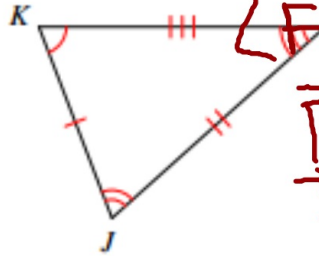
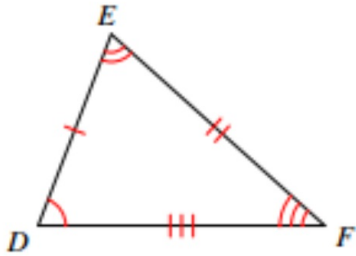


# Warm-Up



Name at least two pairs of corresponding sides and two pairs of corresponding angles.

1)  $\triangle DEF \cong \triangle KJI$



$\angle D \cong \angle K$   
 $\angle E \cong \angle J$   
 $\angle F \cong \angle I$   
 $DE \cong KJ$   
 $EF \cong JI$   
 $DF \cong KI$

complementary angles

Two angles that add up to  $90^\circ$



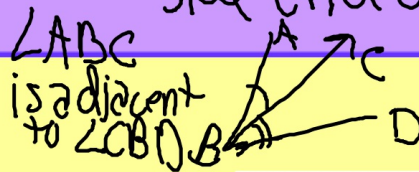
supplementary angles

two angles that add up to  $180^\circ$



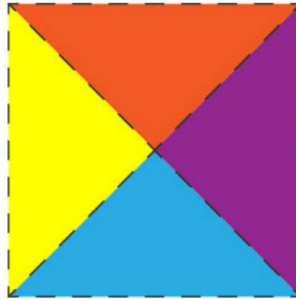
adjacent angles

when two angles have a common side and a common vertex



IF YOU GET 6 OUT OF 9, YOU WILL GET A TICKET!

# Congruent Triangles



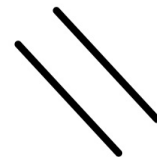
What is congruence?



Congruence is being exactly equal in size and shape.

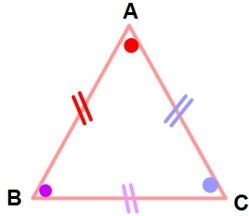
**Example:**

Two sides are congruent if they have exactly the same length.



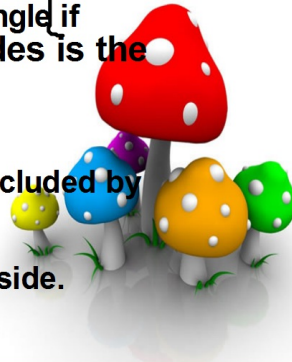
Two angles are congruent if they have the same measure.

## Definition of included angle and included side



An angle of a triangle is said to be included by two sides of this triangle if the intersection of the two sides is the vertex of the angle. ]

A side of a triangle is said to be included by the angles of the triangle whose vertices are the endpoints of this side.



Rule 2

### Example 1:

What is the angle included between sides BC and AC ?

$\angle C$

What is the side included between angles A and B?

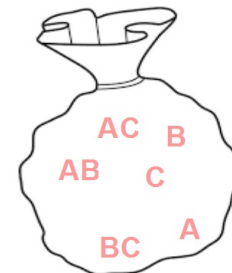
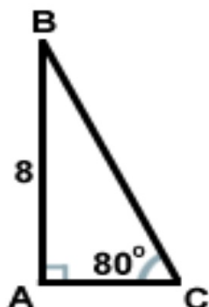
$\overline{AB}$

What is the angle included between sides AB and BC?

$\angle B$

What is the side included between angles B and C?

$\overline{BC}$



# SAS Theorem:

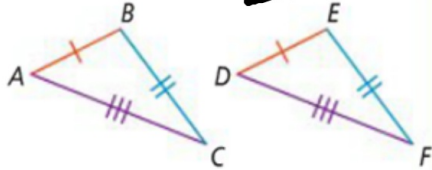
Side-Angle-Side (SAS) Postulate		
<p><b>Postulate</b> If two sides and the included angle of one triangle are congruent to two sides and the included angle of another triangle, then the two triangles are congruent.</p>	<p>If...</p> $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DE}, \overline{AC} \cong \overline{DF} \text{ and } \angle A \cong \angle D$	<p>Then...</p> $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$



Angle-Side-Angle (ASA) Postulate		
<p><b>Postulate</b> If two angles and the included side of one triangle are congruent to two angles and the included side of another triangle, then the two triangles are congruent.</p>	<p>If...</p> $\angle A \cong \angle D, \angle C \cong \angle F \text{ and } \overline{AC} \cong \overline{DF}$	<p>Then...</p> $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$

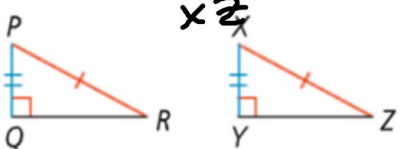


## SSS Theorem:

Side-Side-Side (SSS) Postulate		
<p><b>Postulate</b> If the three sides of one triangle are congruent to the three sides of another triangle, then the two triangles are congruent.</p>	<p>If...</p> $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DE}, \overline{BC} \cong \overline{EF}, \text{ and } \overline{AC} \cong \overline{DF}$ 	<p>Then...</p> $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$

