

Congruent Triangle Answers

Q1-

PR = QS (opposite sides of a parallelogram are equal)

PQ = RS

QR is common to both triangles

SSS

Q2-

PR = QS (opposite sides of a parallelogram are equal)

PRQ = QRS (Alternate angles are equal)

RPS = PSQ

ASA

Q3-

$PSQ = 180 - 76 - 41 = 63^\circ$

Angles in a triangle add to 180°

SQ is common to both triangles

PQS = QRS

RQS = QPS

ASA

Q4-

$SRQ = SPQ = 90^\circ$ (Tangent meets radius at 90°)

SQ is common to both triangles.

SP = SR (both a radius)

RHS

Q5-

$$PT = QT$$

T is the midpoint of PQ

$$PTS = TQU$$

Corresponding angles are equal

$$RU = ST$$

opposite sides of a parallelogram are equal

$$RU = UQ$$

U is the midpoint of RQ

$$\therefore TS = UQ$$

SAS

Q6-

$$PQ = PR \text{ (Lengths of equilateral triangle are equal)}$$

PS is common to both triangles

Triangle PQS and triangle PRS are right angled (given)

Triangle PQS and Triangle PRS are congruent RHS

$$\therefore \text{Angle RPS} = \text{Angle QPS}$$

Q7-

Triangle PQR and triangle PSR are congruent

$$PQ = PS \text{ (given)}$$

$$QR = RS \text{ (given)}$$

PR is common to both triangles.

SSS

$$\therefore \text{Angle PQR} = \text{Angle PSR}$$