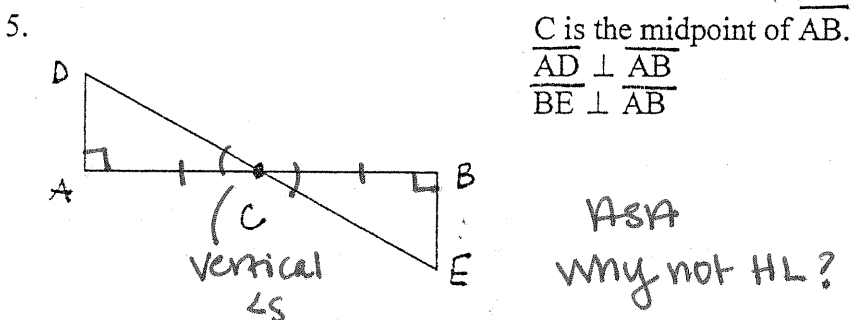
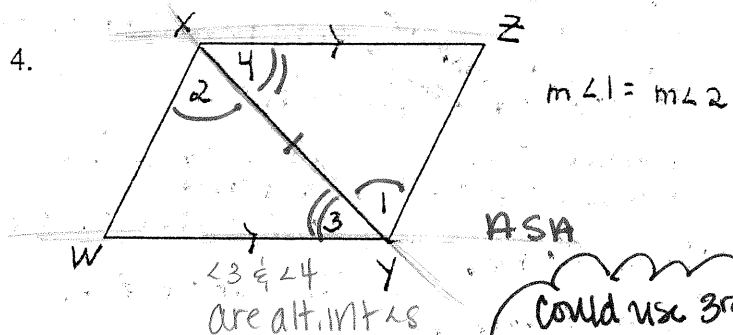
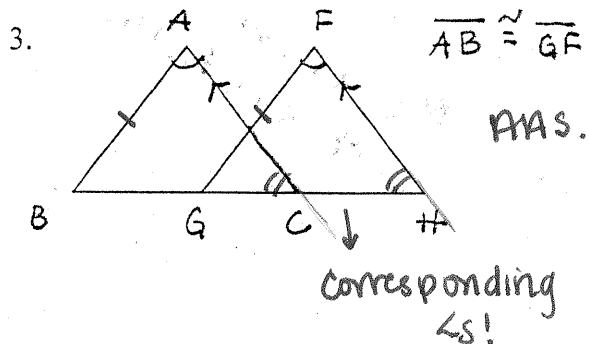
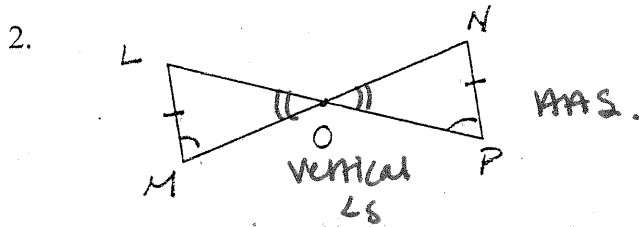
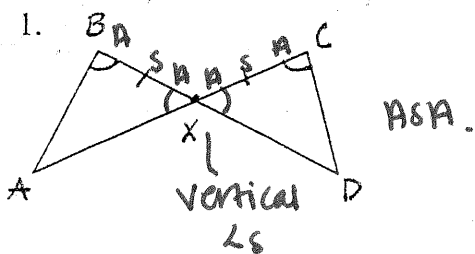


Can you prove the following triangles are congruent?
If so, state which theorem you would use. (ASA or AAS)

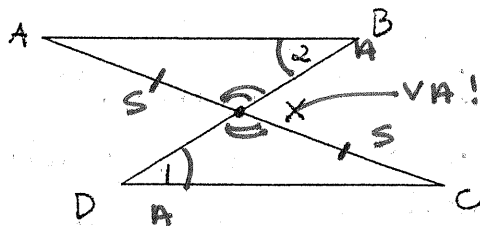
(NOTES)



Could use 3rd Thm & AAS/ASA for ca.?

