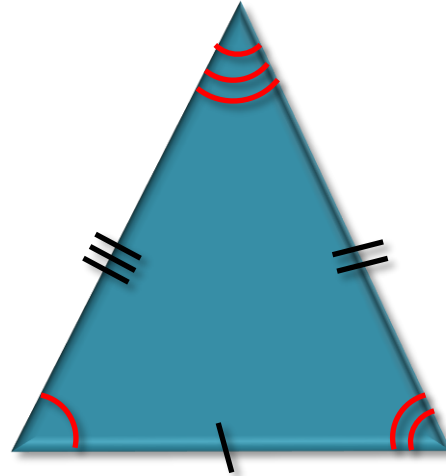
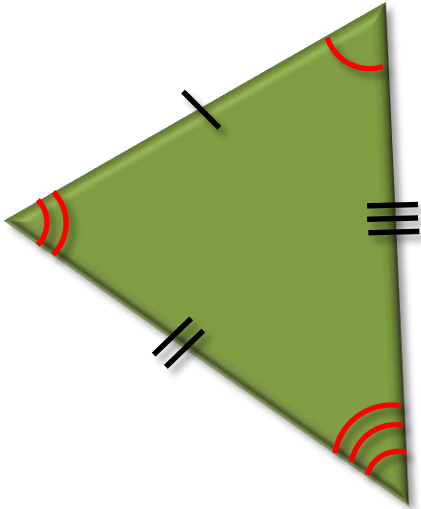


Proving Triangle Congruence by SAS, SSS, and HL

Sections 5.3 & 5.5

Congruent Triangles

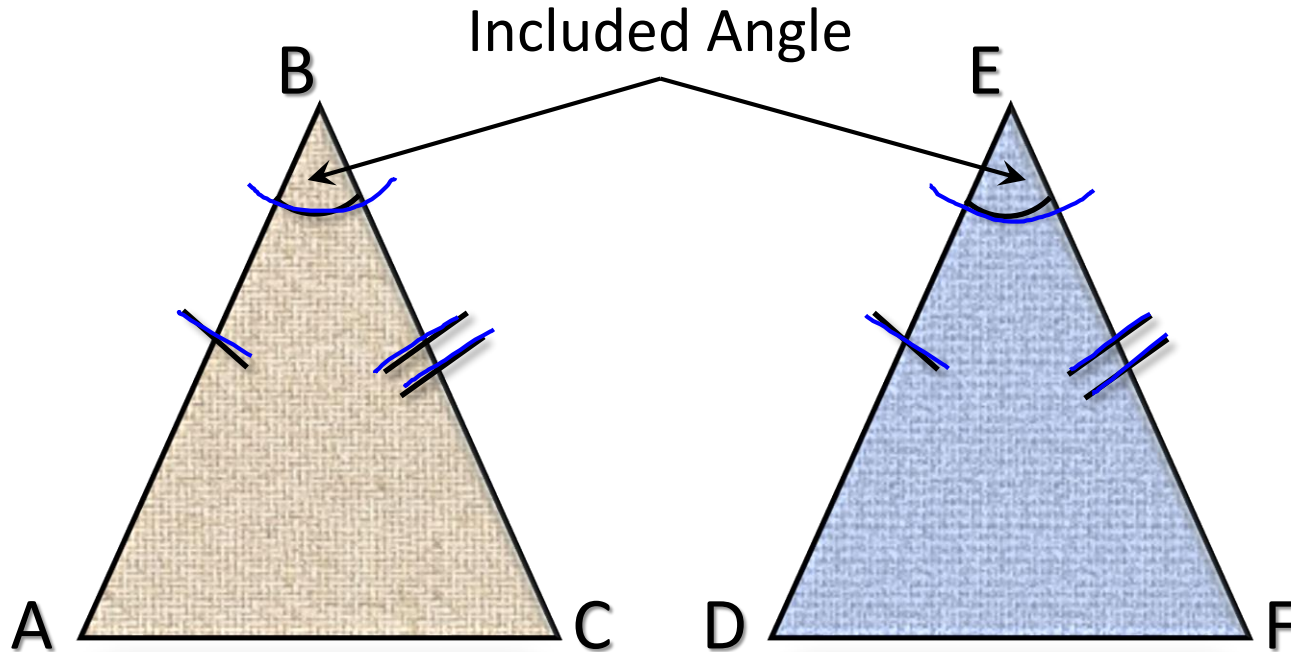
- Triangles with the exact same size and shape.
 - All angles and sides have congruent measurements



