

In Exercises 1 and 2, quadrilateral WASH \cong quadrilateral NOTE.

1. List the congruent corresponding parts.

$\angle W \cong \angle N$

2. $m\angle O = m\angle T = 90$ and $m\angle H = 36$. Find $m\angle N$.

$\angle A \cong \angle O$

$\angle S \cong \angle T$

$\angle H \cong \angle E$

3. Write a statement of triangle congruence.



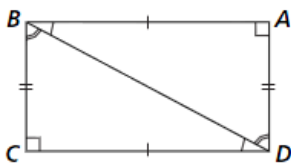
1. $\overline{WA} \cong \overline{NO}$

2. $\overline{AS} \cong \overline{OT}$

3. $\overline{SW} \cong \overline{TE}$

4. $\overline{WH} \cong \overline{NE}$

4. Write a statement of triangle congruence.



$\Delta ABD \cong \Delta CDB$
 $\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow$
 $C \quad D \quad B$

5. Explain your reasoning in Exercise 4 above.

$\Delta \cong$ means what?

Triangle congruence

all corresponding parts are \cong

- \hookrightarrow all corresp. sides \cong
- \hookrightarrow all corresp. \angle 's \cong

$\triangle \cong$ means what?

- all 3 sides are \cong

$\triangle \cong$ means what?

- all 3 sides are \cong
- all 3 \angle 's are \cong

$\triangle \cong$ means what?

- all 3 sides are \cong **SSS**
- all 3 \angle 's are \cong

$\triangle \cong$ means what?

- all 3 sides are \cong **SSS**
- all 3 \angle 's are \cong **AAA**

$\Delta \cong$ means what?

$\Delta \cong$ means what?

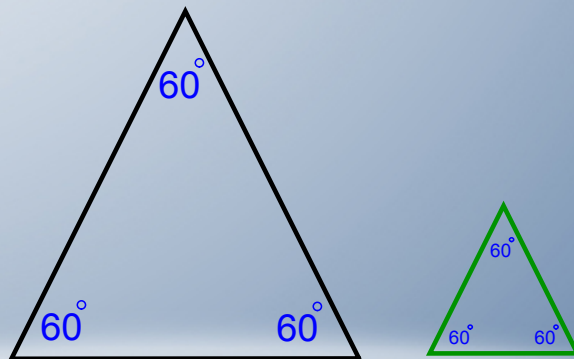
SSS and *AAA*

$\triangle \cong$ means what?

...is *AAA* sufficient?

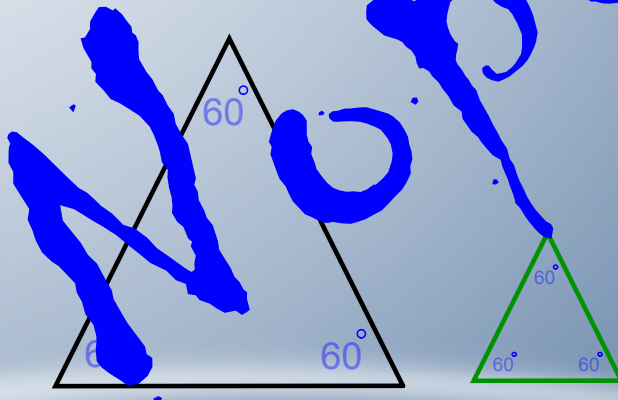
$\triangle \cong$ means what?

...is *AAA* sufficient?



$\Delta \cong$ means what?

...is *AAA* sufficient?

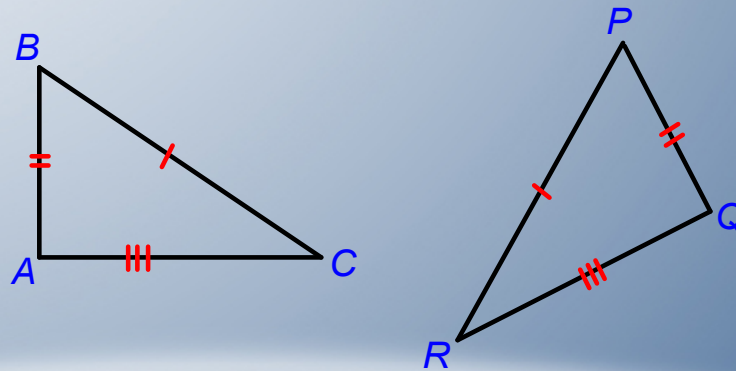


$\Delta \cong$ means what?

...is *SSS* sufficient?

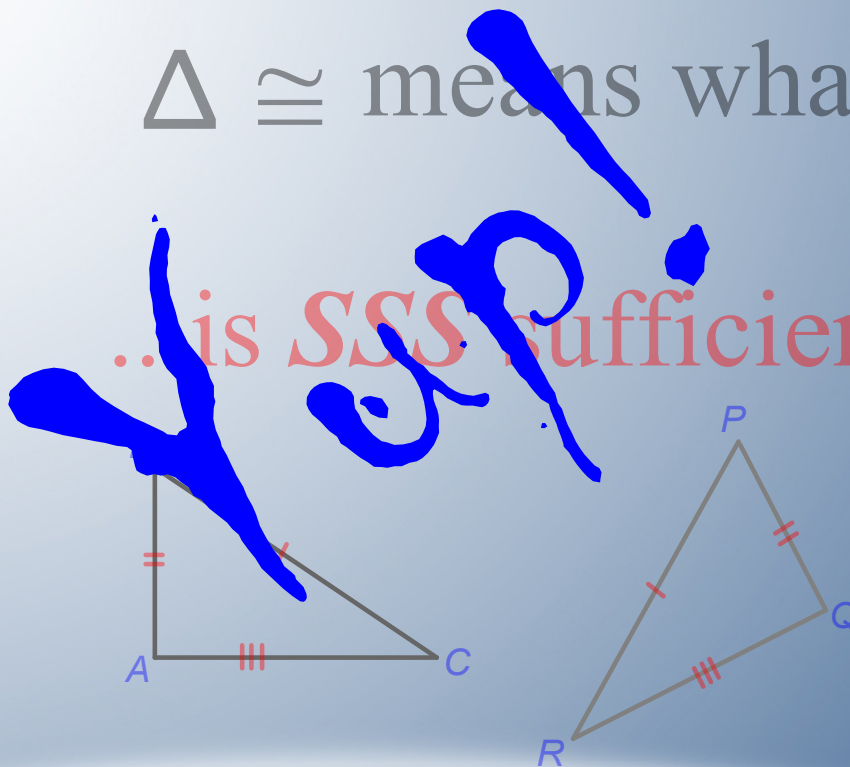
$\triangle \cong$ means what?

...is *SSS* sufficient?



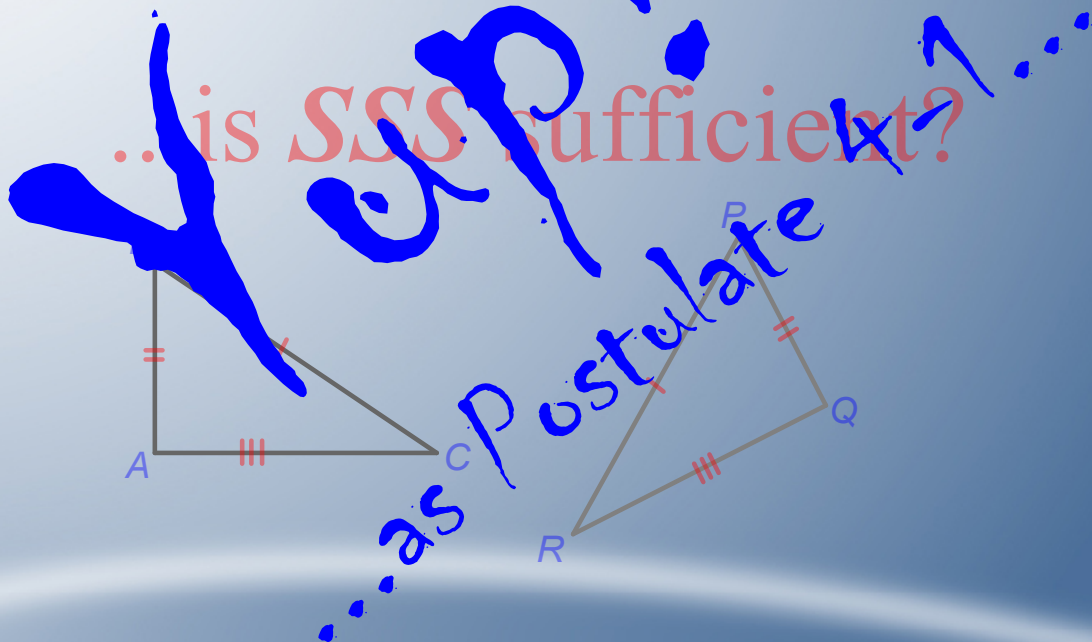
$\triangle \cong$ means what?

