

## Chapter 4: Congruent Triangles

### Lesson 4.1 Congruent Figures

#### Lesson 4.2 Triangle Congruence by SSS and SAS

#### Lesson 4.3 Triangle Congruence by ASA and AAS

#### Lesson 4.4 Using Corresponding Parts of Congruent Triangles

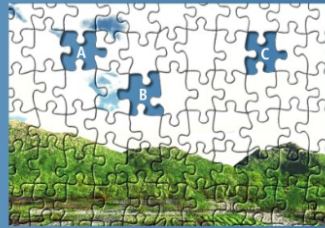
#### Lesson 4.5 Isosceles and Equilateral Triangles

#### Lesson 4.6 Congruence in Right Triangles

#### Lesson 4.7 Congruence in Overlapping Triangles

## Lesson 4.1 Congruent Figures

You are working on a puzzle. You've almost finished, except for a few pieces of the sky. Place the remaining pieces in the puzzle. How did you figure out where to place the pieces?



Congruent figures have the same size and shape.

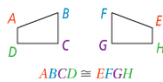


### Key Concept Congruent Figures

#### Definition

**Congruent polygons** have congruent corresponding parts—their matching sides and angles. When you name congruent polygons, you must list corresponding vertices in the same order.

#### Example



$$ABCD \cong EFGH$$

$$\overline{AB} \cong \overline{EF}$$

$$\overline{CD} \cong \overline{GH}$$

$$\angle A \cong \angle E$$

$$\angle C \cong \angle G$$

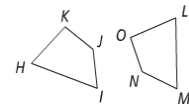
$$\overline{BC} \cong \overline{FG}$$

$$\overline{DA} \cong \overline{HE}$$

$$\angle B \cong \angle F$$

$$\angle D \cong \angle H$$

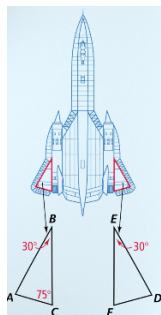
Ex. If  $HIJK \cong LMNO$ , what are the congruent corresponding parts?



1 If triangle WYS is congruent to triangle MKV, how many congruencies will there be?

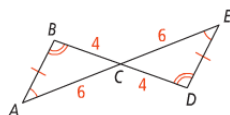
2 If triangle WYS is congruent to triangle MKV, name one congruency.

The wings of an SR-71 Blackbird aircraft suggest congruent triangles. What is  $m\angle D$ ?



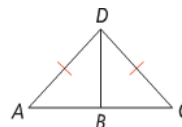
3 Suppose that triangle WYS is congruent to triangle MKV. If  $m\angle W = 62$  and  $m\angle Y = 35$ , what is  $m\angle V$ ?

Ex. Are the triangles congruent? Justify your answer.



4 Is triangle ABD congruent to triangle CBD?

Yes  
No



Take note

#### Theorem 4-1 Third Angles Theorem

##### Theorem

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

If ...

$\angle A \cong \angle D$  and  $\angle B \cong \angle E$

Then ...

$\angle C \cong \angle F$



#### Proof Proof of Theorem 4-1: Third Angles Theorem

Given:  $\angle A \cong \angle D$ ,  $\angle B \cong \angle E$

Prove:  $\angle C \cong \angle F$



Statements	Reasons
1) $\angle A \cong \angle D$ , $\angle B \cong \angle E$	1) Given
2) $m\angle A = m\angle D$ , $m\angle B = m\angle E$	2) Def. of $\cong$
3) $m\angle A + m\angle B + m\angle C = 180$ , $m\angle D + m\angle E + m\angle F = 180$	3) $\triangle$ Angle-Sum Thm.
4) $m\angle A + m\angle B + m\angle C = m\angle D + m\angle E + m\angle F$	4) Subst. Prop.
5) $m\angle D + m\angle E + m\angle C = m\angle D + m\angle E + m\angle F$	5) Subst. Prop.
6) $m\angle C = m\angle F$	6) Subtraction Prop. of =
7) $\angle C \cong \angle F$	7) Def. of $\cong$