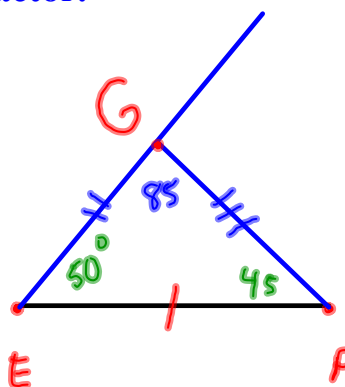
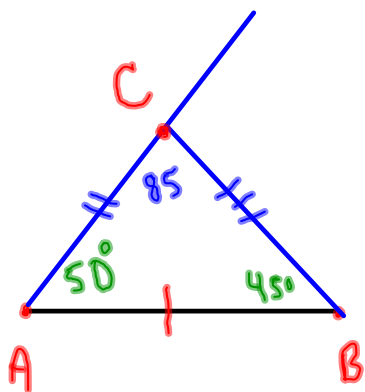


Exploration, p. 458, # 1-6.

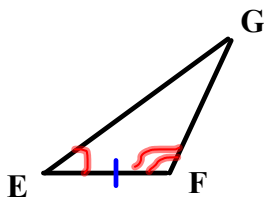
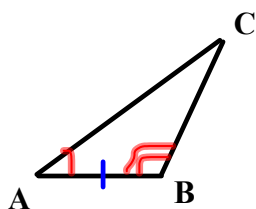
- Need graph paper , ruler, & protractor.



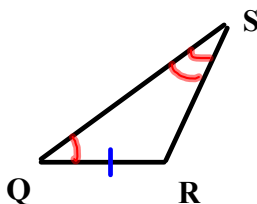
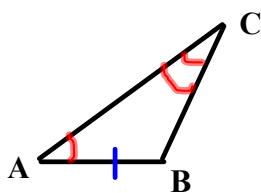
SSS
SAS
ASA

A.S.A.

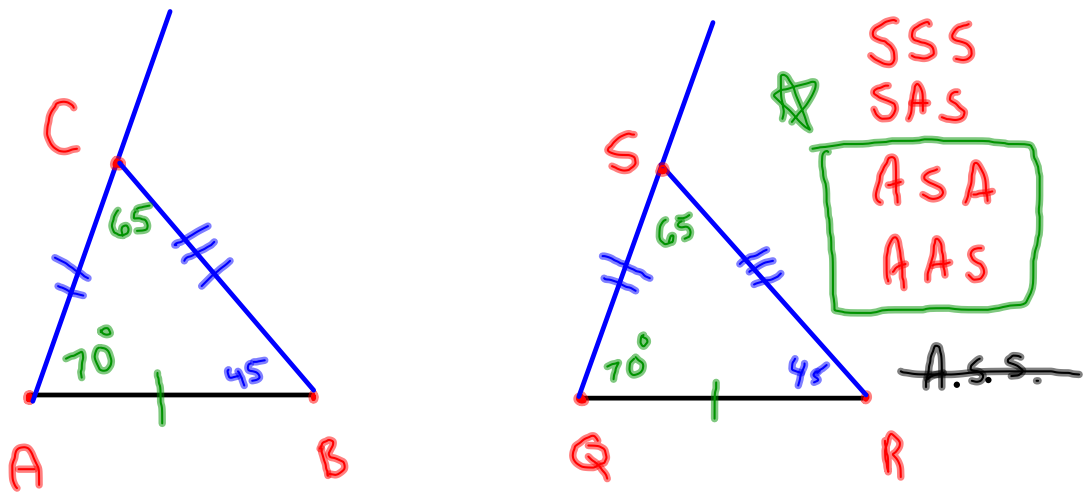
$\triangle ABC \cong \triangle EFG$



1-4



5-6



$$AAS \rightarrow \triangle ABC \cong \triangle QRS$$

Sec. 4.5 - Congruent
 Triangles **ASA & AAS**

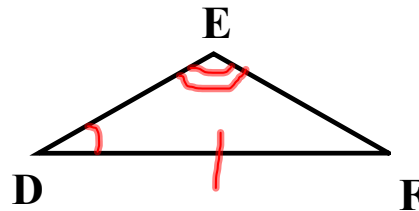
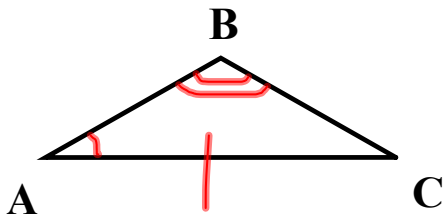
ASA: (Angle, Side, Angle)

Post. 4.3: If 2 angles & the included side of one triangle are equal in measure to the corresponding angles & side of another triangle, then the triangles are congruent.

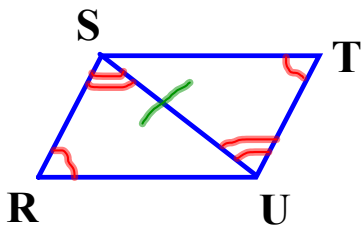


AAS: (angle-angle-side)

Thm. 4.5: If 2 angles & a non-included side of one triangle are equal in measure to the corresponding angles & side of another triangle, then the triangles are congruent.

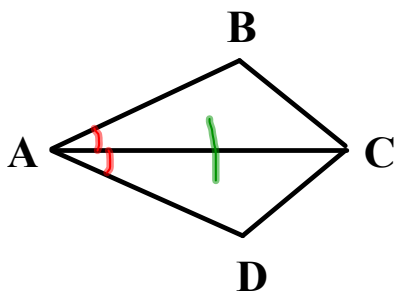


Decide which triangles you can prove, & why.



$$\triangle RSU \cong \triangle TUS$$

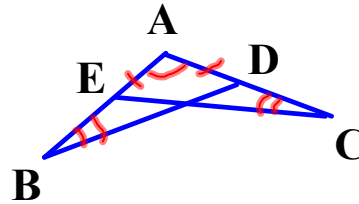
A.A.S



**Not Enough
Information**

Given: $AD \cong AE$
 $m\angle B = m\angle C$

Prove: $CE = BD$



Statements

- 1) $AD=AE ; \angle B=\angle C$
- 2) $\angle A = \angle A$
- 3) Triangle ABD \cong Triangle ACE.
- 4) $CE = BD$

Justifications

- 1) Given
- 2) **Reflexive Prop.**
- 3) **AAS**
- 4) **C.P.C.T.C.**
(corresponding parts of \cong triangles are \cong)

Homework:

p.278, # 14, 15, 22, 23,
27, 29-31 all, Honors: 33

Show work on # 14,15, 31

