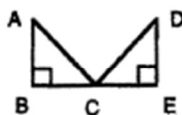


3-13 Identifying What Is Needed to Prove Triangles Are Congruent

We have three methods by which to prove that triangles are congruent: SSS, ASA, SAS

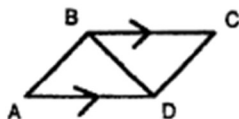
Study the diagrams and the information that is provided. Some information is missing. Determine what information is needed to prove that the triangles are congruent using the given theorem or postulate. There may be more than one correct answer for each. Remember to supply all the missing information that is needed.

1. C is the midpoint of \overline{BE} .
Prove $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEC$ by SAS



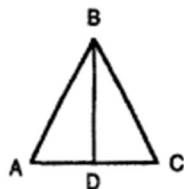
Missing Information

2. Prove $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle CDB$ by SAS.



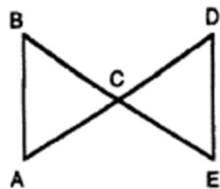
Missing Information

3. $\triangle ABC$ is isosceles. $\angle A$ and $\angle C$ are base angles. Prove $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle CBD$ by SSS



Missing Information

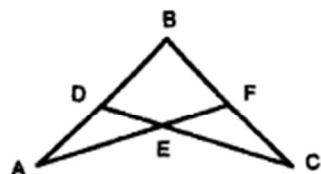
4. C is the midpoint of \overline{AD} .
Prove that $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEC$ by ASA.



Missing Information

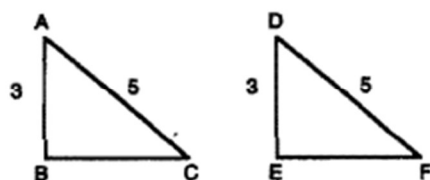
3-13 (Cont'd)

5. $\angle A \cong \angle C$. Prove $\triangle ADE \cong \triangle CFE$ by ASA



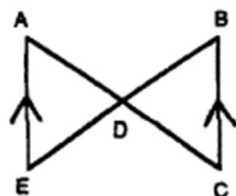
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6. Prove $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$ by SAS



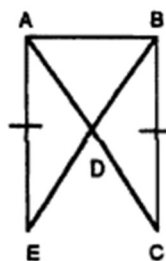
Missing Information

7. Prove $\triangle ADE \cong \triangle CDB$ by ASA.



Missing Information

8. Prove $\triangle EAB \cong \triangle CBA$ by SSS.



Missing Information
