

Using Corresponding Parts of Congruent Triangles

(Content Standards

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

Also G.CO.12

Objective To use triangle congruence and corresponding parts of congruent triangles to prove that parts of two triangles are congruent

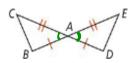
Essential Understanding If you know two triangles are congruent, then you know that every pair of their corresponding parts is also congruent.

SSS SAS ASA AAS CPCTC Corresponding Parts of Congruent Triangles are Congruent



Got It? 1. Given: $\overline{BA} \cong \overline{DA}$, $\overline{CA} \cong \overline{EA}$

Prove: $\angle C \cong \angle E$



Statements

Reasons

I. BA ≅ DA

CA = EA

2.LCAB = LEAD

3. DCAB = DEAD

4. LC = LE

1. Given

2. Vertical LS Thm

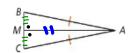
3. SAS

4. CPCTC



Got It? 2. a. Given: $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{AC}$, M is the midpoint of \overline{BC}

Prove: $\angle AMB \cong \angle AMC$



Statements

Reasons

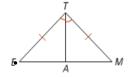
- 2. MA = MA
- 3. $\overline{BM} \cong \overline{CM}$
- 4. DBAM = DCAM
- 5. LAMB = LAM(

1. Given

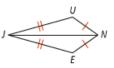
- 2 Reflexive Prop. of ≈ 3 Def. of midpoint
- 4.888
- 5. CPCTC

Name the postulate or theorem that you can use to show the triangles are congruent. Then explain why the statement is true.

1. $\overline{EA} \cong \overline{MA}$



2. $\angle U \cong \angle E$



SAS, CPCTC

⇒ SSS, CPCTC

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Notes 4.5