

Proving Triangles Congruent



The Idea of a Congruence

Two geometric figures with exactly the same size and shape.



How much do you need to know. . .

. . . about two triangles to prove that they are congruent?

Corresponding Parts

You learned that if all six pairs of corresponding parts (sides and angles) are congruent, then the triangles are congruent.





Side-Side-Side (SSS)



Side-Angle-Side (SAS)



Included Angle

The angle between two sides



Included Angle



Name the included angle:	
YE and ES	∠ E
ES and YS	∠S
YS and YE	∠Y

Angle-Side-Angle (ASA)



Included Side

The side between two angles



Included Side





Angle-Angle-Side (AAS)



Warning: No SSA Postulate









Warning: No AAA Postulate

There is no such thing as an AAA postulate!



NOT CONGRUENT

Name That Postulate (when possible)



SAS



ASA









Name That Postulate

(when possible)









Things you can mark on a triangle when they aren't marked.



Overlapping sides are congruent in each triangle by the REFLEXIVE property

Vertical Angles are congruent li



Name That Postulate

(when possible)



Reflexive Property SAS





Vertical Angles **SAS**



HW: Name That Postulate (when possible)

HW: Name That Postulate (when possible)

Let's Practice

Indicate the additional information needed to enable us to apply the specified congruence postulate.

HW

Indicate the additional information needed to enable us to apply the specified congruence postulate.

For ASA:

For SAS:

For AAS:

Write a congruence statement for each pair of triangles represented. $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}, \overline{EB} \cong \overline{FD}, \angle B \cong \angle D$

Ex 4

$\Delta GIH \cong \Delta JIK by AAS$

$\Delta JMK \cong \Delta LKM$ by SAS or ASA

Not possible

Lesson 5-6 Transparency A

Write a congruence statement for each pair of triangles represented. **1.** $\overline{YZ} \cong \overline{SQ}, \overline{XZ} \cong \overline{RQ}$, and $\overline{XY} \cong \overline{RS}$ **2.** $\overline{FE} \cong \overline{AC}, \overline{FD} \cong \overline{AB}$, and $\angle F \cong \angle A$ **3.** $\angle H \cong \angle N, \overline{KH} \cong \overline{LN}$, and $\overline{JH} \cong \overline{MN}$

Determine whether each pair of triangles is congruent. If so, write a congruence statement and explain why the triangles are congruent.

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Lesson 5-6 Transparency A

Write a congruence statement for each pair of triangles represented. **1.** $\overline{YZ} \cong \overline{SQ}, \overline{XZ} \cong \overline{RQ}$, and $\overline{XY} \cong \overline{RS}$ Sample answer: $\triangle XYZ \cong \triangle RSQ$ **2.** $\overline{FE} \cong \overline{AC}, \overline{FD} \cong \overline{AB}$, and $\angle F \cong \angle A$ Sample answer: $\triangle DEF \cong \triangle BCA$ **3.** $\angle H \cong \angle N, \overline{KH} \cong \overline{LN}$, and $\overline{JH} \cong \overline{MN}$ Sample answer: $\triangle KHJ \cong \triangle LNM$

Determine whether each pair of triangles is congruent. If so, write a congruence statement and explain why the triangles are congruent.

Sample answer: $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle EDF$ by SAS

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The triangles are not congruent.

