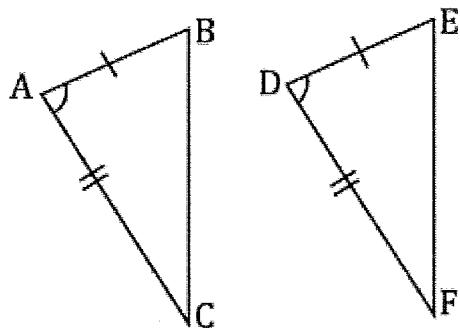


In geometry, "Corresponding parts of congruent triangles are congruent" (**CPCTC**) is the abbreviation of a theorem regarding congruent triangles. **CPCTC** states that if two or more triangles are proven congruent by any method, then all of their corresponding angles and sides are congruent as well.

Ex. 1.

Given: $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DE}$, $\angle A \cong \angle D$, and $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{DF}$

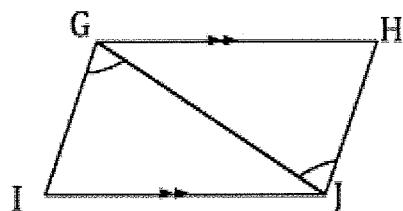


Prove: $\angle C \cong \angle F$

Statement	Reason
1)	
2)	
3)	
4)	
5)	

Ex. 2.

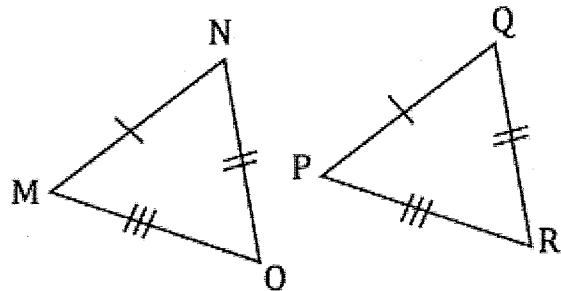
Given: $\overline{GH} \parallel \overline{IJ}$, $\angle IGJ \cong \angle HJG$



Prove: $\overline{IG} \cong \overline{HJ}$

Statement	Reason
1)	
2)	
3)	
4)	
5)	
6)	

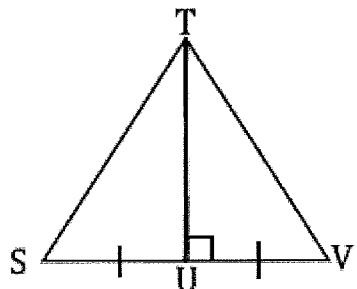
1. Given: $\overline{MN} \cong \overline{PQ}$, $\overline{NO} \cong \overline{QR}$, and $\overline{OM} \cong \overline{RP}$



Prove: $\angle M \cong \angle P$

Statement	Reason
1)	
2)	
3)	
4)	
5)	

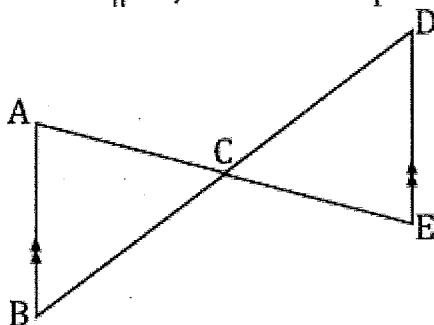
2. Given: $\overline{SU} \cong \overline{UV}$



Prove: $\overline{ST} \cong \overline{VT}$

Statement	Reason
1)	
2)	
3)	
4)	

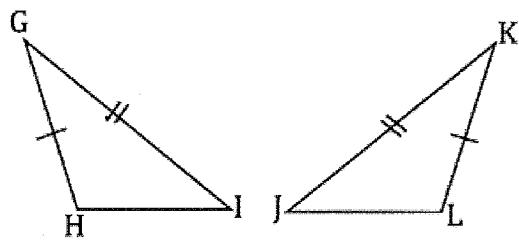
3. Given: $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{DE}$, C is the midpoint of \overline{AE}



