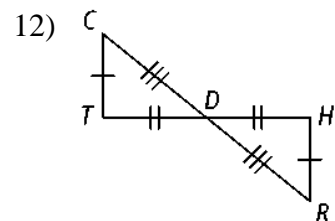
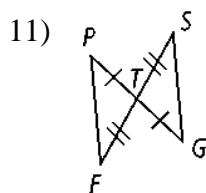
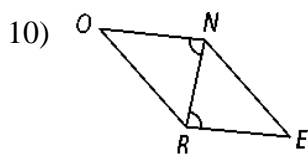
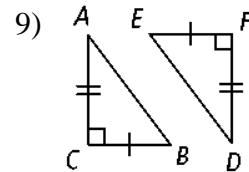
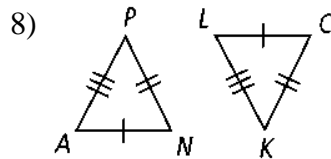
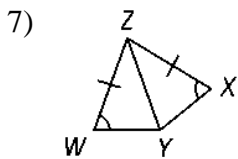
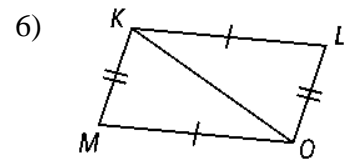
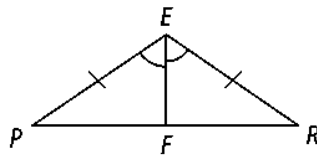
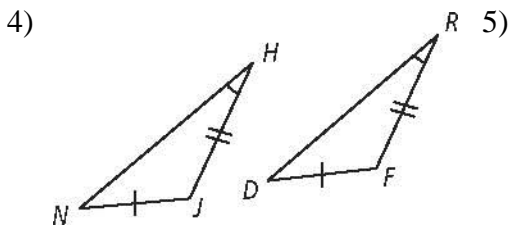


4.3 – Triangle Congruence by SSS and SAS

Draw $\triangle MGT$. Use the triangle to answer the questions below.

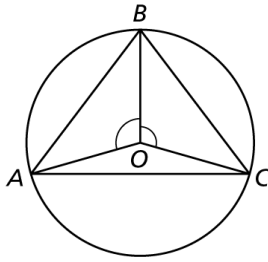
- 1) What angle is included between \overline{GM} and \overline{MT} ?
- 2) Which sides include $\angle T$?
- 3) What angle is included between \overline{GT} and \overline{MG} ?

Would you use SSS or SAS to prove the triangles congruent? If there is not enough information to prove the triangles congruent by SSS or SAS, write *not enough information*.

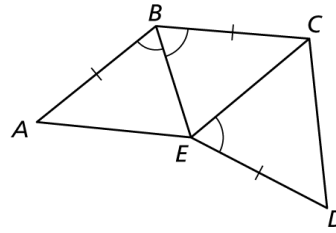


Use the given information to **name** two congruent triangles. **Explain** your reasoning. (What's congruent or not...etc.)

13)



14)

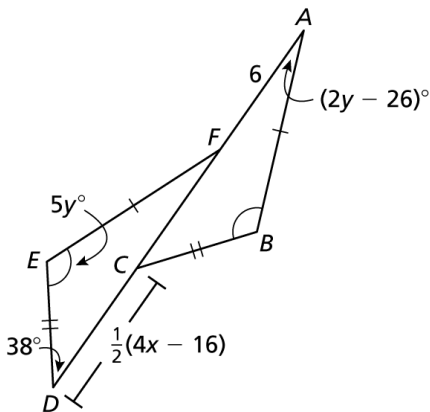


15) Draw a Diagram A student draws $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle QRS$. The following sides and angles are congruent:

$$\overline{AC} \cong \overline{QS} \qquad \overline{AB} \cong \overline{QR} \qquad \angle B \cong \angle R$$

Based on this, can the student use either SSS or SAS to prove that $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle QRS$? If the answer is no, explain what additional information the student needs. Use a sketch to help explain your answer.

16) Use the information given in the figure to find the values of x and y .



17) Use the information to complete the following flow chart proof.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

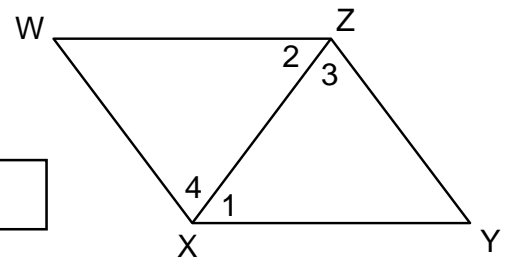
4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____ \cong _____

8. _____



Given: $\overline{XY} \cong \overline{ZW}$; $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$
 Prove: $\triangle WZX \cong \triangle YXZ$

18) Use the information to complete the following flow chart proof.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

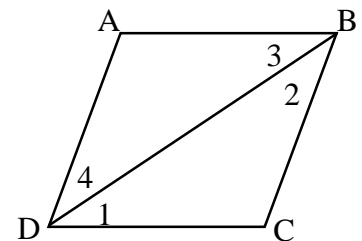
4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____ \cong _____

8. _____

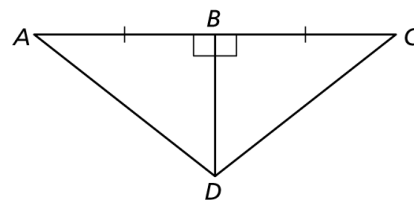


Given: $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$; $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{DA}$
 Prove: $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle CDB$

Complete the following two-column proofs

19) Given: $\angle ABD$ and $\angle CBD$ are right angles and \overline{BD} bisects \overline{AC} .

Prove: $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle CBD$



Statement

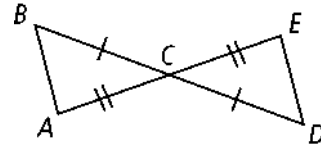
Reasons

1. $\angle ABD$ and $\angle CBD$ are right angles
2. $m\angle ABD = 90^\circ$ and $m\angle CBD = 90^\circ$
3. $m\angle ABD = m\angle CBD$
4. $\angle ABD \cong \angle CBD$
5. $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CB}$
6. $\overline{BD} \cong \overline{BD}$
7. $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle CBD$

Definition of a Bisector

20) Given: $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{DC}, \overline{AC} \cong \overline{EC}$

Prove: $\triangle ACB \cong \triangle ECD$



Statement	Reasons

21) $\triangle FGH$ and $\triangle PQR$ are both equilateral triangles. Your friend says this means they are congruent by the SSS Postulate. Is your friend correct? Explain.

22) A student is gluing same-sized toothpicks together to make triangles. She plans to use these triangles to make a model of a bridge. Will all the triangles be congruent? Explain your answer.