## Triangle <br> Congruence

## Define congruent....

Triangle ABC is congruent to Triangle FED. Name 6 congruent parts...


# IN ORDER FOR TWO TRIANGLE 

 TO BE CONGRUENT ALL CORRESPONDING ANGLES AND SIDES MUST BE CONGRUENT!Congruency Statement $\triangle \mathrm{ABC} \cong \triangle \mathrm{DEF}$

Based on the congruency statement, which angles and which sides must be congruent?

## Complete the congruency statement for the following triangles... $\Delta P Q R \cong \Delta$



## Corresponding Parts

Name the corresponding congruent parts for these triangles.


## Do you need all six?



## Side-Side-Side (SSS)

If three sides of one triangle are congruent to three corresponding sides of a second triangle, then the triangles are congruent.


$$
\text { 1. } \overline{A B} \cong \overline{D E}
$$

$$
\text { 2. } B C \cong E F \square \triangle A B C \cong \triangle D E F
$$

$$
\text { 3. } \overline{A C \cong D F}
$$

## COMERREAL



## Included Angle

The angle between two sides

$\angle G$

$\angle H$

## Included Angle

The included angle is the angle with the letter that both sides share
Name the included angle:

$\overline{Y E}$ and ES
$\angle E$
$\overline{E S}$ and $\overline{Y S}$
$\angle S$
YS and YE
$\angle Y$


## Side-Angle-Side (SAS)

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


1. $\overline{A B} \cong \overline{D E}$
2. $\angle A \cong \angle D$ 。

3. $\overline{A C} \cong D F$
included angle

GOMERGGAL BREEAKIM
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4GZtALwvRaE\&feature=grec_index


## Included Side

## The side between two angles



GI


HI


GH

## Included Side



Name the included angle:
$\angle Y$ and $\angle E \quad Y E$
$\angle E$ and $\angle S$ ES
$\angle S$ and $\angle Y \quad \overline{S Y}$


## Angle-Side-Angle (ASA)

If two angles of a triangle and the included side are congruent the corresponding angles and included side, then the triangles are congruent.


## Angle-Angle-Side (AAS)

If two angles of a triangle and the non-included side are congruent the corresponding angles and non-included side, then the triangles are congrue

## Side Names of Triangles

- Right Triangles: side across from right angle is the hypotenuse, the remaining two are legs.


Examples: Tell whether the segment is a leg or a hypotenuse.

\author{

1. $\overline{F E}$ <br> 2. $\overline{E D}$ <br> 3. $\overline{F D}$
}


## Hypotenuse-Leg (HL) Congruenc Theorem:

- If the hypotenuse and a leg of a right triangle are congruent to the hypotenuse and leg of a second right triangle, then the two triangles are congruent.
- Example: because of HL.


Examples: Determine if the triangles are congruent. State the postulate or theorem.

8.

17.


There are 5 ways to prove triangles are congruent...

- Each of these ways have $\underline{3}$ things to look for!
- ASA
- SAS
- SSS
- AAS
- HL (Right Triangle)


## Warning: No ASS or SSA Postu甬te NO CURSING IN MATH CLASS

There is no such thing as an SSA postulate!


D
NOT CONGRUENT

## Warning: No AAA Postulate



NOT CONGRUENT

## The Congruence Postulates

SSS correspondence
ASA correspondence
SAS correspondence
AAS correspondence
HL correspondence


- SSA correspondence
- AAA cofrespondence


## COMERESAL <br> BREAKM

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hQYfCWak-Q0


## Name That Postulate

(when possible)


ASA


SSS

## Name That Postulate

(when possible)


ASA


## Name That Postulate

(when possible)


Reflexive SAS
Property


Angles SAS



## You try! Name That Postulate



## Let's Practice

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

For ASA:

$$
\angle B \cong \angle D
$$

For SAS: $\quad \overline{A C} \cong \overline{F E}$


For AAS: $\quad \angle A \cong \angle F$


## You Try!

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

For ASA:
For SAS:


For AAS:


