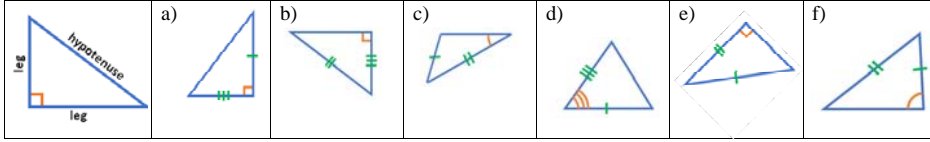


1) Determine if the marks shown on each triangle are HL, SAS, or SSA



For every proof:

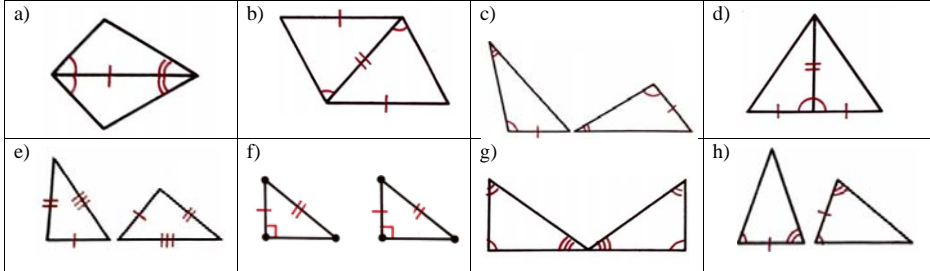
- Copy the diagram, the given and the prove onto your paper.
- Setup the statements and reasons columns.
- Write the givens and add geometric markings to your drawing.
- Try your best to finish. Get help if you need it, but do not copy someone else's work.



<p>2. Given: $\overline{CD} \perp \overline{AB}$ $\overline{CA} \cong \overline{CB}$ Prove: $\triangle ADC \cong \triangle BDC$</p>	<p>3. Given: U is the midpoint of \overline{PT} U is the midpoint of \overline{LO} Prove: $\triangle PUL \cong \triangle TUO$</p>
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Congruence Practice:

4. In each case, if the pair of triangles must be congruent, state how you know. Otherwise state "no conclusion."

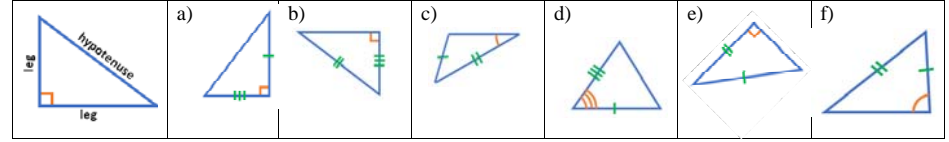


<p>5. a) Why is $\triangle MUS \cong \triangle RAT$? b) Why is $\triangle RAT \cong \triangle TDR$? c) Why is $\triangle MUS \cong \triangle TDR$?</p>	<p>6. Name the other pair of congruent parts needed to show that triangles are congruent by a) SAS b) ASA</p>	<p>7. Find the value of x and y so that the triangles are congruent by HL.</p>
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Algebra Review:

<p>8. Solve the system: a) $\begin{cases} 3x - 4y = -8 \\ 2x + 3y = 23 \end{cases}$ b) $\begin{cases} 7x - 2y = -7 \\ y = 4x + 5 \end{cases}$</p>	<p>9. Multiply a) $3(x+4)$ b) $(x+3)(x+4)$ c) $(4x+3)(3x+4)$ d) $(4x+3)(4x-3)$ e) $(4x+3)^2$</p>	<p>10. Factor: a) $5x+15$ b) $x^2+9x+20$ c) $2x^2+9x+10$ d) $2x^2-x-10$ e) $4x^2-1$ f) $4x^2+4x+1$</p>	<p>11. Simplify a) $\sqrt{25}$ b) $\sqrt{24}$ c) $\sqrt{8} + \sqrt{18}$ d) $\sqrt{6}\sqrt{2}$</p>
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1) Determine if the marks shown on each triangle are HL, SAS, or SSA



For every proof:

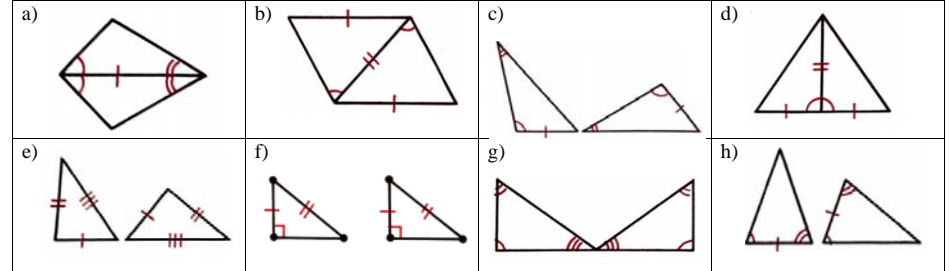
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