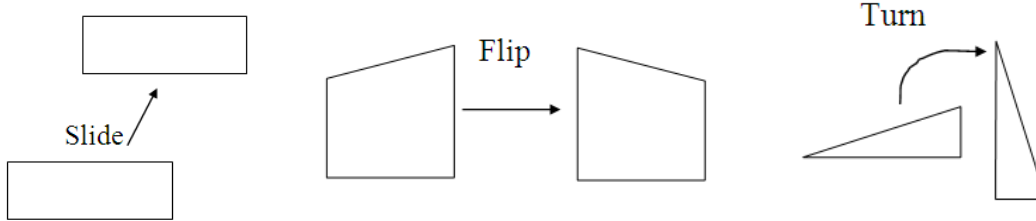


Honors Math 2

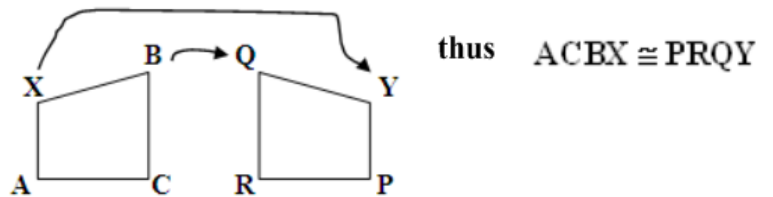
- **Congruent figures:** Figures that have the same _____ and _____.
- When two figures are congruent, you can move one so that it fits exactly on the other. Three ways to make such a move are: a slide, a flip, and a turn.



- **Congruent Polygons:** Polygons that have _____ (their matching sides and angles). Matching vertices are corresponding vertices.

- When you name congruent polygons, you should always list corresponding vertices in the same order.

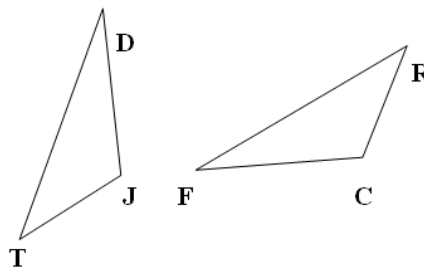
Correspondence Notation: $ACBX \leftrightarrow PRQY$



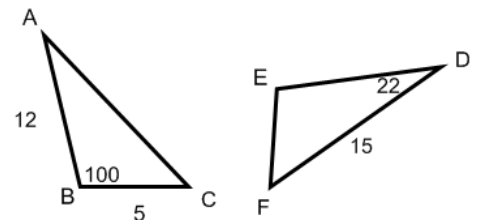
Name the corresponding parts in exs 1 & 2.

1. $\triangle TJD \cong \triangle RCF$

2. $\triangle WYS \cong \triangle MKV$

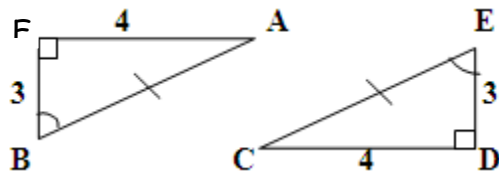


3. Find the missing angles and sides if $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$.

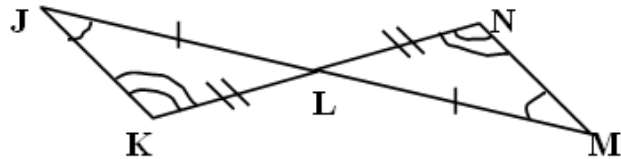


4. Given: $\triangle WYS \cong \triangle MKV$. If $m\angle Y = 35^\circ$, what is $m\angle K$? _____ Why?

5. Are the triangles below congruent? Explain your answer.



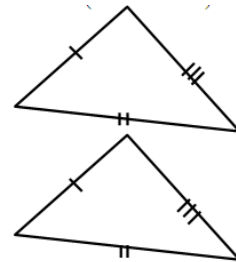
5. Do we have enough information to show these triangles are congruent? Explain.



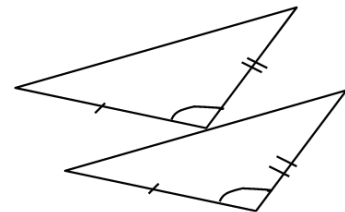
Theorem: If two angles of one triangle are congruent to two angles of another triangle, then the third angles are congruent.

Ways to Prove Triangles Congruent

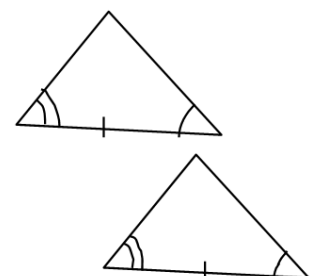
- **Side-Side-Side Postulate:** If 3 sides of one triangle are congruent to 3 sides of another triangle, then the triangles are congruent. (SSS)



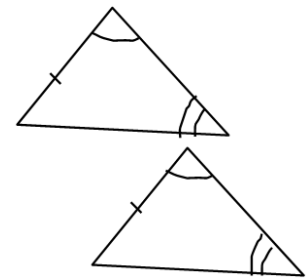
- **Side-Angle-Side Postulate:** If 2 sides and the included angle of one triangle are congruent to 2 sides and the included angle of another triangle, then the triangles are congruent. (SAS)



- **Angle-Side-Angle Postulate:** If 2 angles and the included side of one triangle are congruent to two angles and the included side of another triangle, then the triangles are congruent. (ASA)



- **Angle-Angle-Side Theorem:** If two angles and the non-included side of one triangle are congruent to two angles and the non-included side of another triangle, then the triangles are congruent. (AAS)

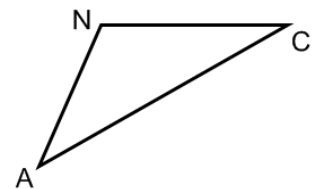


**Notice how ASA and AAS are different:

Do not confuse SAS with SSA. There is not an SSA reason to prove triangles congruent.

(use triangle to the right for #1 & 2)

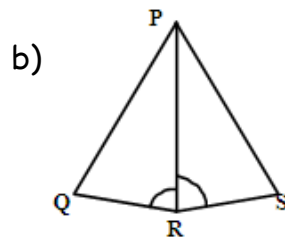
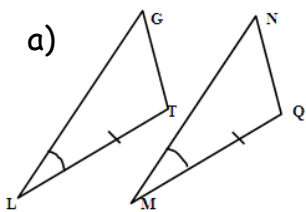
1. Which angle is included between \overline{NC} and \overline{AN} ?
2. Which side is included between $\angle C$ and $\angle N$?



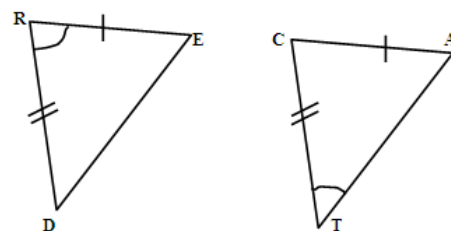
(no picture drawn for #3 & 4)

3. Which side is included between $\angle X$ and $\angle Z$ in $\triangle XYZ$?
4. Which angle is included between \overline{XY} and \overline{XZ} in $\triangle XYZ$?

5. What additional information would you need to prove the following two triangles congruent by SAS?



6. Given: $\overline{RE} \cong \overline{CA}$; $\overline{RD} \cong \overline{CT}$; $\angle R \cong \angle T$
Is the information enough to prove $\triangle RED \cong \triangle CAT$?



9. Write the congruence statement for the two triangles you can prove congruent by the ASA Postulate.