PROOFS (EXAMPLE 1)

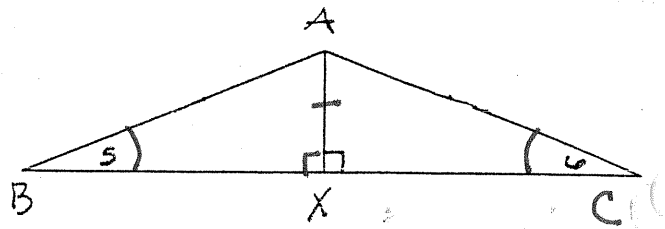
Given: $m\angle 1 = m\angle 2$.
X is the midpoint of \overline{AC}
Prove: $\triangle ABX \cong \triangle CDX$



Statements	Reasons
1. $m\angle 1 = m\angle 2$	1. Given
2. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$	2. Def. of Cong Angles
3. X is the midpoint of \overline{AC} .	3. Given
4. $\overline{AX} \cong \overline{CX}$	4. Def. of midpoint
5. $\angle BXA$ and $\angle DXC$ are V.A.	5. Def. of V.A.
6. $\angle BXA \cong \angle DXC$	6. V.A. Thm
7. $\triangle ABX \cong \triangle CDX$	7. AAS Post.

Given: $\overset{m}{\sphericalangle} 5 = \overset{m}{\sphericalangle} 6$
 $AX \perp BC$

Prove: $\triangle AXB \cong \triangle AXC$



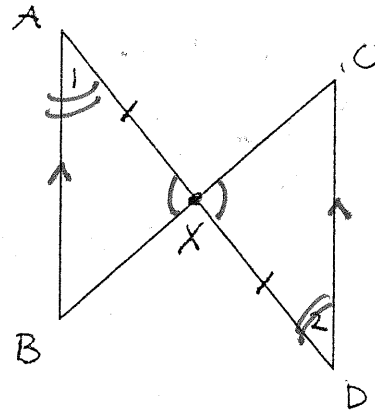
Statements	Reasons
1. $m\angle 5 = m\angle 6$	1. Given
2. $\angle 5 \cong \angle 6$	2. Def of \cong angles
3. $\overline{AX} \cong \overline{AX}$	3. Reflexive Prop of \cong
4. $\overline{AX} \perp \overline{BC}$	4. Given
5. $m\angle AXB = 90^\circ$ $m\angle AXC = 90^\circ$	5. Def. of \perp lines Def of rt. \angle s
6. $m\angle AXB \cong m\angle AXC$	6. Subst. prop of =
7. $\angle AXB \cong \angle AXC$	7. Def of $\cong \angle$ s
8. $\triangle AXB \cong \triangle AXC$	8. AAS Post.

$\triangle AXB$ and $\triangle AXC$ are rt \angle s

could use rt angle \cong Thm.

Given: $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{DC}$
 $AX = DX$

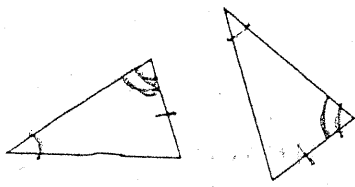
Prove: $\triangle AXB \cong \triangle DXC$



Statements	Reasons
1. $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{DC}$	1. Given
2. $\angle 1$ and $\angle 2$ are alt. int \angle s	2. Def of alt. int \angle s
3. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$	3. Alt. int \angle s Thm
4. $\overline{AX} \cong \overline{DX}$	4. Given
5. $\angle AXB$ and $\angle DXC$ are VA	5. Def. of V.A.
6. $\angle AXB \cong \angle DXC$	6. V.A. Thm
7. $\triangle AXB \cong \triangle DXC$	7. ASA Post.

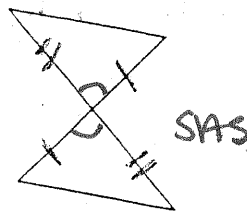
For each pair of triangles, tell if there is enough information to prove that the triangles are congruent. If so, explain: ASA, AAS, SSS, SAS. (NOTES)

1.



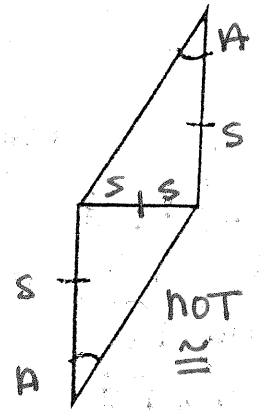
AAS.

2.



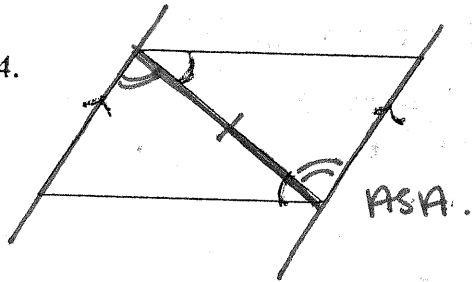
SAS

3.