...is *SSS* sufficient?



$\Delta \cong$ means what?

... is SSS sufficient?

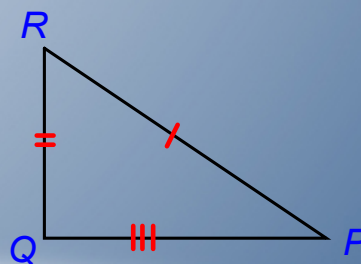
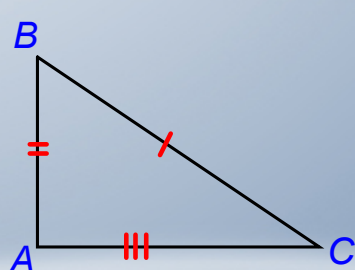


Postulate 4-1 Side-Side-Side (SSS) Postulate

If the 3 sides of one Δ

are \cong to the 3 sides of another Δ

Then the 2 Δ 's are \cong .

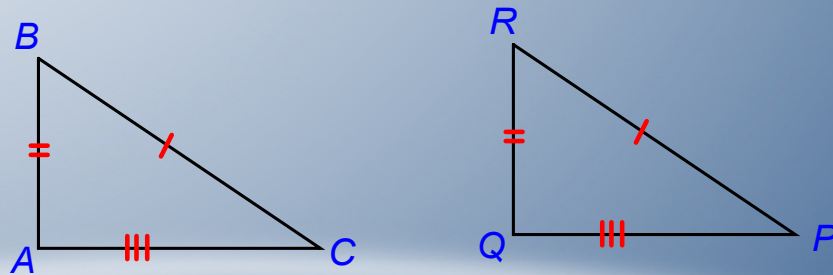


Postulate 4-1 Side-Side-Side (SSS) Postulate

If the 3 sides of one Δ

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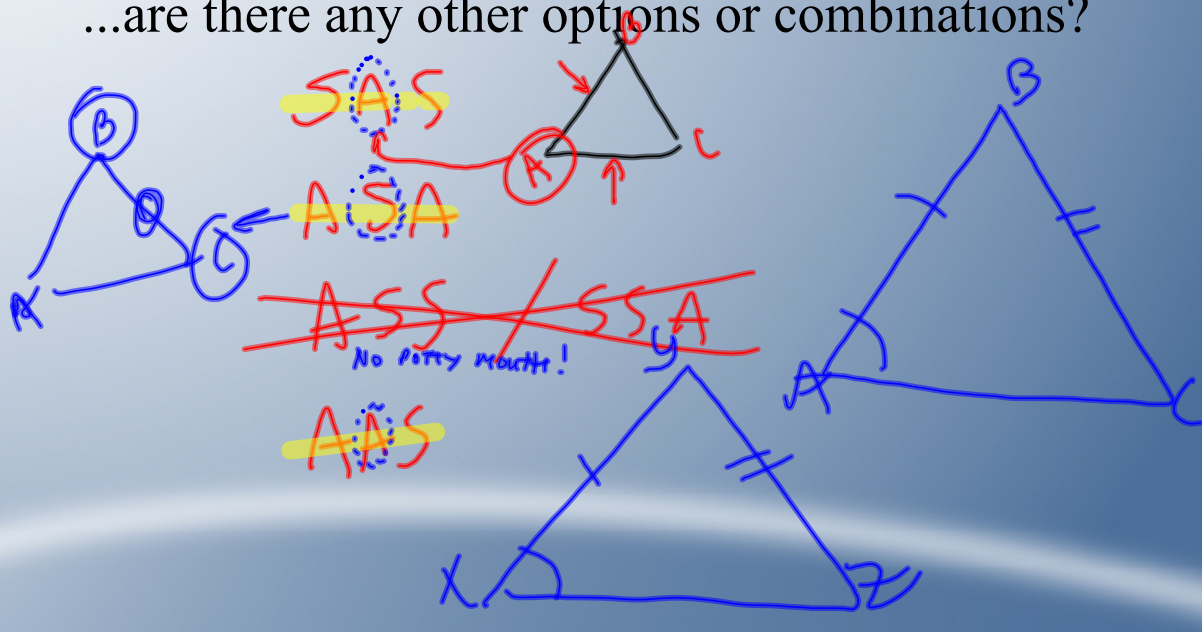
AAA doesn't work...

AAA doesn't work...
SSS works...

AAA doesn't work...
SSS works...

Included

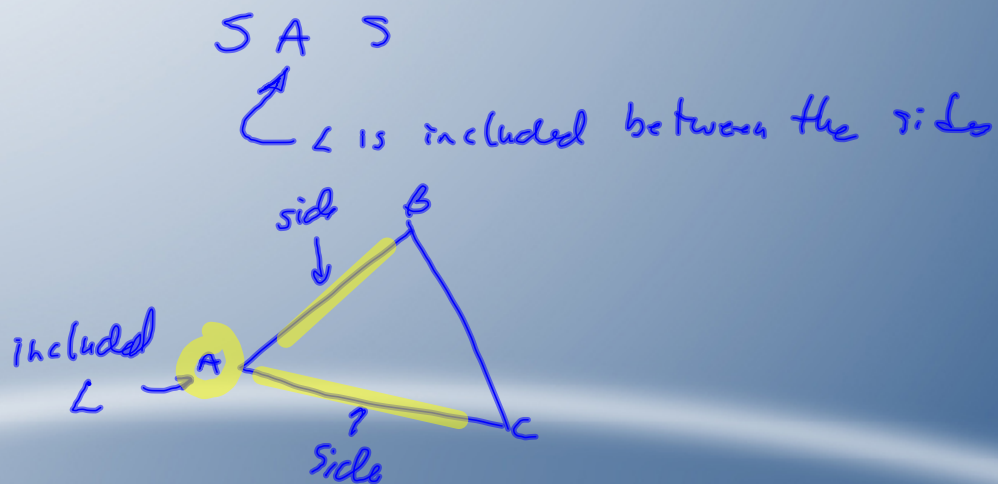
...are there any other options or combinations?



Defn: Included

"Contained between"

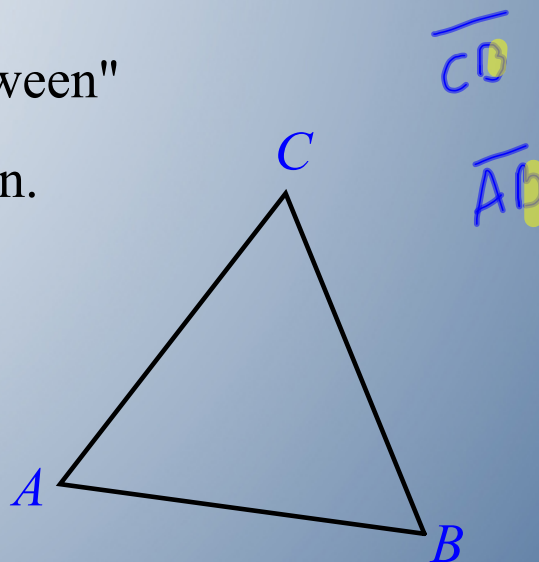
Implies location.



