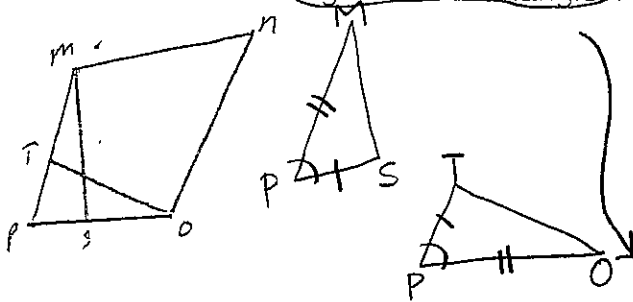


- a. No  
 b. n.e.i  
 c. ~~~~~



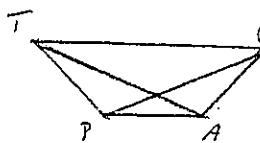
- a. Yes  
 b. ASA  
 c.  $\triangle FRA \cong \triangle DUN$

12. Given MNOP is a kite with ends P and N, and  $PT = PS$ .  
 Prove Triangle SMP  $\cong$  Triangle TOP



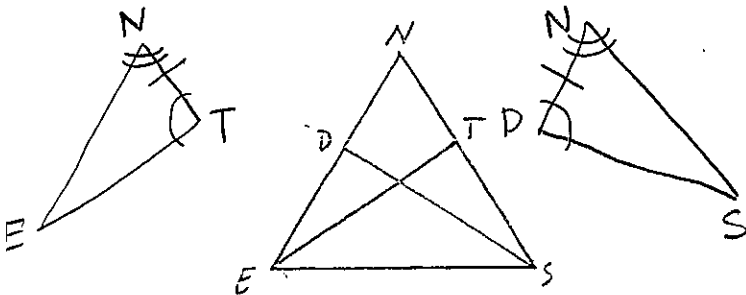
Statement	Justification
1. MNOP is kite w/ ends P & N, $PT = PS$	1. Given
2. $PM = PO$	2. Defn. of a Kite
3. $\angle P \cong \angle P$	3. Reflexive
4. $\triangle SMP \cong \triangle TOP$	4. S.A.S.

13. Name 2 pairs of overlapping triangles



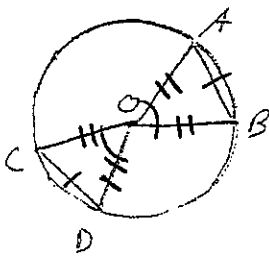
13.  $\triangle TAP$  &  $\triangle TRP$   
 $\triangle TSP$  &  $\triangle TAP$

14. Given:  $\angle ETN = \angle SDN$  and  $NT = ND$ .  
 Prove:  $\angle NET = \angle NSD$



Statement	Justification
1. $\angle ETN = \angle SDN$ and $NT = ND$	1. Given
2. $\angle N \cong \angle N$	2. Reflexive
3. Tri. ETN $\cong$ Tri. SDN	3. ASA
4. $\angle NET = \angle NSD$	4. CPCTF

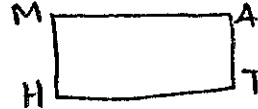
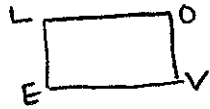
15. Given: Circle w/ center o and  $AB \cong CD$ .  
 Prove:  $\angle OCD \cong \angle OBA$



Statement	Justification
1. Circle w/ center o and $AB \cong CD$	1. Given
2. $OA = OB$ and $OC = OD$	2. Def. of $\odot$
3. $\angle COD \cong \angle AOB$	3. Vertical Angles
4. $\triangle COD \cong \triangle AOB$	4. SAS
5. $\angle OCD \cong \angle OBA$	CPCTF

16. LOVE  $\cong$  MATH.

a. Draw a picture to represent the situation and label it correctly.



b.  $\angle V \cong \angle T$

c.  $\angle H \cong \angle E$

d.  $LE \cong MH$

e. If  $OV = 7$ ,  $AT = 7$

17. If the given triangles are congruent state by which congruence theorem. If they are not, write "not enough information."

angles aren't same

NO  
n.e.i.

