

Geometry 4.5

Use the ASA postulate to test congruence

Use the AAS postulate to test congruence

Prove triangle congruence using ASA and AAS

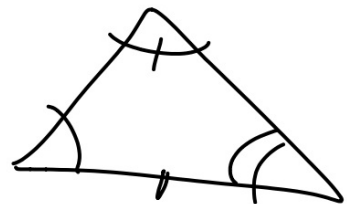
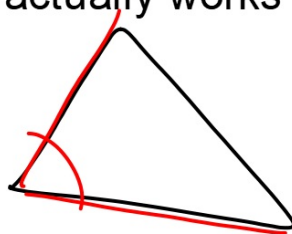
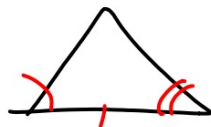
Test whether SSA theorem actually works

included angle

included side

activity: whiteboards

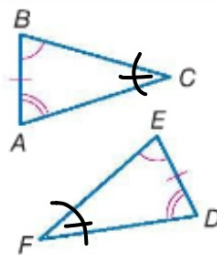
scrambled proofs



Postulate 4.3 Angle-Side-Angle (ASA) Congruence

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

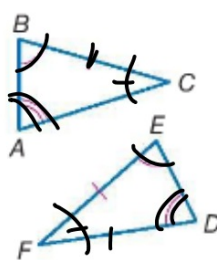
Example If **A**ngle $\angle A \cong \angle D$,
Side $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DE}$, and
Angle $\angle B \cong \angle E$,
then $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$.



Theorem 4.5 Angle-Angle-Side (AAS) Congruence

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

Example If Angle $\angle A \cong \angle D$,
Angle $\angle B \cong \angle E$, and
Side $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{EF}$,
then $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$.



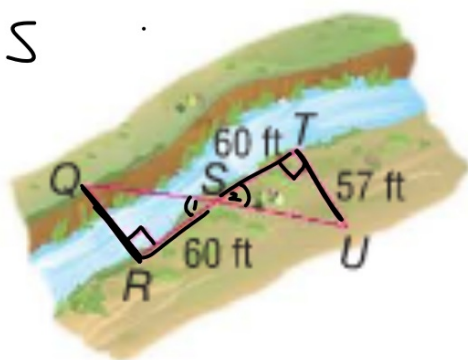
15. **NATURE** What is the approximate width of the creek shown below? Explain your reasoning.

(Lesson 4-5) 57 ft

$$\triangle QRS \cong \triangle TUS$$

by ASA

CPCTC



SSA? Why not?

Use a given angle and two lengths:

Build a triangle

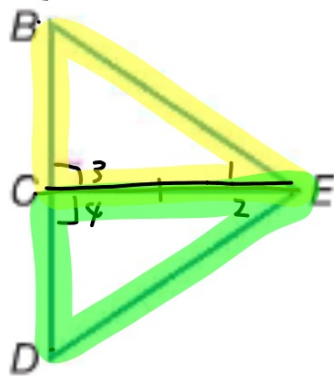
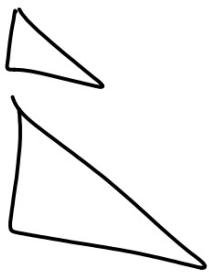
The angle is not the included angle.

SSA no guarantee
of $2 \cong \Delta s$

ASA

6. Given: \overline{CE} bisects $\angle BED$; $\angle BCE$ and $\angle ECD$ are right angles.

Prove: $\triangle ECB \cong \triangle ECD$



1. \overline{CE} bisects $\angle BED$
 $\angle BEC + \angle CED$
 are rt \angle s

2. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$

3. $\angle 3 \cong \angle 4$

4. $\overline{CE} \cong \overline{CE}$

5. $\triangle ECB \cong \triangle ECD$ ASA

1. givens

2. def bisect

3. 90's =

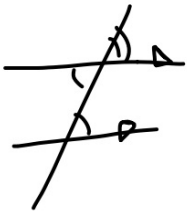
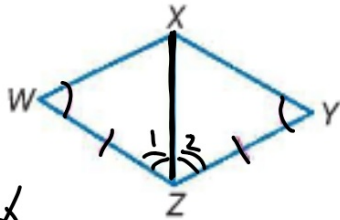
4. ref!

ASA

ASA

7. Given: $\angle W \cong \angle Y$, $\overline{WZ} \cong \overline{YZ}$,
 \overline{XZ} bisects $\angle WZY$.

Prove: $\triangle XWZ \cong \triangle XYZ$



1. $\angle W \cong \angle Y$
 $\overline{WZ} \cong \overline{YZ}$
 \overline{XZ} bisects $\angle WZY$
2. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$

1. given
2. def bis.

3. $\triangle XWZ \cong \triangle XYZ$ 3. ASA

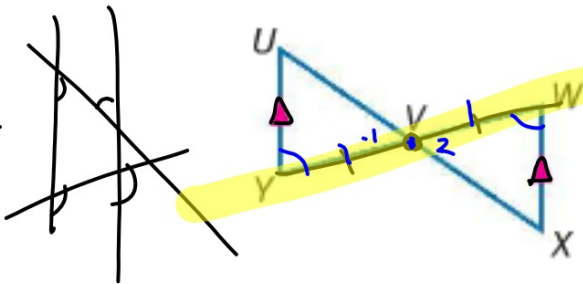
Scrambled proofs:

ASA

PROOF Write a two-column proof.

- 9 Given: V is the midpoint of \overline{YW} ;
 $\overline{UY} \parallel \overline{XW}$.

Prove: $\triangle UVY \cong \triangle XVW$



1. V is mp $UY \parallel XW$	1. given
2. $\overline{YV} \cong \overline{WV}$	2. def mp
3. $\angle Y \cong \angle U$	3. AIA
4. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$	4. VA
5. $\triangle UVY \cong \triangle XVW$	5. ASA

10. **Given:** $\overline{MS} \cong \overline{RQ}$, $\overline{MS} \parallel \overline{RQ}$
Prove: $\triangle MSP \cong \triangle RQP$