SAS Theorem

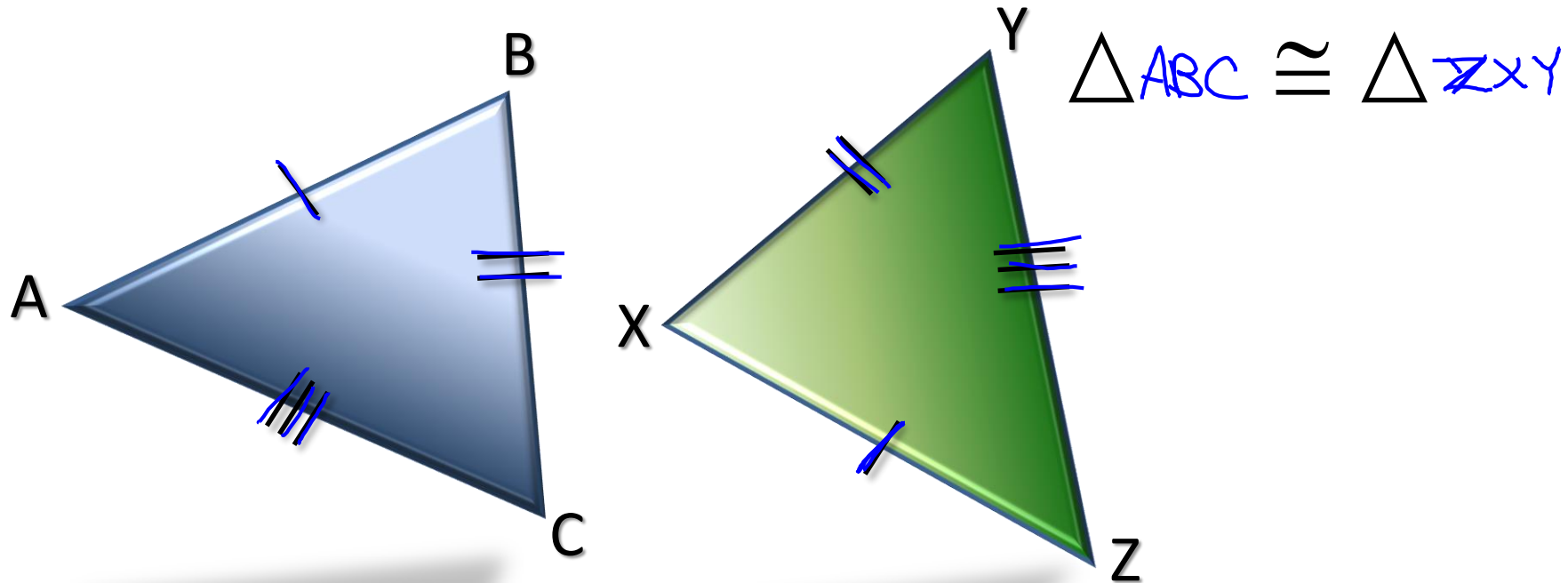
If two corresponding sides and the **included** angles of two triangles are congruent, then the triangles are congruent.

$$\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$$

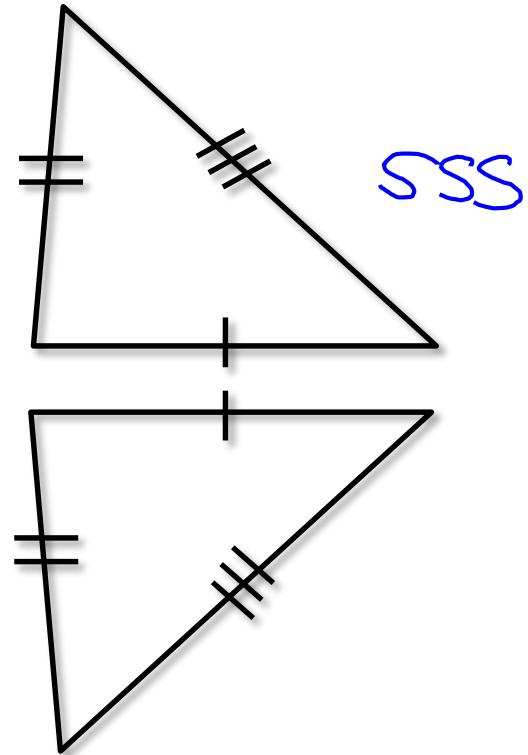
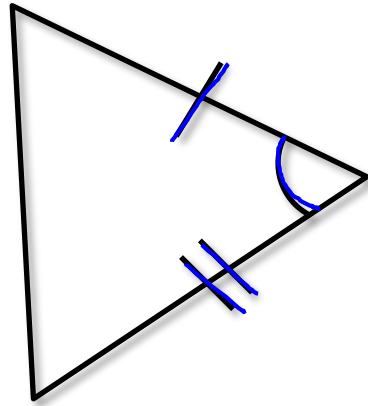
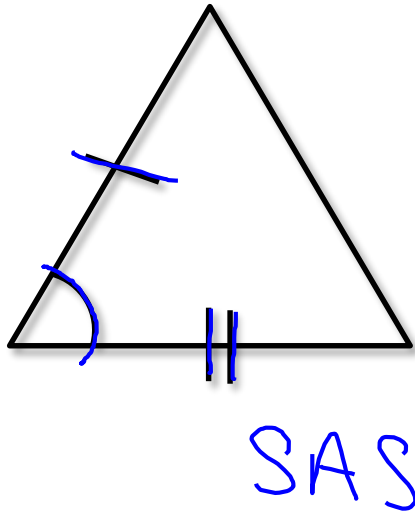