Prove: $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{DC}$

Statement	Reason
1)	
2)	
3)	
4)	
5)	
6)	
7)	

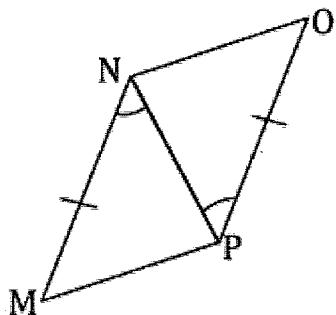
4. Given: $\overline{GH} \cong \overline{KL}$, $\angle G \cong \angle K$, and $\overline{GI} \cong \overline{KJ}$



Prove: $\overline{HI} \cong \overline{LJ}$

Statement	Reason
1)	
2)	
3)	
4)	
5)	

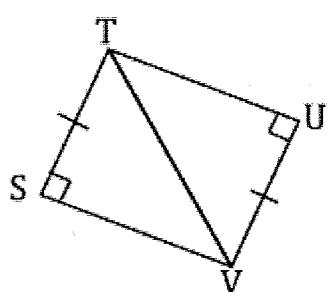
5. Given: $\angle MNP \cong \angle OPN$, and $\overline{MN} \cong \overline{OP}$



Prove: $\overline{MP} \cong \overline{NO}$

Statement	Reason
1)	
2)	
3)	
4)	
5)	

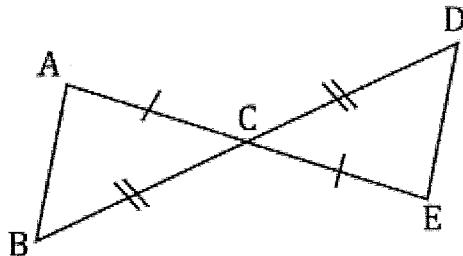
6. Given: $\overline{ST} \cong \overline{VU}$



Prove: $\angle SVT \cong \angle UTV$

Statement	Reason
1)	
2)	
3)	
4)	

7. Given: $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{CE}$, $\overline{DC} \cong \overline{BC}$



Statement

1)

2)

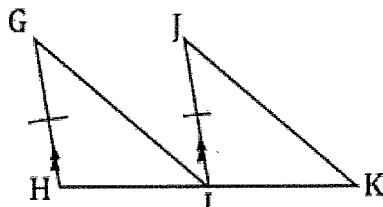
3)

4)

Prove: $\angle B \cong \angle D$

5)

8. Given: $\overline{GH} \parallel \overline{JI}$, I is the midpoint of HK and $\overline{GH} \cong \overline{JI}$



Prove: $\angle G \cong \angle J$

Statement

1)

2)

3)

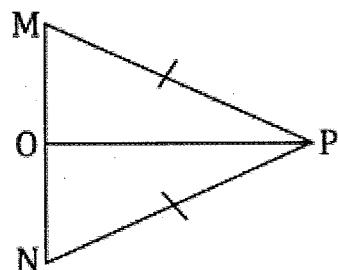
4)

5)

6)

7)

9. Given: $\overline{MP} \cong \overline{NP}$, $\overline{MN} \perp \overline{OP}$



Prove: $\overline{MO} \cong \overline{ON}$

Statement

1)

2)

3)

4)

5)

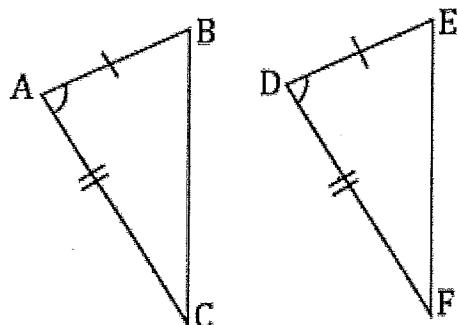
Reason

Reason

In geometry, "Corresponding parts of congruent triangles are congruent" (**CPCTC**) is the abbreviation of a theorem regarding congruent triangles. **CPCTC** states that if two or more triangles are proven congruent by any method, then all of their corresponding angles and sides are congruent as well.