Defn: Included

"Contained between"

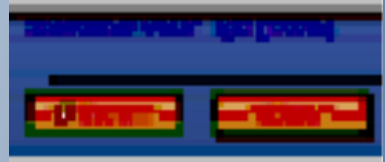
Implies location.



Which sides *include* $\angle B$?

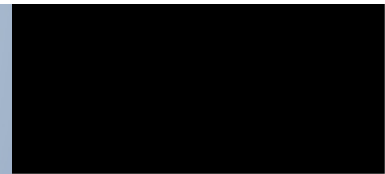
1 In $\triangle VGB$, which sides include $\angle B$?

- A \overline{VG}
- B \overline{VB}
- C \overline{GB}
- D none



2 In $\triangle STN$, which \angle is included between sides \overline{NS} and \overline{TN} ?

- A $\angle S$
- B $\angle T$
- C $\angle N$
- D none



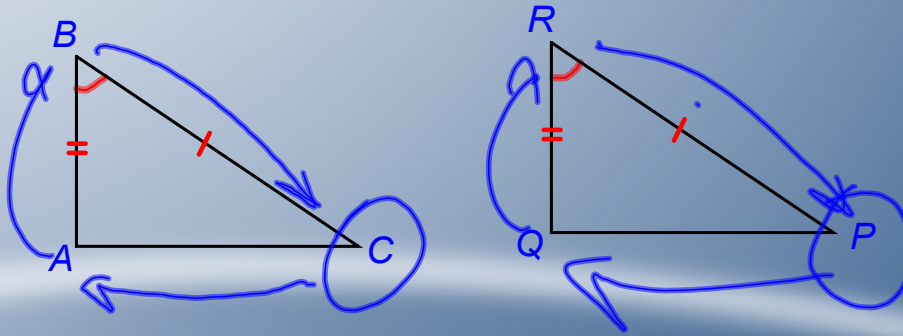
Postulate 4-2 Side-Angle-Side (SAS) Postulate

If 2 sides & the included \angle of one Δ

are \cong to the 2 corresponding sides & included \angle of another Δ

Then the 2 Δ 's are \cong .

$$\triangle CAB \cong \triangle PQR$$

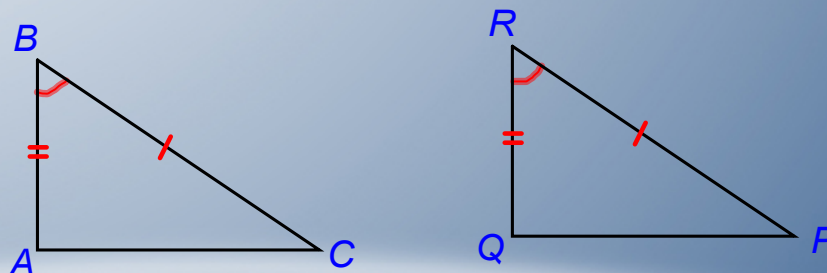


Postulate 4-2 Side-Angle-Side (**SAS**) Postulate

If 2 sides & the included \angle of one Δ

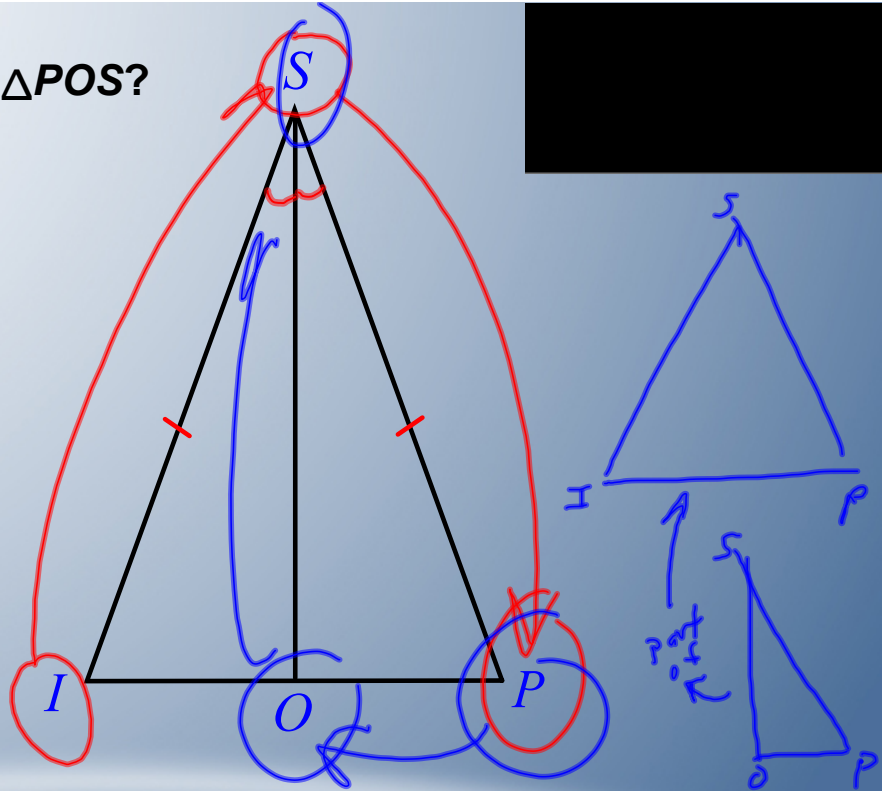
are \cong to the 2 corresponding sides & included \angle of another Δ

Then the 2 Δ 's are \cong .



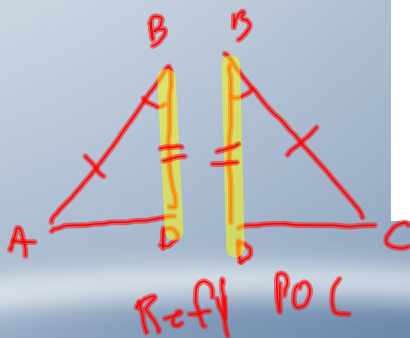
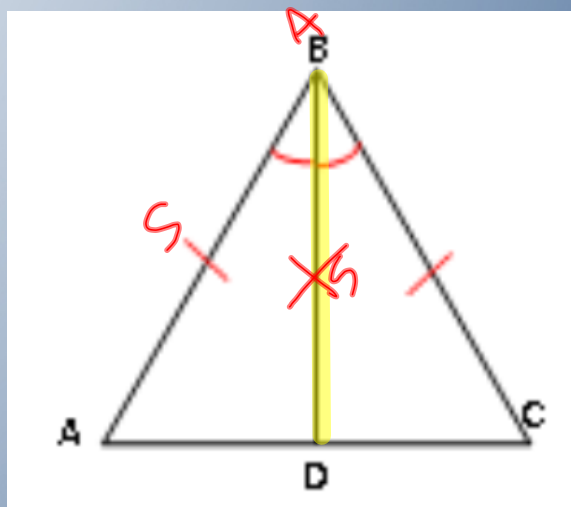
3 Is $\triangle ISP = \triangle POS$?

- Yes
- No



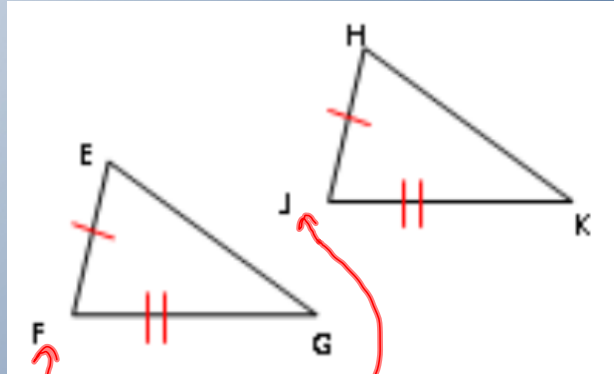
4 Decide whether you can use the SSS or SAS postulate to prove the triangles congruent.