SSS Theorem

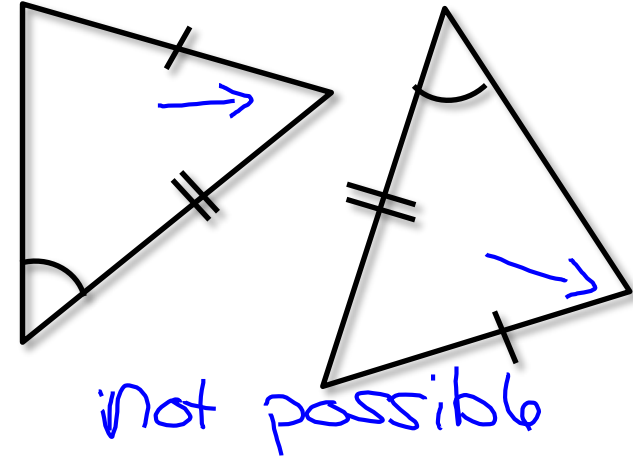
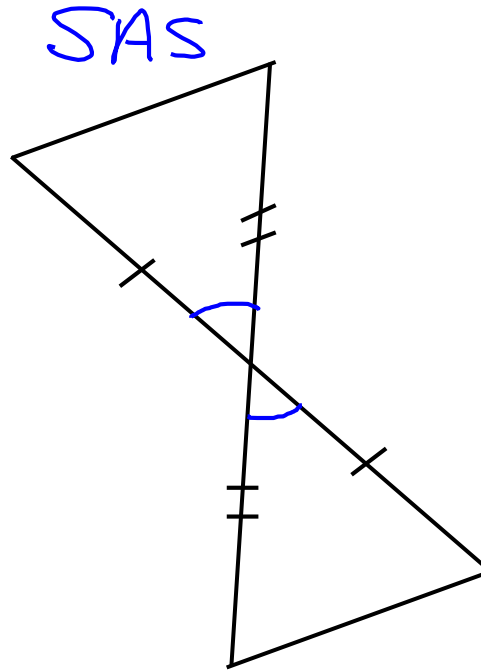
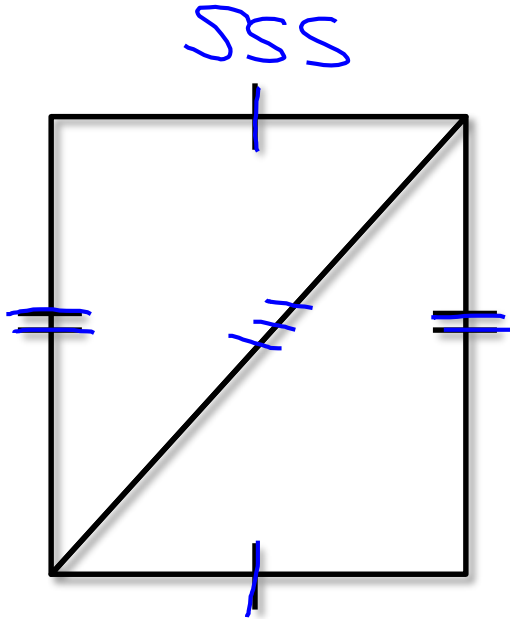
If the corresponding sides of two triangles are congruent, then the triangles are congruent.