Ex. 1.

Given: $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DE}$, $\angle A \cong \angle D$, and $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{DF}$

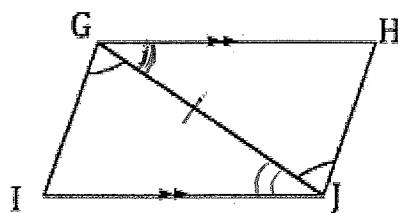


Prove: $\angle C \cong \angle F$

Statement	Reason
1) $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DE}$	Given
2) $\angle A \cong \angle D$	Given
3) $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{DF}$	Given
4) $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$	SSS
5) $\angle C \cong \angle F$	CPCTC

Ex. 2.

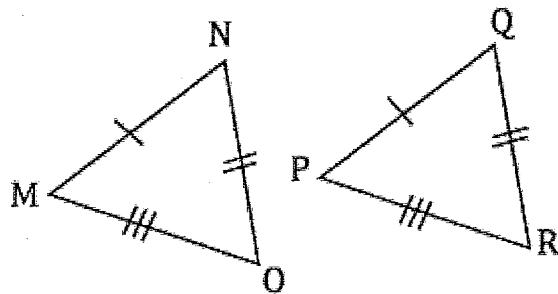
Given: $\overline{GH} \parallel \overline{IJ}$, $\angle IGJ \cong \angle HJG$



Prove: $\overline{IG} \cong \overline{HJ}$

Statement	Reason
1) $\overline{GH} \parallel \overline{IJ}$	Given
2) $\angle IGJ \cong \angle HJG$	Given
3) $\angle HGJ \cong \angle IJG$	Alt. Interior angles \cong
4) $\overline{GJ} \cong \overline{GJ}$	Reflexive property
5) $\triangle GJI \cong \triangle JGH$	ASA
6) $\overline{IG} \cong \overline{HJ}$	CPCTC

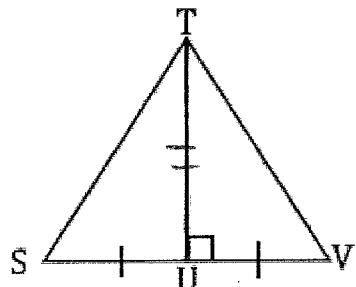
1. Given: $\overline{MN} \cong \overline{PQ}$, $\overline{NO} \cong \overline{QR}$, and $\overline{OM} \cong \overline{RP}$



Prove: $\angle M \cong \angle P$

Statement	Reason
1)	
2)	
3)	
4)	SSS
5) $\angle M \cong \angle P$	CPCTC

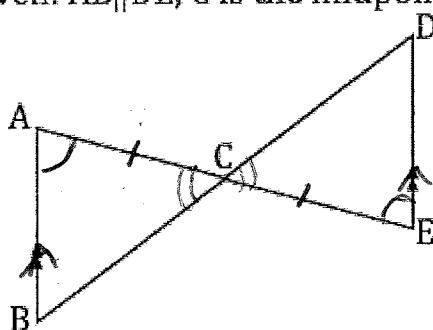
2. Given: $\overline{SU} \cong \overline{UV}$



Prove: $\overline{ST} \cong \overline{VT}$

Statement	Reason
1) $SU \cong UV$	
2) $TU \cong TU$	
3) $\triangle STU \cong \triangle VTU$	SAS
4) $\overline{ST} \cong \overline{VT}$	CPCTC

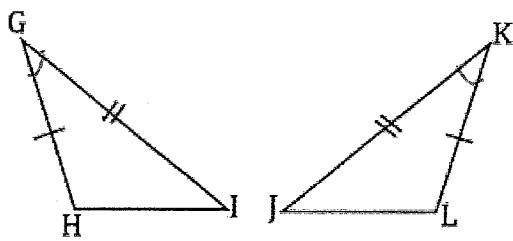
3. Given: $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{DE}$, C is the midpoint of \overline{AE}



