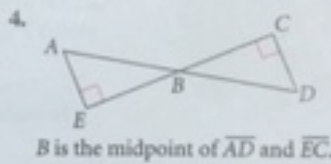
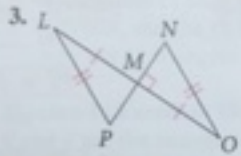
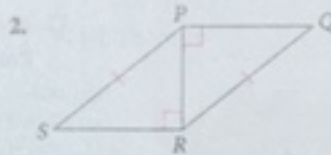
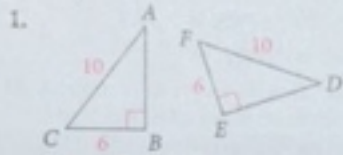
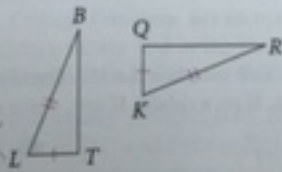


Developing Proof Write a short paragraph to explain why the two triangles are congruent.

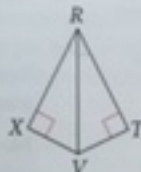


Developing Proof What additional information do you need to prove the triangles congruent by the HL Theorem?

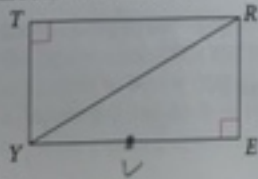
5. $\triangle BLT$ and $\triangle RKQ$



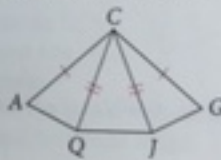
6. $\triangle XRV$ and $\triangle TRV$



7. $\triangle TRY$ and $\triangle EYR$

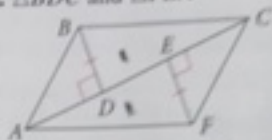


8. $\triangle ACQ$ and $\triangle GCJ$

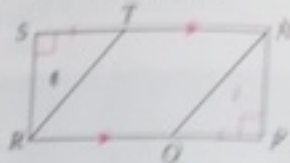


Developing Proof What additional information do you need to prove the triangles congruent by the HL Theorem?

9. $\triangle BDC$ and $\triangle FEA$



10. $\triangle STR$ and $\triangle PQN$

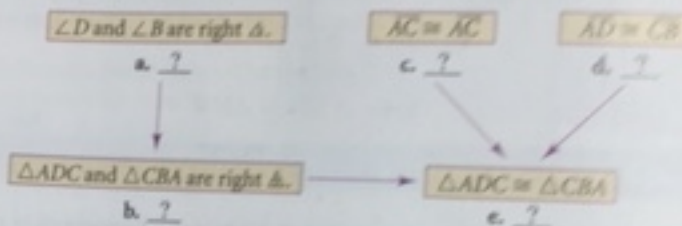
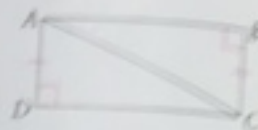


Example 2
(page 218)

Developing Proof Complete each flow proof.

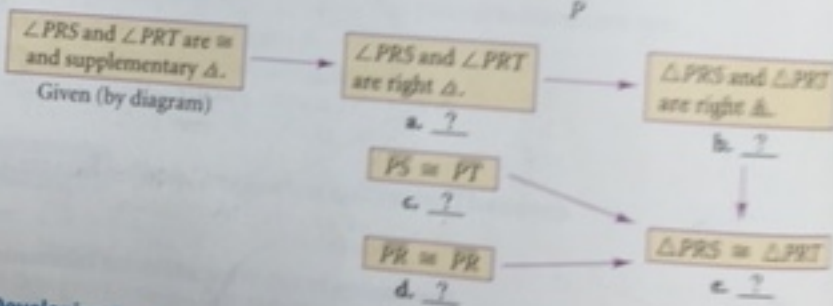
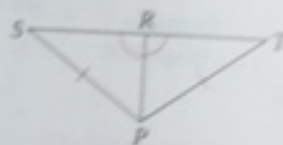
11. Given: $\overline{AD} \cong \overline{CB}$, $\angle D$ and $\angle B$ are right angles.

