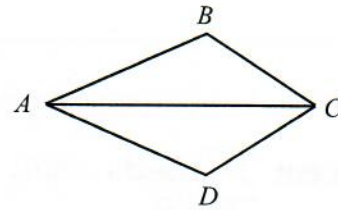


TRIANGLE PROOFS & CPCTC

<h2 style="margin: 0;">What is CPCTC?</h2>	Stands for: _____ _____
Use when asked to prove _____ are _____. **But first, you must prove the _____ are _____!	

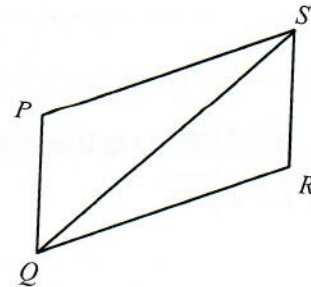
EXAMPLES WITH CPCTC:

1. **Given:** $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{AD}$, $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{DC}$
Prove: $\angle BCA \cong \angle DCA$



Statements	Reasons
1.	1.
2.	2.
3.	3.
4.	4.
5.	5.

2. **Given:** $\overline{PS} \parallel \overline{QR}$, $\angle QPS \cong \angle SRQ$
Prove: $\overline{PQ} \cong \overline{RS}$



Statements	Reasons
1.	1.
2.	2.
3.	3.
4.	4.
5.	5.
6.	6.



Name: _____

Unit 4: Congruent Triangles

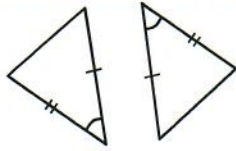
Date: _____ Bell: _____

Homework 7: Proofs Review: All Methods

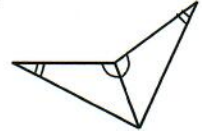
**** This is a 2-page document! ****

Determine if the triangles can be proved congruent, if possible, by SSS, SAS, ASA, AAS, or HL. Write your answer on the blank. If not congruent, write "not congruent."

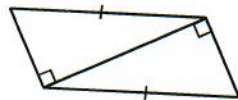
1. _____



2. _____



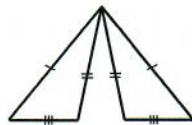
3. _____



4. _____



5. _____



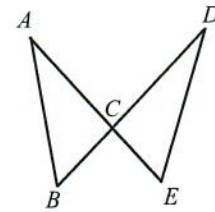
6. _____



Complete the proofs using the most appropriate method. Some may require CPCTC.

7. Given: $\angle BAC \cong \angle EDC$, $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{EC}$

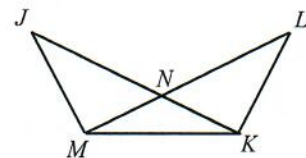
Prove: $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEC$



Statements	Reasons
1.	1.
2.	2.
3.	3.
4.	4.

8. Given: $\overline{JK} \cong \overline{LM}$, $\angle JKM \cong \angle LMK$

Prove: $\triangle JMK \cong \triangle LKM$



Statements	Reasons
1.	1.
2.	2.
3.	3.
4.	4.