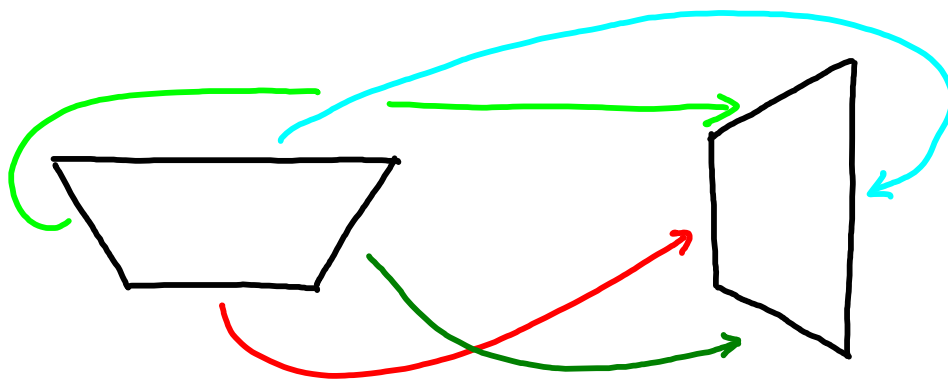


1. corresponding
2. they are congruent
3. figures that have the same shape and same size.

4.



5. SSS Postulate

if three sides of one triangle are congruent to three sides of another triangle, then the triangles are congruent

6. SAS Postulate

if two sides and the included angle of one triangle are congruent to two sides and the included angle of another triangle, then the triangles are congruent

7. ASA Postulate

if two angles and the included side of one triangle are congruent to two angles and the included side of another triangle, then the triangles are congruent

8. AAS Theorem

if two angles and the non-included side of one triangle are congruent to the corresponding parts of another triangle, then the triangles are congruent

9. HL Theorem

if the hypotenuse and leg of one right triangle are congruent to the corresponding parts of another right triangle, then the triangles are congruent

10. Yes they are \cong (SAS Postulate)

11. Yes they are \cong (SSS Postulate)

12. Yes they are \cong (SAS Postulate)

13. Not enough information to prove \cong .

14. Yes they are \cong (SAS Postulate)

15.

| Statement | reason |
|---|---------------------------------|
| 1. $GH \perp HL, LK \perp HL$ | 1. Given |
| 2. $\angle H = 90^\circ, \angle L = 90^\circ$ | 2. Definition of \perp lines |
| 3. $\angle H \cong \angle L$ | 3. Definition of \cong angles |
| 4. J is midpoint of HL | 4. Given |
| 5. $HJ \cong JL$ | 5. Definition of midpoint |
| 6. $\angle GJH \cong \angle LJK$ | 6. Vertical angles are \cong |
| 7. $\triangle GHJ \cong \triangle KLJ$ | 7. ASA Postulate |