

Chapter 4 Review

Do You Know the Definitions of:

- Congruence?
- Perpendicular lines?
- CPCT?
- CPCP?
- Corresponding parts?
- Congruent Triangles?
- Congruent Polygons?
- Included side?
- Included angle?
- Line perpendicular to a plane?
- Vertex angle, base angles, legs, and base of isosceles triangle?
- Hypotenuse and Legs of right triangles?
- Transitive property of congruence?
- Reflexive property of congruence?

Do You Know?

- How to define and draw a median?
- How to draw and define an altitude?
- How to draw and define a perpendicular bisector?
- How to draw and define:
 - Isosceles triangles
 - Equilateral triangles
 - Scalene triangles
 - Equiangular triangles
 - Acute triangles
 - Obtuse triangles
 - Right triangles

Definitions, Postulates, Theorems, and Corollaries

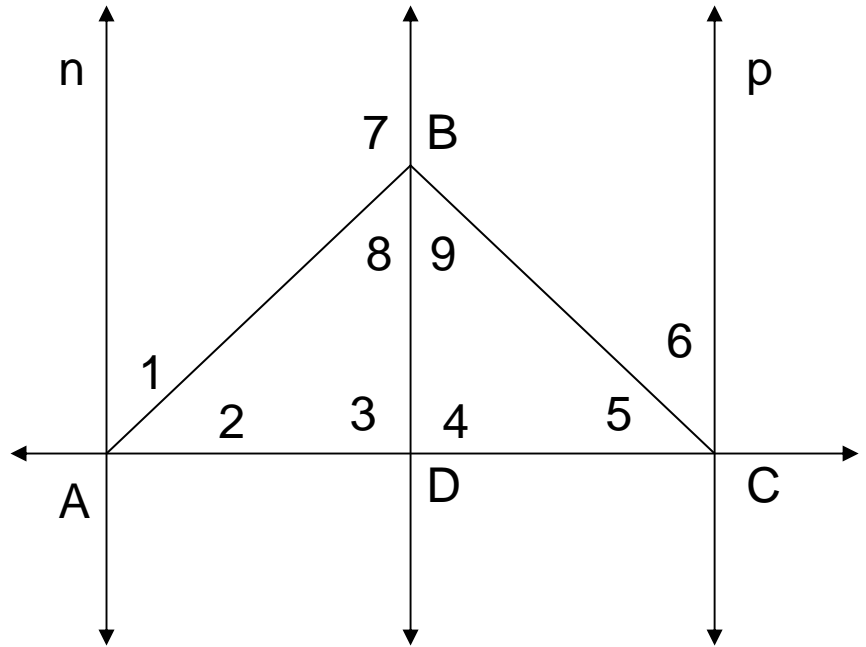
- What definitions, postulates, theorems, and/or corollaries do you know that conclude
 - that lines are parallel?
 - that conclude that triangles are congruent?
 - that angles are congruent?
 - that conclude that line segments are congruent?
 - that an angle is bisected?
 - that an line segment is bisected?

Proof

Given : $\angle 2 \cong \angle 5$

$\overline{BD} \perp \overline{AC}$

Prove : D is midpoint of \overline{AC}



Proof

Given: $\angle 1 \cong \angle 8$

$\angle 6 \cong \angle 1$

$\overline{AB} \cong \overline{BC}$

$\overleftrightarrow{BD} \parallel p$

$\angle 2 \cong \angle 5$

Prove: $\angle 3 \cong \angle 4$

