

Triangle Congruence by ASA and AAS



G.SRT.5 Use congruence . . . criteria for triangles to solve problems and prove relationships in geometric figures.

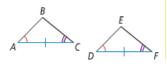
Objective To prove two triangles congruent using the ASA Postulate and the AAS Theorem

Postulate 4-3 Angle-Side-Angle (ASA) Postulate

Postulate

If two angles and the included side of one triangle are congruent to two angles and the included side of another triangle, then the two triangles are congruent.

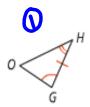
$$\angle A \cong \angle D$$
, $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{DF}$,
 $\angle C \cong \angle F$



Then . . .

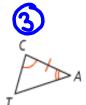
 $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$

1. Which two triangles are congruent by ASA? Explain.









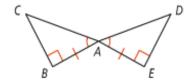




2. Given: $\angle CAB \cong \angle DAE$, $\overline{BA} \cong \overline{EA}$,

 $\angle B$ and $\angle E$ are right angles

Prove: $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle AED$



ASA

Statements

Reasons

1. LCAB = LDAE

BA ≃ EA

Band LE are rt. Ls

2. LBZLE

3. AABC ≅ AAED

1. Given

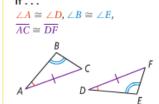


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Theorem 4-2 Angle-Angle-Side (AAS) Theorem

Theorem

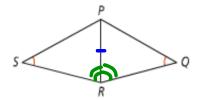
If two angles and a nonincluded side of one triangle are congruent to two angles and the corresponding nonincluded side of another triangle, then the triangles are congruent.



Then . . . $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$

3. a. Given: $\angle S \cong \angle Q$, \overline{RP} bisects $\angle SRQ$

Prove: $\triangle SRP \cong \triangle QRP$



Statements

.25≥2Q

RP bisects LSRQ

2. PR ≃ PR

3. LSRP=LQRP

4. DSRP=DQRP

Reasons

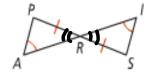
1. Given

2. Reflexive Prop. of =

3. def. of bisect

4. AAS

4. Are $\triangle PAR$ and $\triangle SIR$ congruent? Explain.



∠PRA ≅∠SRI Vertical LS Thm ΔPAR≅ ΔSIR AAS