

<name>

Class: Honors Geometry

Date: <date>

Topic: Lesson 4-1 (Congruent Figures)

Congruent Figures

Same size & shape...exact match

Congruent Polygons

All corresponding parts are congruent.
...all corresponding angles and sides.

Naming Congruent
Parts

Named vertices must be in order...corresponding match up.

If $TJD \cong RCF$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \textcircled{T} & \textcircled{J} & \textcircled{D} \\ \textcircled{R} & \textcircled{C} & \textcircled{F} \end{array} \quad \angle T \cong \angle R, \angle J \cong \angle C \text{ \& } \angle D \cong \angle F$$

And

$$\underline{\underline{TJD}} \cong \underline{\underline{RCF}} \quad \overline{TJ} \cong \overline{RC}, \overline{JD} \cong \overline{CF} \text{ \& } \overline{TD} \cong \overline{RF}$$

Example

Pg 182, Prob #2

Angles: $\angle EFG \cong \angle HIJ, \angle FGE \cong \angle IJH, \angle GEF \cong \angle JHI$

Sides: $\overline{EF} \cong \overline{HI}, \overline{FG} \cong \overline{IJ}, \overline{GE} \cong \overline{JH}$

Example

Pg 182, Problems #4-12 even

4. $\overline{KJ} \cong \overline{CM}$

6. $\angle L \cong \angle B$

8. $\angle M \cong \angle J$

10. $\triangle KBJ \cong \triangle CLM$

12. $\triangle JKB \cong \triangle MCL$

Theorem 4-1

If 2 \angle 's of one Δ are \cong to 2 \angle 's of diff Δ , then 3rd \angle 's are \cong

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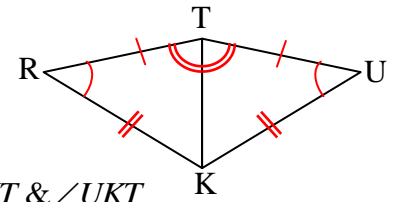
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Example

$\triangle TRK$ and $\triangle TUK$... the triangles share a side...

First, list corresponding angles.



$\angle RTK$ & $\angle UTK$, $\angle R$ & $\angle U$, $\angle RKT$ & $\angle UKT$

Now list corresponding sides: \overline{TR} & \overline{TU} , \overline{RK} & \overline{UK} , \overline{TK} & \overline{TK}

Now determine if all corresponding parts are congruent. By markings and the reflexive property of congruence ($\overline{TK} \cong \overline{TK}$), we see that:

$\angle RTK \cong \angle UTK$, $\angle R \cong \angle U$ and $\overline{TR} \cong \overline{TU}$, $\overline{RK} \cong \overline{UK}$, $\overline{TK} \cong \overline{TK}$

Using Theorem 4-1: since $\angle RTK \cong \angle UTK$, $\angle R \cong \angle U$ we can say $\angle RKT \cong \angle UKT$!

Thus $\triangle TRK \cong \triangle TUK$ QED.

Example

Pg 183, #26

Using the markings provided in the diagram:

Sides: There is no information given in the diagram that allows us to determine congruent sides.

Thus, we can't conclude the triangles are congruent.