

Lesson 4 Practice Problems

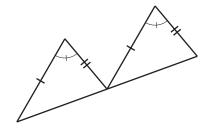
1. Match each statement using only the information shown in the pairs of congruent triangles.

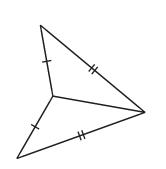
1.

2.

3.

- A. In the 2 triangles there are 3 pairs of congruent sides.
- B. The 2 sides and the included angle of one triangle are congruent to 2 sides and the included angle of another triangle.
- C. The 2 angles and the included side of one triangle are congruent to 2 angles and the included side of another triangle.

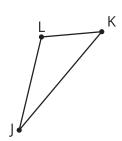




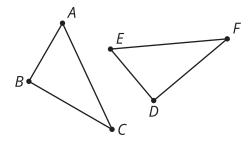
2. Sketch the unique triangles that can be made with angle measures 40° and 100° and side length 3. How do you know you have sketched all possibilities?



3. What is the least amount of information that you need to construct a triangle congruent to this one?



4. Triangle ABC is congruent to triangle EDF. So, Mai knows that there is a sequence of rigid motions that takes ABC to EDF.



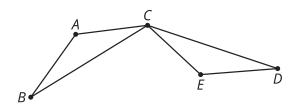
Select **all** true statements after the transformations:

- A. Angle A coincides with angle E.
- B. Angle $\it B$ coincides with angle $\it F$.
- C. Segment $\it AB$ coincides with segment $\it EF$.
- D. Segment BC coincides with segment DF.
- E. Segment AC coincides with segment ED.

(From Unit 2, Lesson 3.)



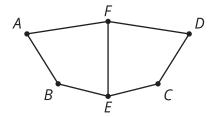
5. A rotation by angle ACE using point C as the center takes triangle CBA onto triangle CDE.



- a. Explain why the image of segment CB lines up with segment CD.
- b. Explain why the image of ${\it B}$ coincides with ${\it D}$.
- c. Is triangle ABC congruent to triangle EDC? Explain your reasoning.

(From Unit 2, Lesson 3.)

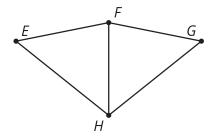
6. Line EF is a line of symmetry for figure ABECDF. Clare says that ABEF is congruent to CDFE because sides AB and CD are corresponding.



- a. Why is Clare's congruence statement incorrect?
- b. Write a correct congruence statement for the quadrilaterals.

(From Unit 2, Lesson 2.)

7. Triangle HEF is the image of triangle HGF after a reflection across line FH. Select **all** statements that must be true.

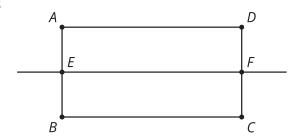




- A. Triangle FGH is congruent to triangle FEH.
- B. Triangle EFH is congruent to triangle GFH.
- C. Angle HFE is congruent to angle FHG.
- D. Angle EFG is congruent to angle EHG.
- E. Segment EH is congruent to segment FG.
- F. Segment GH is congruent to segment EH.

(From Unit 2, Lesson 2.)

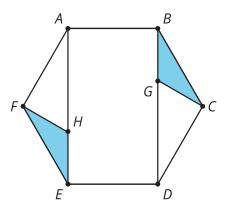
8. When rectangle ABCD is reflected across line EF, the image is BADC. How do you know that segment AD is congruent to segment BC?



- A. A rectangle has 2 pairs of parallel sides.
- B. Any 2 sides of a rectangle are congruent.
- C. Corresponding parts of congruent figures are congruent.
- D. Congruent parts of congruent figures are corresponding.

(From Unit 2, Lesson 1.)

9. This design began from the construction of a regular hexagon. Describe a rigid motion that will take the figure onto itself.



(From Unit 1, Lesson 22.)