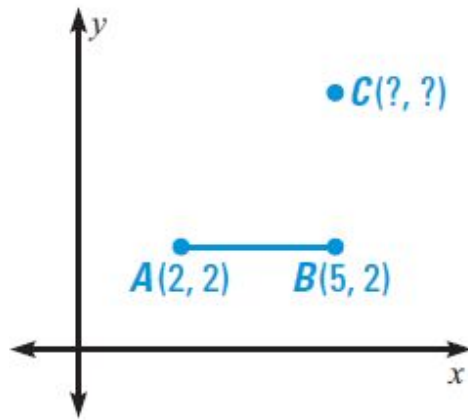


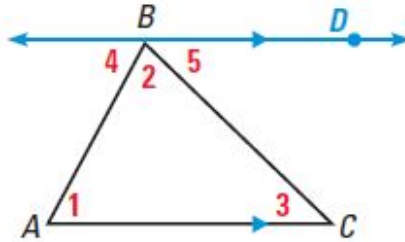
SchoolNova, Math 5c
Homework 19
Triangles - Part II
March 8, 2019

Please provide sufficient details about how you solved the problem. More difficult problems are marked with a *. If unable to solve a problem, please present your thoughts and any partial solution.

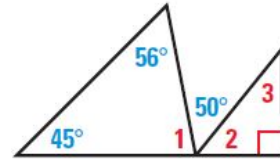
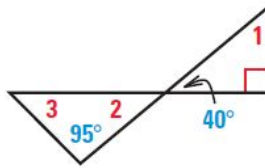
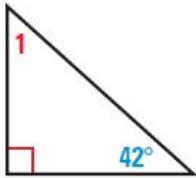
1. Segment \overline{AB} is a leg of an isosceles right triangle. Find the coordinates of point C , and sketch $\triangle ABC$.



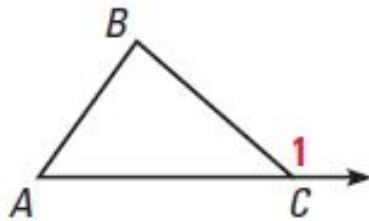
2. For $\triangle ABC$, prove the **triangle sum theorem**, that is, $m\angle 1 + m\angle 2 + m\angle 3 = 180^\circ$.



3. Find the measure of the numbered angles shown:



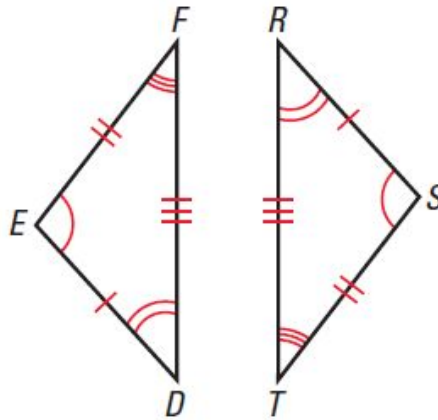
4. For $\triangle ABC$, prove the **exterior angle theorem**, that is, $m\angle 1 = m\angle A + m\angle B$.



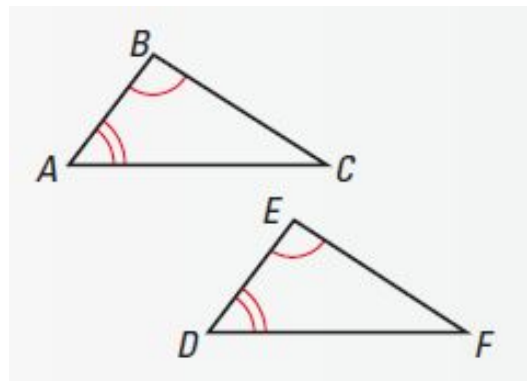
5. Find the measure of the exterior angles shown; utilize your expert algebra skills.



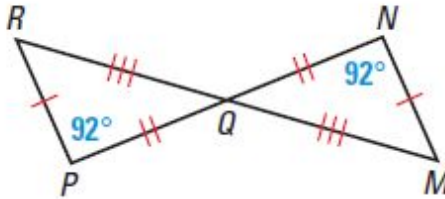
6. **Naming Congruent Parts:** In the following figure, identify all pairs of congruent angles and sides, and write the corresponding statements, for example, $\angle D \cong \angle R$ and $\overline{DE} \cong \overline{RS}$.



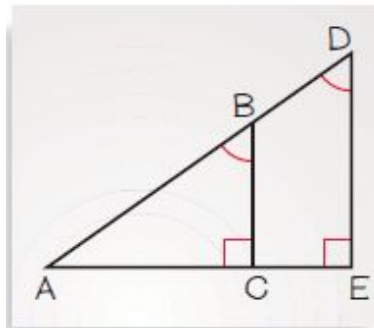
7. The **third angles theorem** states that if two angles of one triangle are congruent to two angles of another triangle, then the third angles are also congruent. In the following figure, if $m\angle A = m\angle D$ and $m\angle B = m\angle E$, then $m\angle C = m\angle F$.



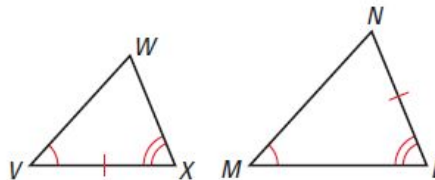
8. Two figures are **congruent** if they have exactly the same size and shape. In the following figure, determine if the two triangles are congruent.



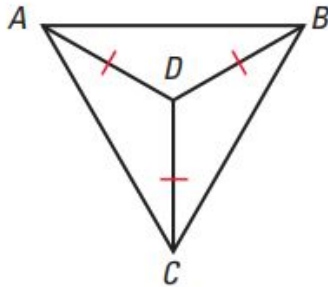
9. For the figure given below, a student states that $\triangle ABC$ is congruent to $\triangle ADE$, because the corresponding angles of the two triangles are congruent.
- (a) How does the student know that the corresponding angles are congruent?
- (b) Are the two triangles congruent? Explain.



10. In the following figure, how many angles are congruent? Are the triangles congruent? Explain.



11. In the following figure, the small triangles $\triangle ADB$, $\triangle CDA$ and $\triangle CDB$ are congruent.



- Explain why $\triangle ABC$ is equilateral.
 - Find $m\angle BDC$.
 - Each of the small isosceles triangle has two congruent acute angles. Find $m\angle DBC$ and $m\angle DCB$.
12. The triangles with such measurements do not exist. Describe what is wrong with them?