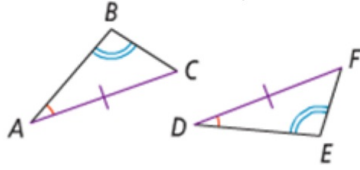


## HL Theorem:

Hypotenuse-Leg (HL) Theorem		
<p><b>Theorem</b> If the hypotenuse and a leg of one right triangle are congruent to the hypotenuse and a leg of another right triangle, then the triangles are congruent.</p>	<p>If...</p> <p><math>\triangle PQR</math> and <math>\triangle XYZ</math> are right triangles,  <math>\overline{QP} \cong \overline{YX}</math>, and <math>\overline{PR} \cong \overline{XZ}</math></p> 	<p>Then...</p> $\triangle PQR \cong \triangle XYZ$



## AAS Theorem:

Angle-Angle-Side (AAS) Postulate		
<p><b>Postulate</b> If two angles and a <u>nonincluded</u> side of one triangle are congruent to two angles and the corresponding <u>nonincluded</u> side of another triangle, then the triangles are congruent.</p>	<p>If...</p> $\angle A \cong \angle D, \angle B \cong \angle E \text{ and } \overline{AC} \cong \overline{DF}$ 	<p>Then...</p> $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$



There is no AAA postulate.

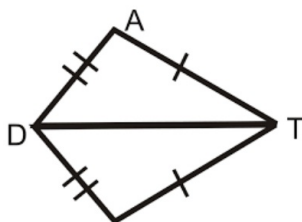
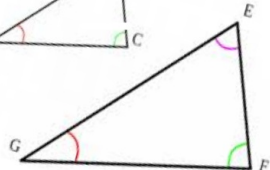
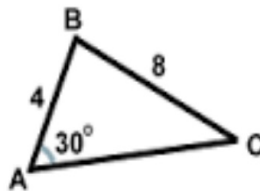
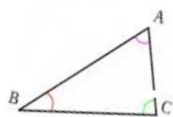
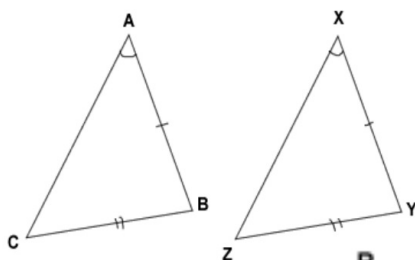
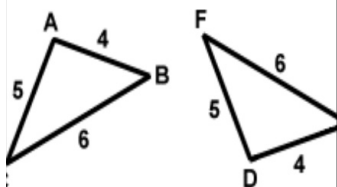


There is no SSA postulate:

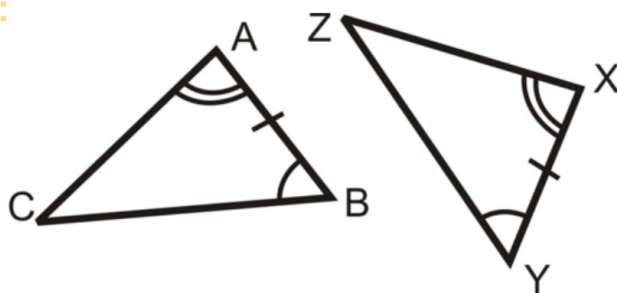


**Example 2:**

Move the congruent triangles to the right side



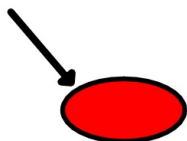
**Example 3:**



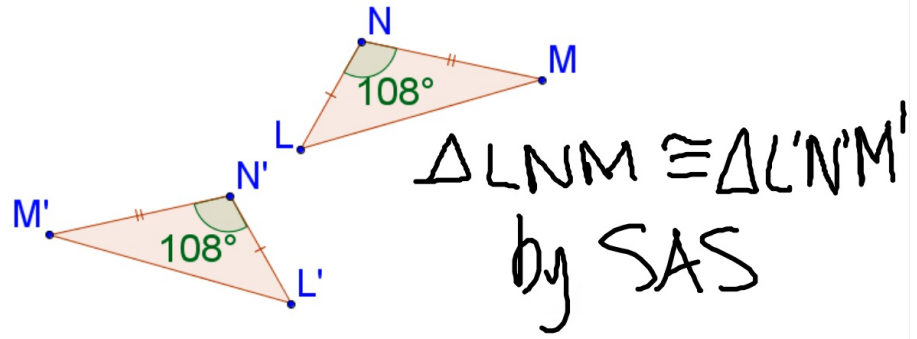
$\triangle ABC$   
 $\cong$   
 $\triangle XYZ$   
 by ASA

In the figure above, the two triangles are congruent by:

To see the answer fill the circle with black color

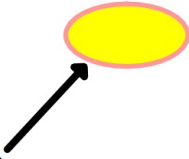


Example 4:



In the figure above, the two triangles are congruent by:

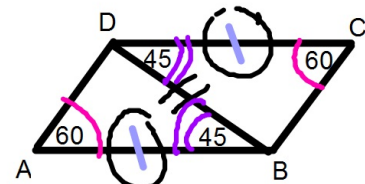
To see the answer fill the circle with black color.



Example 5:

Which two triangles in the adjacent figure are congruent? why?

$\Delta ABD \cong \Delta CDB$   
by SAS or ASA





## Kahoot! (Exit Ticket)

1. You may use your phones or Chromebooks.
2. Your first name and last initial!
3. 10 questions.
4. Let's have fun!



<https://play.kahoot.it/#/?quizId=efb25033-9bab-43d1-8445-4884b63382e5>