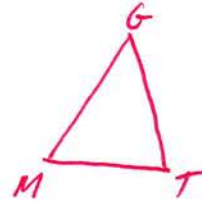


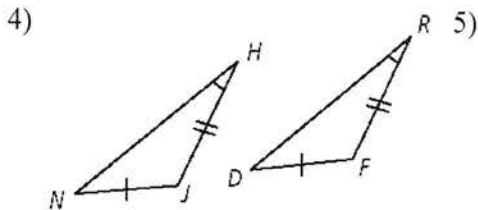
4.3 – Triangle Congruence by SSS and SAS

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

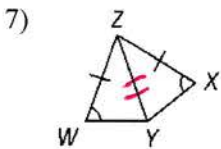
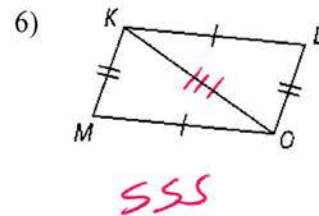
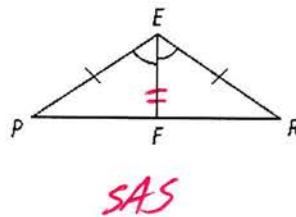
- 1) What angle is included between \overline{GM} and \overline{MT} ? $\angle M$
- 2) Which sides include $\angle T$? \overline{GT} and \overline{TM}
- 3) What angle is included between \overline{GT} and \overline{MG} ? $\angle G$



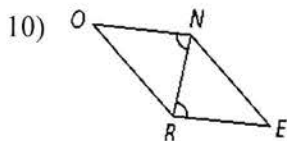
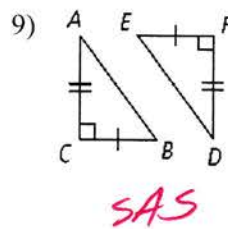
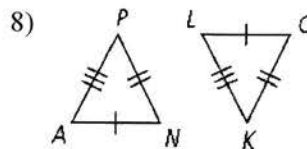
Would you use SSS or SAS to prove the triangles congruent? If there is not enough information to prove the triangles congruent by SSS or SAS, write *not enough information*.



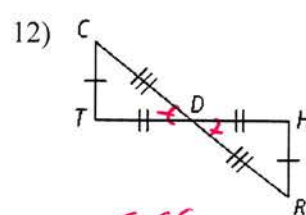
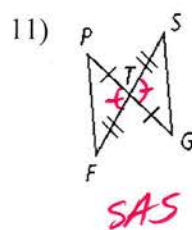
*Not enough info.
Angle not in between
= sides.*



*Not enough info
Angle not in between
= sides*



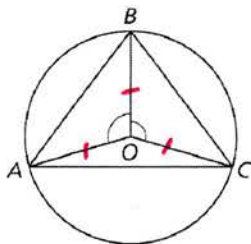
Not enough info



*SSS
or
SAS*

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

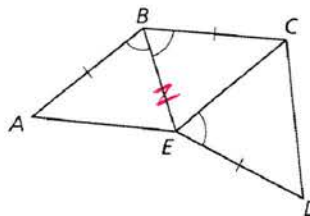
13)



All radii are \cong in a circle.

$$\triangle AOB \cong \triangle COB$$

14)



