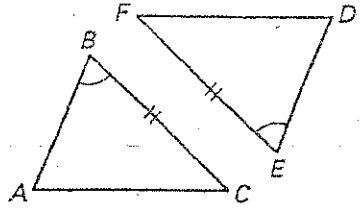
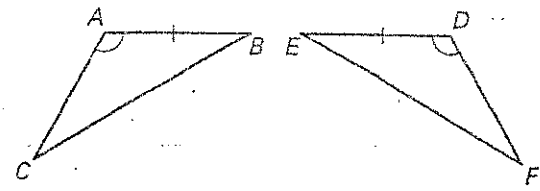


State the third congruence that must be given to prove that $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$ using the indicated postulate or theorem.

1. ASA Congruence Postulate

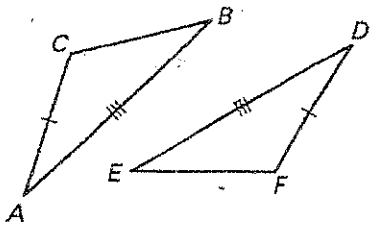


2. AAS Congruence Theorem

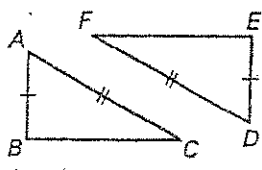


1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____

3. SSS Congruence Postulate

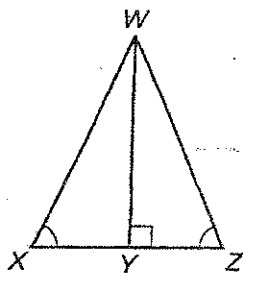


4. SAS Congruence Postulate

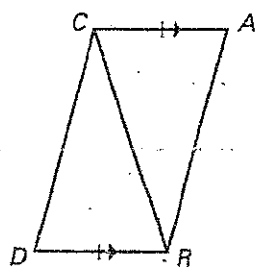


It is possible to prove that the triangles are congruent? If so, state the postulate or theorem you would use. Explain your reasoning.

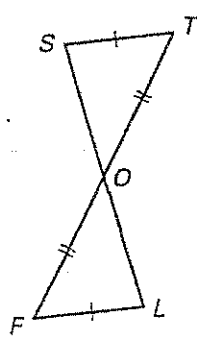
5.



6.



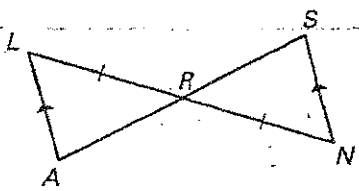
7.



Complete the proof by supplying the reasons.

3. Given: $\overline{LA} \parallel \overline{SN}, \overline{LR} \cong \overline{NR}$

Prove: $\triangle LAR \cong \triangle NSR$



Statements	Reasons
1. $\overline{LA} \parallel \overline{SN}$	1. ?
2. $\angle L \cong \angle N$	2. ?
3. $\overline{LR} \cong \overline{NR}$	3. ?
4. $\angle LRA \cong \angle NRS$	4. ?
5. $\triangle LAR \cong \triangle NSR$	5. ?

Write a two-column or a paragraph proof.

Given: $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{CD}, \overline{AC} \parallel \overline{BD}$

Prove: $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DCB$

