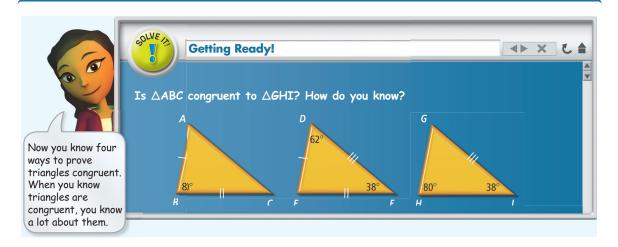
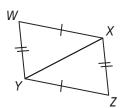
4-4 Solve It!



4-4 Lesson Quiz

1. Given: $\overline{WX}\cong \overline{ZY}$, $\overline{WY}\cong \overline{ZX}$

Prove: $\angle W \cong \angle Z$

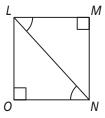


2. Do you UNDERSTAND?

Given: $\angle ONL \cong \angle MLN$, $\angle O$ and

 $\angle M$ are right angles.

Prove: $\overline{LM}\cong \overline{NO}$



Answers

Solve It!

Answers may vary. Sample: $m \angle E = 80$ and $m \angle G = 62$ by the Triangle Angle-Sum Theorem. So $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$ by SAS and $\triangle DEF \cong \triangle GHI$ by AAS or ASA. Since both $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle GHI$ are \cong to $\triangle DEF$, they are \cong to each other by the Transitive Prop. of \cong .

Lesson Quiz

- **1.** It is given that $\overline{WX} \cong \overline{ZY}$ and $\overline{WY} \cong \overline{ZX}$. $\overline{XY} \cong \overline{XY}$ by the Reflexive Property of Congruence. So, $\triangle WXY \cong \triangle ZYX$ by the SSS Postulate. So, $\angle W \cong \angle Z$ because they are corresponding parts of congruent triangles.
- **2.** It is given that $\angle ONL \cong \angle MLN$ and $\angle O$ and $\angle M$ are right angles. So, $\angle O \cong \angle M$ because all right angles are congruent. So, $\triangle ONL \cong \triangle MLN$ by AAS. $\overline{LM} \cong \overline{NO}$ because they are corresponding parts of congruent triangles.