$$\triangle ABE \cong \triangle CBE$$

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

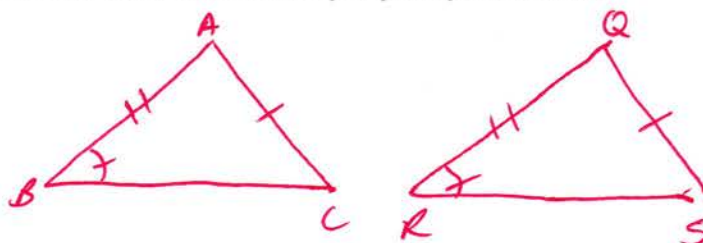
$$\overline{AC} \cong \overline{QS}$$

$$\overline{AB} \cong \overline{QR}$$

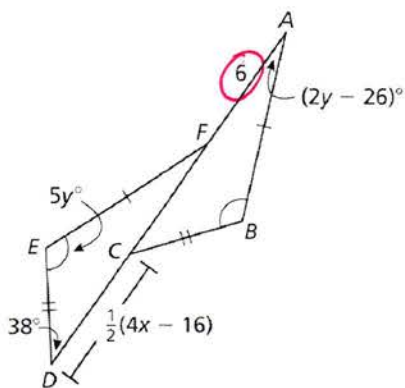
$$\angle B \cong \angle R$$

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.

No, the \cong angles have to be between the \cong sides.



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



$$\frac{1}{2}(4x - 16) = 6$$

$$2x - 8 = 6$$

$$2x = 14$$

$$\boxed{x = 7}$$

$$5y + (2y - 26) + 38 = 180$$

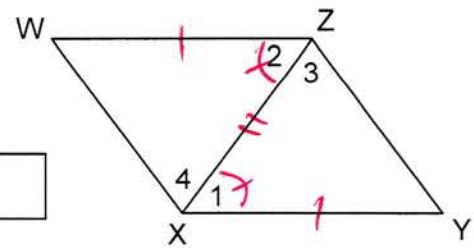
$$7y + 12 = 180$$

$$7y = 168$$

$$\boxed{y = 24}$$

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

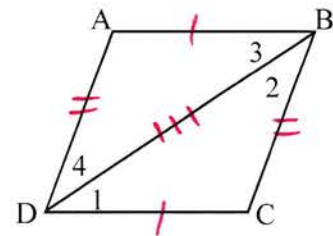
1. $\overline{XY} \cong \overline{ZW}$	→	7. $\triangle WZX \cong \triangle YXZ$
2. <u>Given</u>		
3. $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$		
4. <u>Given</u>	→	8. <u>SAS</u>
5. $\overline{ZX} \cong \overline{ZX}$		
6. <u>Reflexive Prop.</u>		



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. $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$	→	7. $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle CDB$
2. <u>Given</u>		
3. $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{DA}$		
4. <u>Given</u>	→	8. <u>SSS</u>
5. $\overline{BD} \cong \overline{BD}$		
6. <u>Reflexive Prop.</u>		

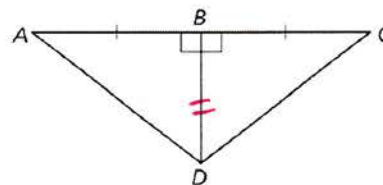


Given: $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$; $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{DA}$
 Prove: $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle CDB$

Complete the following two-column proofs

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

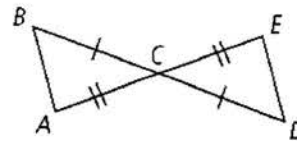
Prove: $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle CBD$



Statement	Reasons
1. $\angle ABD$ and $\angle CBD$ are right angles	<u>Given</u>
2. $m\angle ABD = 90^\circ$ and $m\angle CBD = 90^\circ$	<u>Definition of Right Angles</u>
3. $m\angle ABD = m\angle CBD$	<u>Substitution Prop.</u>
4. $\angle ABD \cong \angle CBD$	<u>Def. of Congruency</u>
5. $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CB}$	<u>Definition of a Bisector</u>
6. $\overline{BD} \cong \overline{BD}$	<u>Reflexive Prop.</u>
7. $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle CBD$	<u>SAS</u>

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

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



Statement	Reasons
$\overline{BC} \cong \overline{DC}$	Given
$\overline{AC} \cong \overline{EC}$	Given
$\angle BCA \cong \angle DCE$	VA
$\triangle ACB \cong \triangle ECD$	SAS

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.

Incorrect. Even though they are equilateral nothing is said about sides being congruent between the triangles.



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.

Yes. they all will be congruent equilateral triangles since they are all made from the same sized toothpicks.