Prove: $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{DC}$

Statement	Reason
1) $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{DE}$	
2) C is mid pt. of \overline{AE}	Given
3) $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{CE}$	
4) $\angle BAC \cong \angle DEC$	Alt. interior angles \cong
5) $\angle ACB \cong \angle DCE$	vertical angles \cong
6) $\triangle BAC \cong \triangle DEC$	ASA
7) $BC = DC$	CPCTC

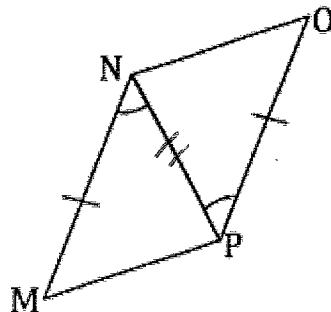
4. Given: $\overline{GH} \cong \overline{KL}$, $\angle G \cong \angle K$, and $\overline{GI} \cong \overline{KJ}$



Prove: $\overline{HI} \cong \overline{LJ}$

Statement	Reason
1) $\overline{GH} \cong \overline{KL}$	Given
2) $\angle G \cong \angle K$	Given
3) $\overline{GI} \cong \overline{KJ}$	Given
4) $\triangle HGI \cong \triangle LKJ$	SAS
5) $\overline{HI} \cong \overline{LJ}$	CPCTC

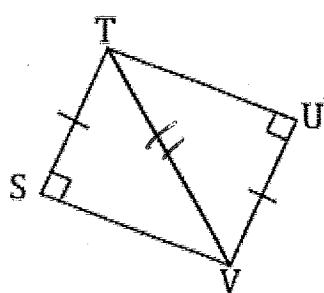
5. Given: $\angle MNP \cong \angle OPN$, and $\overline{MN} \cong \overline{OP}$



Prove: $\overline{MP} \cong \overline{NO}$

Statement	Reason
1) $\angle MNP \cong \angle OPN$	Given
2) $\overline{MN} \cong \overline{OP}$	Given
3) $\overline{NP} \cong \overline{NP}$	Reflexive
4) $\triangle MNP \cong \triangle OPN$	SAS
5) $\overline{MP} \cong \overline{NO}$	CPCTC

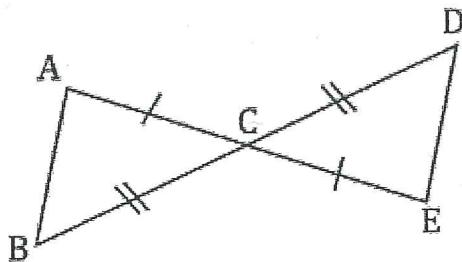
6. Given: $\overline{ST} \cong \overline{VU}$



Prove: $\angle SVT \cong \angle UTV$

Statement	Reason
1) $\overline{ST} \cong \overline{VU}$	Given
2) $\overline{TV} \cong \overline{TV}$	Reflexive property
3) $\triangle STV \cong \triangle UVT$	HL
4) $\angle SVT \cong \angle UTV$	CPCTC

7. Given: $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{CE}$, $\overline{DC} \cong \overline{BC}$



Statement

Reason

1)

2)

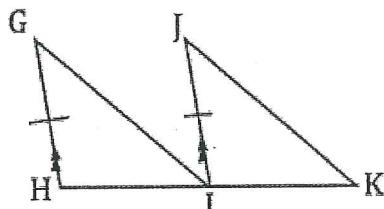
3)

4)

5)

Prove: $\angle B \cong \angle D$

8. Given: $\overline{GH} \parallel \overline{JI}$, I is the midpoint of HK and $\overline{GH} \cong \overline{JI}$



Prove: $\angle G \cong \angle J$

Statement

Reason

1) $\overline{GH} \parallel \overline{JI}$

Given

2) I is midpt of HK

Given

3) $\overline{GH} \cong \overline{JI}$

Given

4) $\overline{HI} \cong \overline{IK}$

Def. of midpt.