- A ~~SSS~~
- B SAS
- C not possible



5 Decide whether you can use the SSS or SAS postulate to prove the triangles congruent.

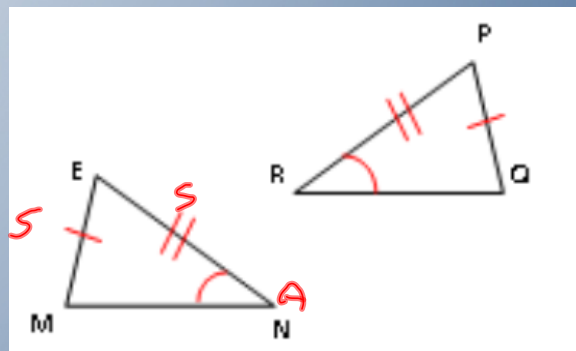
- A ~~SSS~~
- B ~~SAS~~
- C not possible



Don't know if \cong
can't prove \cong

6 Decide whether you can use the SSS or SAS postulate to prove the triangles congruent.

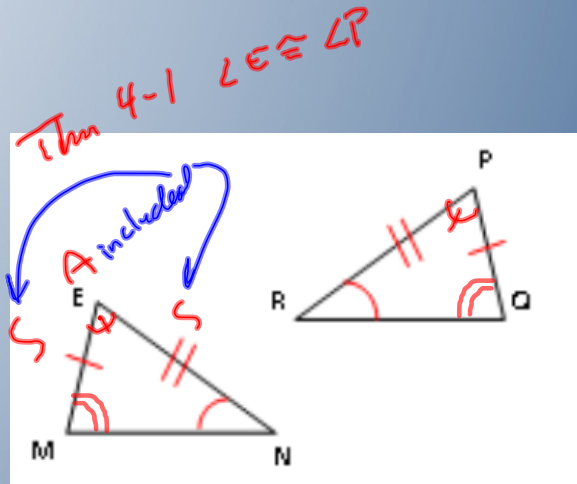
- A SSS
- B SAS
- C not possible



~~ASS ... OAS~~

7 Decide whether you can use the SSS or SAS postulate to prove the triangles congruent.

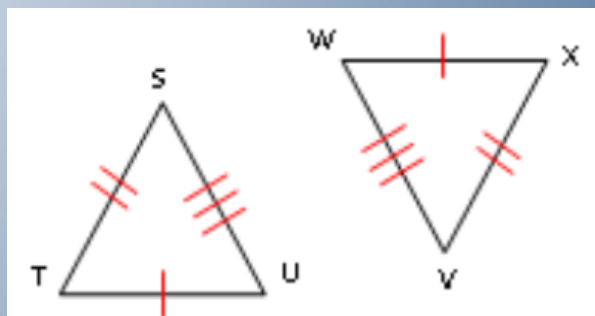
- A SSS
- B SAS
- C not possible



can prove the incl \angle is \cong

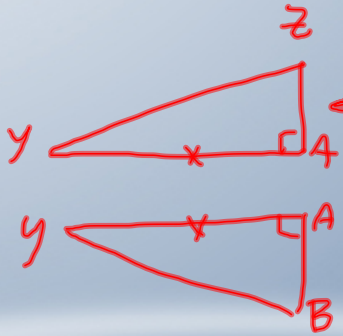
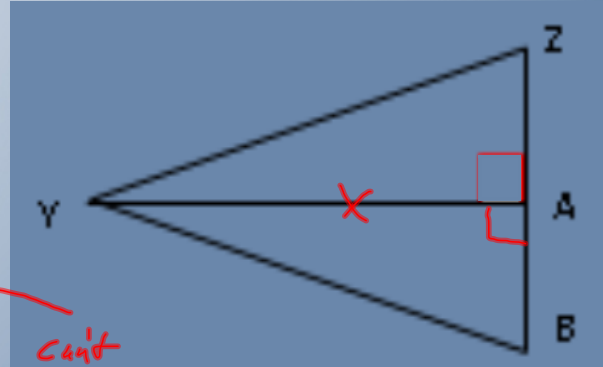
8 Decide whether you can use the SSS or SAS postulate to prove the triangles congruent.