Prove: $\triangle ADC \cong \triangle CBA$



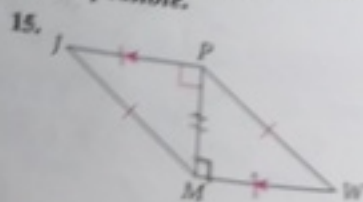
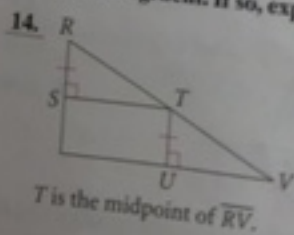
12. Given: $\overline{PS} \cong \overline{PT}$, $\angle PRS \cong \angle PRT$

Prove: $\triangle PRS \cong \triangle PRT$



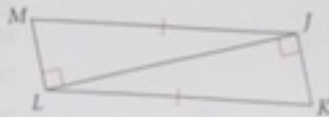
13. **Developing Proof** There is a different set of steps that will prove $\triangle PRS \cong \triangle PRT$ in Exercise 12. Decide what they are. Then write a short paragraph to explain the steps.

Developing Proof Tell whether the HL Theorem can be used to prove the two triangles congruent. If so, explain. If not, write *not possible*.



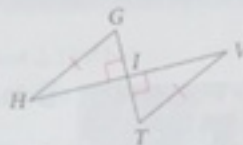
Developing Proof Complete each two-column proof.

16. Given: $\overline{JL} \perp \overline{LM}$, $\overline{LJ} \perp \overline{JK}$, $\overline{MJ} = \overline{KL}$
 Prove: $\triangle JLM \cong \triangle LJK$



Statements	Reasons
1. $\overline{JL} \perp \overline{LM}$ and $\overline{LJ} \perp \overline{JK}$	a. ?
2. $\angle JLM$ and $\angle LJK$ are right angles.	b. ?
c. ?	3. Definition of a right triangle
4. $\overline{MJ} = \overline{KL}$	d. ?
e. ?	5. Reflexive Property of Congruence
6. $\triangle JLM \cong \triangle LJK$	f. ?

17. Given: $\overline{HV} \perp \overline{GT}$, $\overline{GH} = \overline{TV}$,
 I is the midpoint of \overline{HV} .
 Prove: $\triangle IGH \cong \triangle ITV$



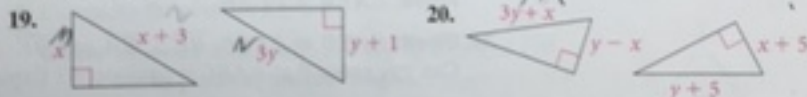
Statements	Reasons
1. $\overline{HV} \perp \overline{GT}$, $\overline{GH} = \overline{TV}$	a. ?
b. ? and $\triangle ITV$ are right triangles.	c. ?
d. ?	3. Given
4. $\overline{HI} = \overline{VI}$	e. ?
f. ?	5. HL Theorem

Skills

18. **Antiques** To repair an antique clock, a 12-toothed wheel has to be made by cutting right triangles out of a regular polygon that has twelve 4-cm sides. The hypotenuse of each triangle is a side of the regular polygon, and the shorter leg is 1 cm long. Explain why the 12 triangles must be congruent.

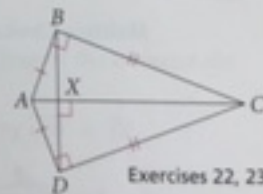


19. **Algebra** In Exercises 19 and 20, for what values of x and y are the triangles congruent by HL?



21. **Critical Thinking** While working for a landscape architect, you are told to lay out a flower bed in the shape of a right triangle with sides of 3 yd and 7 yd. Explain what else you need to know in order to make the flower bed.

22. **Reasoning** Polygon $ABCD$ has $AB = AD$, $BC = DC$, and right angles as marked. Name all the pairs of congruent right triangles in the figure. Explain why each pair is congruent.



23. **Developing Proof** You are given what is shown in the figure, except for the right angle at X , and you are asked to prove that $\angle AXD$ is a right angle.

- a. **Writing** Explain how you could complete the proof without using HL.
 b. Write a paragraph proof that $\angle AXD$ must be a right angle.