HL

NO  
n.e.i.

18. Are the triangles congruent?

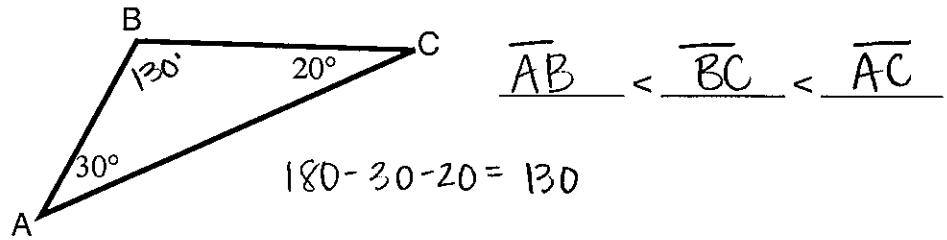
NO

Yes, by SSS

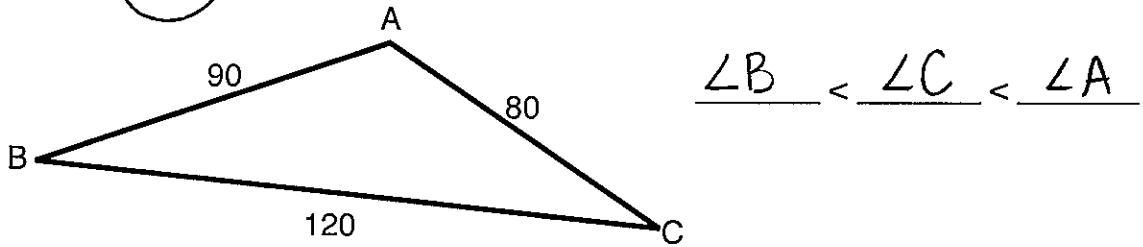
19. Given  $\overline{AE} \cong \overline{AD}$  and  $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{AC}$   
Prove Triangle ADB  $\cong$  Triangle ACE

Statement	Justification
1. $\overline{AE} \cong \overline{AD} \ \& \ \overline{AB} \cong \overline{AC}$	1. Given
2. $\angle A \cong \angle A$	2. Reflexive
3. $\triangle ADB \cong \triangle ACE$	3. SAS

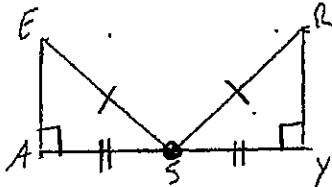
20. List the **sides** in order from LEAST to GREATEST.



21. List the **angles** in order from LEAST to GREATEST.

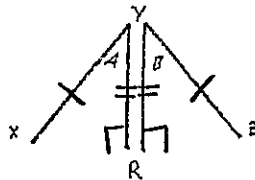


22. Given S is the mid pt of AY and  $\overline{ES} = \overline{RS}$ .  
 $\overline{AY} \perp \overline{EA}$  and  $\overline{AY} \perp \overline{RY}$   
 Prove  $\overline{EA} = \overline{RY}$ .



Statement	Justification
1. S is midpt of AY, $\overline{ES} = \overline{RS}$ , $\overline{AY} \perp \overline{EA}$ , $\overline{AY} \perp \overline{RY}$	1. Given
2. $\overline{AS} = \overline{SY}$	2. Def. of midpt.
3. $\triangle EAS \cong \triangle RYS$	3. HL
4. $\overline{EA} = \overline{RY}$	4. CPCF

23. An outdoor volleyball net has ropes attached to the poles and net and then to the ground. The ropes are of equal length. The pole meets the ground at a right angle. Is it possible for  $\angle A$  and  $\angle B$  to be equal? Either way, explain your answer.



Yes, by HL the  $\triangle$ 's are  $\cong$ , so then  
 by CPCF  $\angle A \cong \angle B$ .