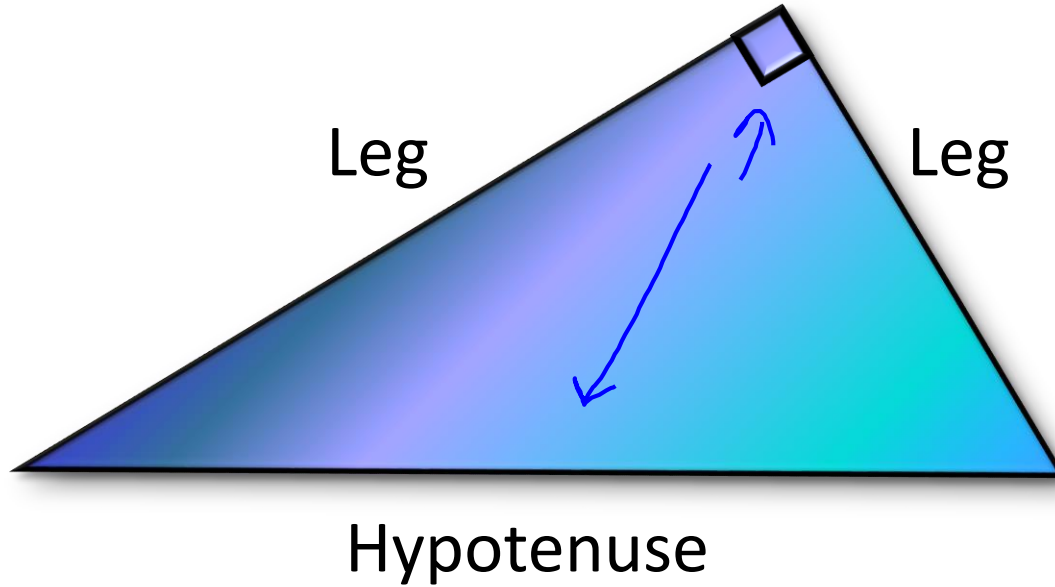
Name the theorem that makes each triangle congruent if possible.



Name the theorem that makes each triangle congruent if possible.

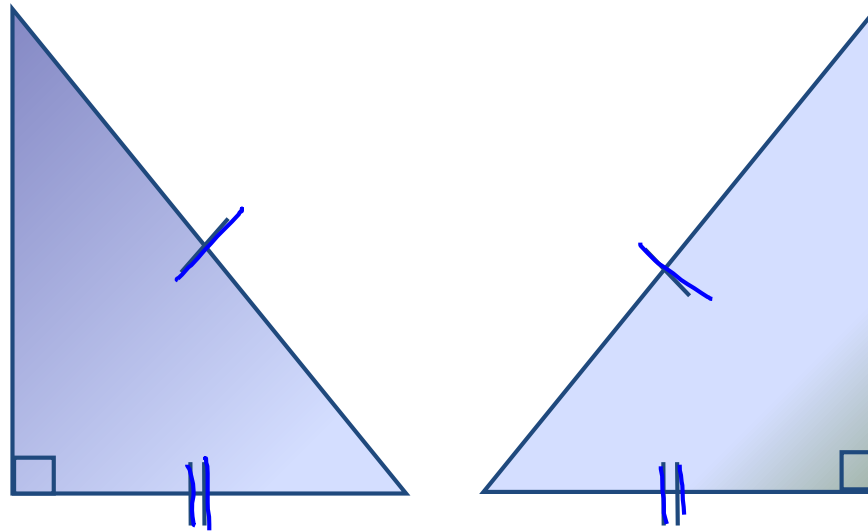


Right Triangle Anatomy



HL Theorem

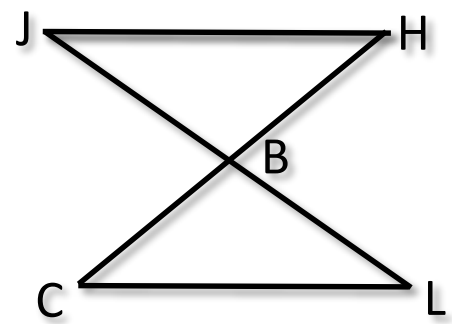
If the hypotenuse and leg of one right triangle are congruent to the corresponding parts of another right triangle, then the two triangles are congruent.



Lessons 5.3 & 5.5 Day 2

Given: \overline{JL} bisects \overline{HC} , \overline{HC} bisects \overline{JL}

Prove: $\Delta\text{JHB} \cong \Delta\text{LCB}$

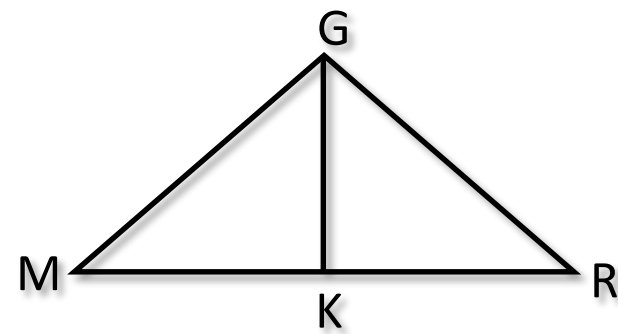


Statements

Reasons

Given: $\overline{GM} \cong \overline{GR}$, \overline{GK} bisects \overline{MR}

Prove: $\triangle MGK \cong \triangle RGK$



Statements

Reasons

p.249 (3-17); p.266 (3-10, 13-15)