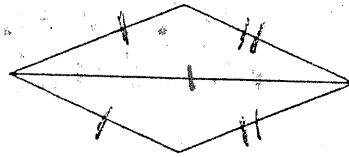
NOT \cong

4.



ASA.

5.

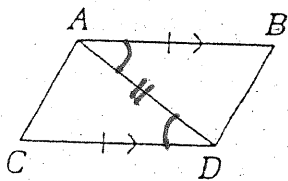


SSS

- PROOFS - (EXAMPLE 2)

Given: $AB = CD$, $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{CD}$

Prove: $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle DCA$



Statement

Justification

1. $AB = CD$
2. $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$
3. $\overline{AD} \cong \overline{AD}$
4. $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{CD}$
5. $\angle BAD \cong \angle CDA$
are alt int \angle s
6. $\angle BAD \cong \angle CDA$
7. $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle DCA$

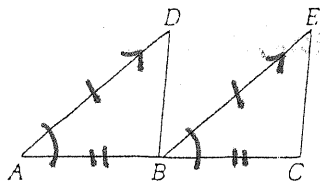
1. Given
2. Def. of cong seg.
3. Reflexive Prop. of \cong
4. Given
5. Def of alt. int \angle s
6. Alt. int \angle Thm
7. SAS Post.

8. Given: \overline{DB} bisects \overline{AC} .

$\overline{AD} \parallel \overline{BE}$

$\overline{AD} \cong \overline{BE}$

Prove: $\overline{DB} \cong \overline{EC}$ - C.P.C.T.C!



Prove: $\triangle ADB \cong \triangle BEC$ (1st)

Statements

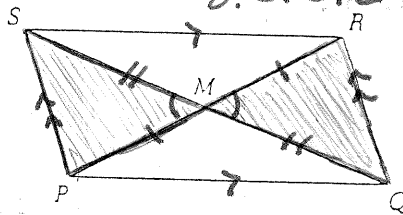
1. $\overline{AD} \cong \overline{BE}$
2. \overline{DB} bisects \overline{AC}
3. $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{BC}$
4. $\overline{AD} \parallel \overline{BE}$
5. $\angle DAB$ and $\angle EBC$
are corr \angle s
6. $\angle DAB \cong \angle EBC$
7. $\triangle ADB \cong \triangle BEC$
- *8. $\overline{DB} \cong \overline{EC}$

Justifications

1. Given
2. Given
3. Def. of bisector
4. Given
5. Def. of corr \angle s
6. Corr \angle s post
7. SAS post
8. C.P.C.T.C.

Given parallelogram PQRS
Diagonals PR and SQ bisect each other.

Prove $\triangle SMP \cong \triangle QMR$



Statements

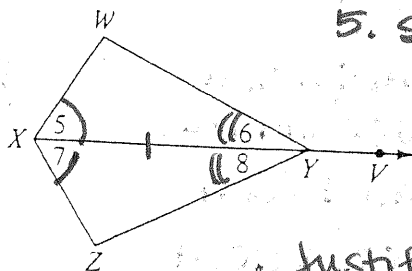
1. \overline{PR} and \overline{SQ} bisect each other
2. $\overline{SM} \cong \overline{QM}$
 $\overline{PM} \cong \overline{RM}$
3. $\angle SMP$ and $\angle QMR$
are V.A.
4. $\angle SMP \cong \angle QMR$
5. $\triangle SMP \cong \triangle QMR$

Justifications

1. given
2. Def of bisector
3. Def. of V.A.
4. V.A. Thm
5. SAS post.

Given: \overline{XY} bisects $\angle WXZ$;
 \overline{YX} bisects $\angle WYZ$.

Prove: $\triangle XWY \cong \triangle XZY$



Statements

1. \overline{XY} bisects $\angle WXZ$.
2. $\angle 5 \cong \angle 7$
3. \overline{YX} bisects $\angle WYZ$
4. $\angle 6 \cong \angle 8$
5. $\overline{XY} \cong \overline{XY}$
6. $\triangle XWY \cong \triangle XZY$

Justifications

1. Given
2. Def of ang. bisector
3. Given
4. Def of ang. bisector
5. Reflexive prop of \cong
6. ASA thm