5) $\angle GHI \cong \angle JIK$

Corresponding angles \cong

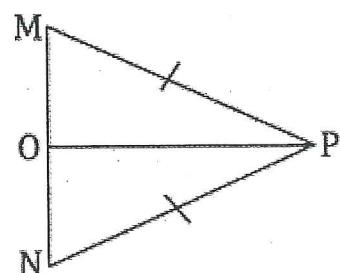
6) $\triangle GHI \cong \triangle JIK$

SAS

7) $\angle G \cong \angle J$

CPCTC

9. Given: $\overline{MP} \cong \overline{NP}$, $\overline{MN} \perp \overline{OP}$



Prove: $\overline{MO} \cong \overline{ON}$

Statement

Reason

1)

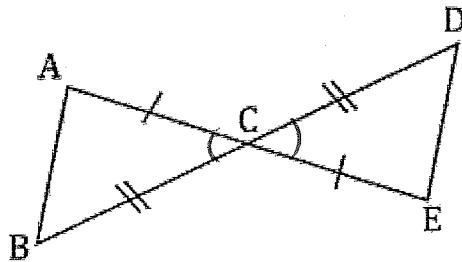
2)

3)

4)

5)

7. Given: $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{CE}$, $\overline{DC} \cong \overline{BC}$



Prove: $\angle B \cong \angle D$

Statement

1) $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{CE}$

Reason

Given

2) $\overline{DC} \cong \overline{BC}$

Given

3) $\angle ACB \cong \angle DCE$

Vertical Angles

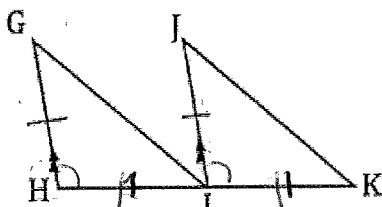
4) $\triangle ACB \cong \triangle ECD$

SAS

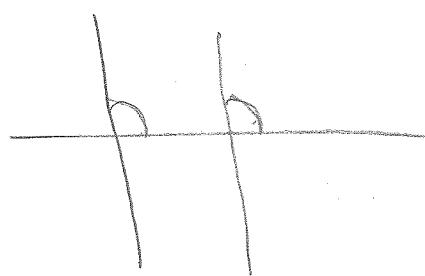
5) $\angle B \cong \angle D$

CPCTC

8. Given: $\overline{GH} \parallel \overline{JI}$, I is the midpoint of HK and $\overline{GH} \cong \overline{JI}$



Prove: $\angle G \cong \angle J$



Statement

1)

Reason

2)

~~Definition of midpt.~~

~~3) $\overline{HK} \cong \overline{IK}$~~

~~corresponding angles \cong~~

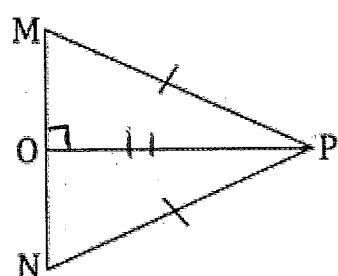
~~4) $\triangle GHI \cong \triangle JIK$~~

~~SAS~~

~~5) $\angle G \cong \angle J$~~

~~CPCTC~~

9. Given: $\overline{MP} \cong \overline{NP}$, $\overline{MN} \perp \overline{OP}$



Prove: $\overline{MO} \cong \overline{ON}$

Statement

1) $\overline{MP} \cong \overline{NP}$

Given

2) $\overline{MN} \perp \overline{OP}$

Given

3) $\overline{PO} \cong \overline{PO}$

Reflexive

4) $\triangle PMO \cong \triangle PNO$

HL

5) $\overline{MO} \cong \overline{ON}$

CPCTC