

TRIANGLE CONGRUENCE: ASA & AAS

ANGLE-SIDE-ANGLE (ASA)

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

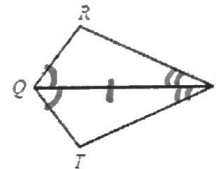
If $\angle A \cong \angle D$ (Angle)
 $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{DF}$ (Side)
 $\angle B \cong \angle E$ (Angle)

then, $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$ by **ASA**

INCLUDED MEANS THE SIDE BETWEEN THE ANGLES!!

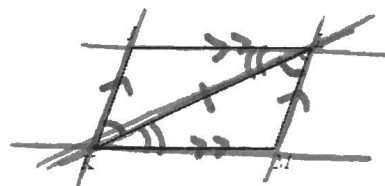
SAMPLE ASA PROOFS:

- ① Given: \overline{SQ} bisects $\angle RQT$ and $\angle RST$
 Prove: $\triangle QRS \cong \triangle QTS$



Statements	Reasons
1. \overline{SQ} bisects $\angle RQT$ and $\angle RST$	1. Given
2. $\angle RQS \cong \angle TQS$ A	2. Def. of bisector
3. $\angle RSQ \cong \angle TSQ$ A	3. Def. of bisector
4. $\overline{QS} \cong \overline{QS}$ S	4. Reflexive Prop
5. $\triangle QRS \cong \triangle QTS$	5. ASA

- ② Given: $\overline{JK} \parallel \overline{LM}$, $\overline{JL} \parallel \overline{KM}$
 Prove: $\triangle JKL \cong \triangle MLK$

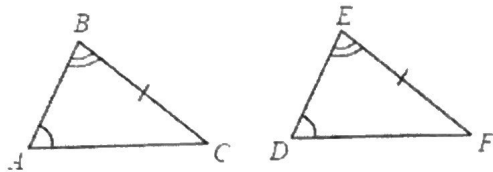


Statements	Reasons
1. $\overline{JK} \parallel \overline{LM}$, $\overline{JL} \parallel \overline{KM}$	1. Given
2. $\angle JKL \cong \angle MLK$ A	2. Alt. int \angle 's
3. $\angle JLK \cong \angle MKL$ A	3. Alt. int \angle 's
4. $\overline{KL} \cong \overline{KL}$ S	4. Reflexive Prop
5. $\triangle JKL \cong \triangle MLK$	5. ASA

3.9 Guided Notes (ASA, AAS, and HL Proofs)

ANGLE-ANGLE-SIDE (AAS)

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

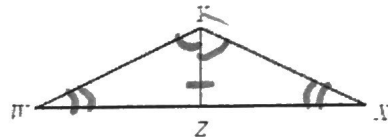


If $\angle A \cong \angle D$ (Angle)
 $\angle B \cong \angle E$ (Angle)
 $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{EF}$ (Side)
 then, $\triangle CAB \cong \triangle FDE$ by **AAS**

NON-INCLUDED MEANS A SIDE OPPOSITE THE ANGLES!

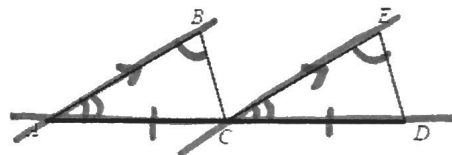
SAMPLE AAS PROOFS:

- 4 Given: \overline{YZ} bisects $\angle WYX$, $\angle WYZ \cong \angle XYZ$
 Prove: $\triangle WYZ \cong \triangle XYZ$



Statements	Reasons
1. \overline{YZ} bisects $\angle WYX$	1. Given
2. $\angle WYZ \cong \angle XYZ$ A	2. Def. of Bisector
3. $\angle YWZ \cong \angle YXZ$ A	3. Given
4. $\overline{YZ} \cong \overline{YZ}$ S	4. Reflexive Prop
5. $\triangle WYZ \cong \triangle XYZ$	5. AAS

- 5 Given: $\angle ABC \cong \angle CED$, $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{CE}$
 C is the midpoint of \overline{AD}
 Prove: $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle CED$



Statements	Reasons
1. $\angle ABC \cong \angle CED$ A	1. Given
2. $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{CE}$	2. Given
3. $\angle BAC \cong \angle CED$ A	3. Corresponding \angle 's
4. C is the mp of \overline{AD}	4. Given
5. $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{CD}$ S	5. Def. of midpoint
6. $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle CED$	6. AAS

RIGHT TRIANGLE CONGRUENCE: HL

HYPOTENUSE-LEG (HL)

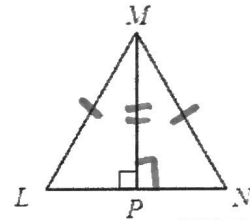
If the hypotenuse and a leg of one right triangle is congruent to the hypotenuse and a leg of another right triangle, then the triangles are congruent.

	If $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{EF}$ (Hypotenuse) $\overline{BA} \cong \overline{ED}$ (Leg) then, $\triangle BAC \cong \triangle EDF$ by HL
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The **HYPOTENUSE** is the side opposite the right angle.
 A **LEG** is a side adjacent to the right angle.

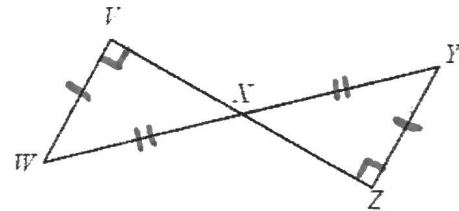
SAMPLE HL PROOFS:

- ① **Given:** $\triangle LMP$ and $\triangle MNP$ are right triangles, $\overline{ML} \cong \overline{MN}$
Prove: $\triangle LMP \cong \triangle MNP$



Statements	Reasons
1. $\triangle LMP$ and $\triangle MNP$ are right triangles	1. Given
2. $\overline{ML} \cong \overline{MN}$ H	2. Given
3. $\overline{MP} \cong \overline{MP}$ L	3. Reflexive Prop
4. $\triangle LMP \cong \triangle MNP$	4. HL

- ② **Given:** $\triangle WVX$ and $\triangle ZYX$ are right triangles, $\overline{WV} \cong \overline{YZ}$
 X is the midpoint of \overline{WY}
Prove: $\triangle WVX \cong \triangle ZYX$



Statements	Reasons
1. $\triangle WVX$ & $\triangle ZYX$ are rt \triangle 's	1. Given
2. $\overline{WV} \cong \overline{YZ}$ L	2. Given
3. X is the mp of \overline{WY}	3. Given
4. $\overline{WX} \cong \overline{XY}$ H	4. Def. of midpoint
5. $\triangle WVX \cong \triangle ZYX$	5. HL