

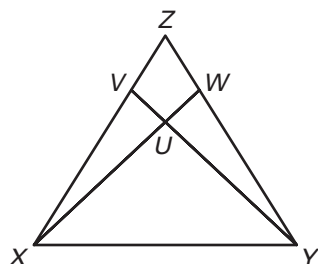
# Challenge: Skills and Applications

For use with pages 212–219

In Exercises 1–4, refer to the diagram and write a two-column proof.

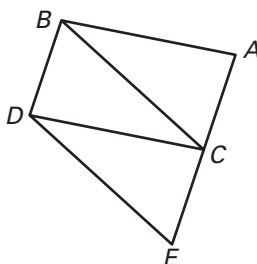
1. **Given:**  $XV = YW$ ,  $VY = WX$

**Prove:**  $\triangle XVY \cong \triangle YWX$



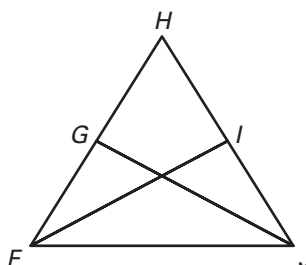
2. **Given:**  $C$  bisects  $\overline{AE}$ ,  $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{CD}$ ,  $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$

**Prove:**  $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle CDE$



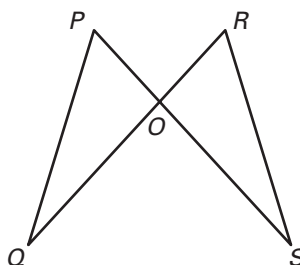
3. **Given:**  $GH = HI$ ,  $G$  bisects  $\overline{FH}$ ,  $I$  bisects  $\overline{HJ}$

**Prove:**  $\triangle FHI \cong \triangle JHG$



4. **Given:**  $OP = OR$ ,  $OQ = OS$

**Prove:**  $\triangle POQ \cong \triangle ROS$



In Exercises 5–7, sketch a diagram of the appropriate situation and indicate what is given and what is to be proved. Then write a two-column proof, paragraph proof, or flow proof.

- A *median* of a triangle is a segment that joins a vertex to the midpoint of the opposite side. Prove that a median drawn to the base of an isosceles triangle divides the triangle into two congruent triangles.
- Prove that if the legs of one right triangle are congruent to the legs of a second right triangle, then the two triangles are congruent.
- Prove that if one side of an equilateral triangle is congruent to one side of a second equilateral triangle, then the two triangles are congruent.