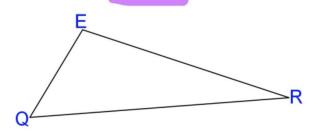


To prove two figures are congruent you must show:

- All pairs of corresponding sides are congruent AND
 - All pairs of corresponding angles are congruent

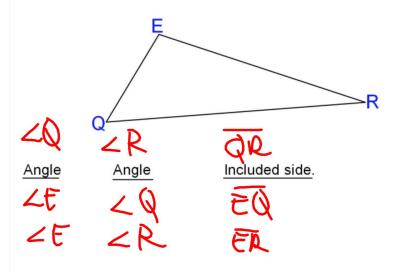
"two sides and the included angle of a triangle"



Included Angle

ER <R ER <E

"two angles and the included side of a triangle"



1. What sides include ∠B?



2. What angle is included between GR and RB?



3. What angles inclued $\overline{\sf GB}$?



4. What side is included between ∠R and ∠B?



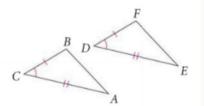
G

Postulate 4-2

Side-Angle-Side (SAS) Postulate

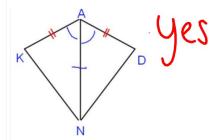
If two sides and the included angle of one triangle are congruent to two sides and the included angle of another triangle, then the two triangles are congruent.

 $\triangle BCA \cong \triangle FDE$

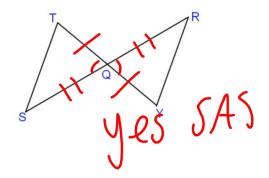


Can you use SAS to prove each pair of triangle congruent? If yes, write a congruence statement.

AN bisects ∠KAD



2. $\overline{\text{RS}}$ and $\overline{\text{TY}}$ bisect each other.



Geometry

4-3: Triangle Congruence by ASA and AAS

Objective: To prove two triangles congruent using ASA and AAS

In section 4-2, we learned that two triangles are congruent if all three sides are congruent (SSS) and if two sides and an included angle are congruent (SAS) for each triangle. We have two more 'shortcuts' to learn today about triangle congruency.

Postulate 4-3: Angle-Side-Angle Postulate (ASA)

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

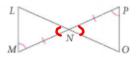
AHGB = ANAP

Example 1: Which triangle is congruent to ΔCAT by the ASA Postulate? (Recall: When you write a congruence, statement remember to list corresponding vertices in the same order.)

<u>OC 1:</u> A) Can you conclude that ΔINF is congruent to either of the other two triangles? Explain.

NO, the = side is not the included side

B) Can you conclude if the two triangles below are congruent by the ASA Postulate? If so, write a congruence statement. If not, explain why.

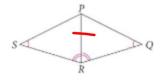


Yes Asa Proves the As are ≥.

Theorem 4-2: Angle-Angle-Side Theorem (AAS)

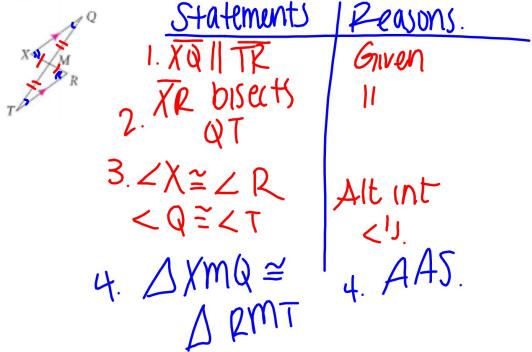
If two angles and a non-included side of one triangle are congruent to two angles and the corresponding non-included side of another triangle, then

Example 2: Explain why these two triangles are congruent by AAS. Then write a congruence statement.



es PR = PR
by Papl. prop.
by AAS We
can say they are
can say they are

QC 2: Given that $\overline{XQ} \parallel \overline{TR}$ and that \overline{XR} bisects \overline{QT} , show that the two triangles below are congruent by AAS. Then write a congruence statement.



Hwk #22 - due tomorrow

Sect. 4.3

Pages: 215-217

Problems: 1, 2, 5-7, 13-15, 17-19

IXL #12 - K.1 & K.2 due Friday at 4pm!