## 4-4 Solve It!



## 4-4 Lesson Quiz

1. Given: $\overline{W X} \cong \overline{Z Y}, \overline{W Y} \cong \overline{Z X}$

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


## 2. Do you UNDERSTAND?

Given: $\angle O N L \cong \angle M L N, \angle O$ and $\angle M$ are right angles.

Prove: $\overline{L M} \cong \overline{N O}$


## Answers

## Solve It!

Answers may vary. Sample: $m \angle E=80$ and $m \angle G=62$ by the Triangle Angle-Sum Theorem. So $\triangle A B C \cong \triangle D E F$ by $S A S$ and $\triangle D E F \cong \triangle G H I$ by AAS or ASA. Since both $\triangle A B C$ and $\triangle G H I$ are $\cong$ to $\triangle D E F$, they are $\cong$ to each other by the Transitive Prop. of $\cong$.

## Lesson Quiz

1. It is given that $\overline{W X} \cong \overline{Z Y}$ and $\overline{W Y} \cong \overline{Z X} . \overline{X Y} \cong \overline{X Y}$ by the Reflexive Property of Congruence. So, $\triangle W X Y \cong \triangle Z Y X$ by the SSS Postulate. So, $\angle W \cong \angle Z$ because they are corresponding parts of congruent triangles.
2. It is given that
$\angle O N L \cong \angle M L N$ and $\angle O$ and $\angle M$ are right angles. So, $\angle O \cong \angle M$ because all right angles are congruent. So, $\triangle O N L \cong \triangle M L N$ by AAS. $\overline{L M} \cong \overline{N O}$ because they are corresponding parts of congruent triangles.