- A SSS
- B SAS
- C not possible



9 Decide whether you can use the SSS or SAS postulate to prove the triangles congruent.

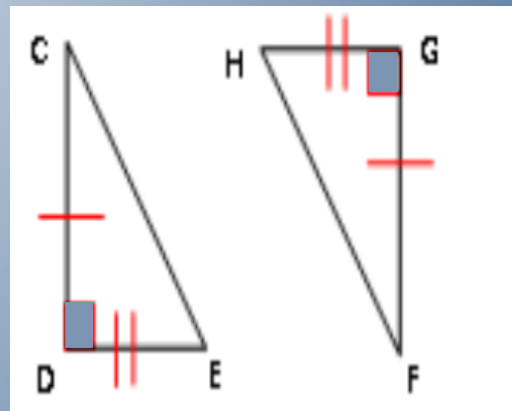
- A SSS
- B SAS
- C not possible



can't prove sides \cong

10 Decide whether you can use the SSS or SAS postulate to prove the triangles congruent.

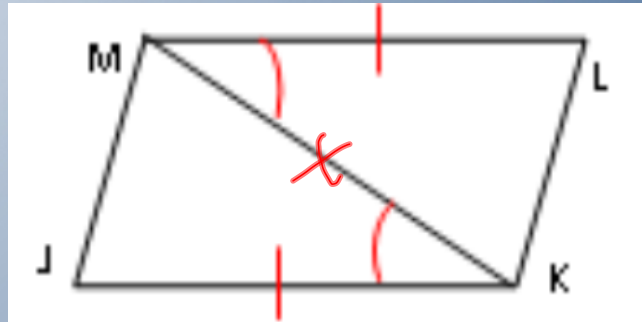
- A SSS
- B SAS
- C not possible



$\triangle CDE \cong \triangle FGH$
 $\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow$
 $\triangle FGH$

11 Decide whether you can use the SSS or SAS postulate to prove the triangles congruent.

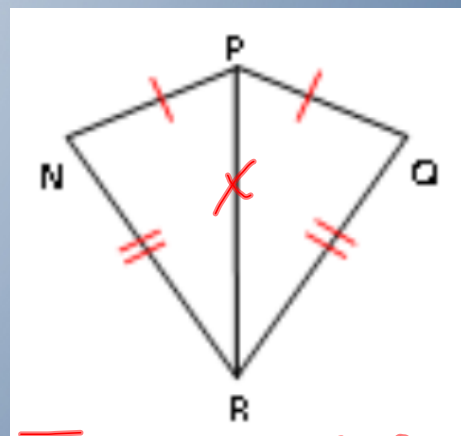
- A SSS
- B SAS
- C not possible



$\overline{KM} \cong \overline{KM}$ Refl POC
SAS

12 Decide whether you can use the SSS or SAS postulate to prove the triangles congruent.

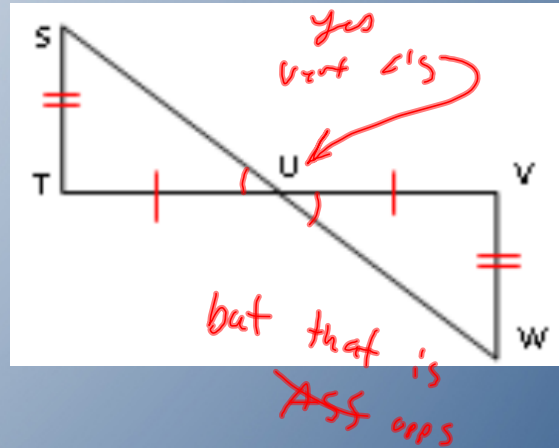
- A SSS
- B SAS
- C not possible



$\overline{PR} \cong \overline{PR}$ Refl POC
SSS

13 Decide whether you can use the SSS or SAS postulate to prove the triangles congruent.

- A SSS
- B SAS
- C not possible



L4-2 HW Problems

Pg 189 #1-4, 7-30,
33, 36, 38, 41,
44-47