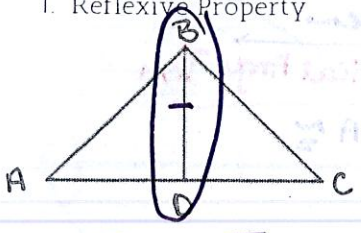


SAS AAS ASA HL

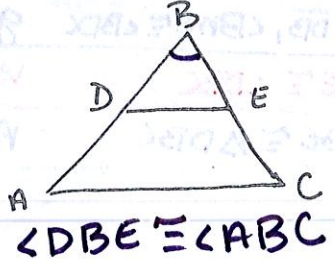
How

Geometry Proofs - Congruency in Triangles Notes
The 4 most common concepts to HELP prove triangles congruent:

1. Reflexive Property

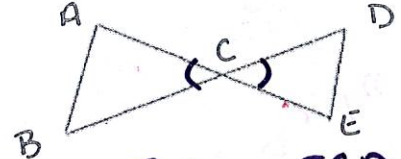


$\overline{BD} \cong \overline{BD}$



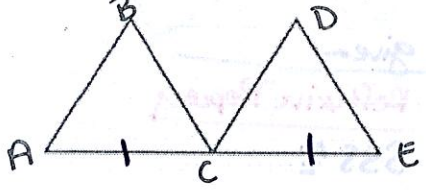
$\angle DBE \cong \angle ABC$

2. Vertical Angles Theorem



$\angle ACB \cong \angle ECD$

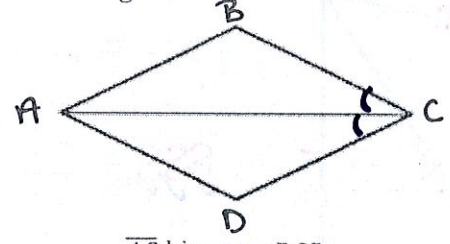
3. Midpoint Definition



Point C is the midpoint of \overline{AE}

$\overline{AC} \cong \overline{EC}$

4. Angle Bisector Definition

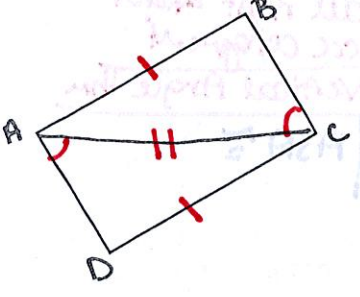


\overline{AC} bisects $\angle BCD$

$\angle BCA \cong \angle DCA$

State if the two triangles are congruent. If congruent, write a two-column proof to prove it.

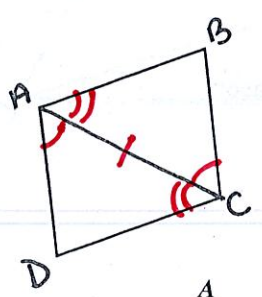
1. Given $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DC}$, and $\angle CAD \cong \angle BCA$
Prove $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle CDA$



~~SSA~~
~~ASS~~
inconclusive

Statement	Reason

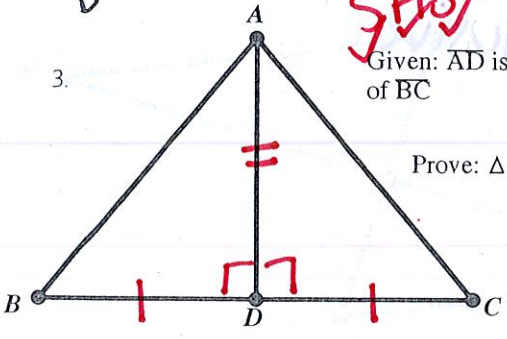
2. Given $\angle CAD \cong \angle BCA$ and $\angle ACD \cong \angle CAB$
Prove $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle CDA$



ASA

Statement	Reason
$\angle CAD \cong \angle BCA, \angle ACD \cong \angle CAB$	given
$\overline{AC} \cong \overline{AC}$	Reflexive Property
$\triangle ABC \cong \triangle CDA$	ASA

3. Given: \overline{AD} is the perpendicular bisector of \overline{BC}

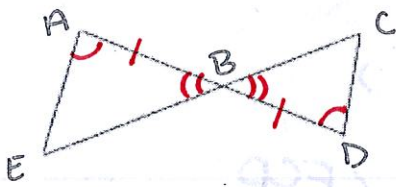


Prove: $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle ACD$

SAS

Statement	Reason
\overline{AD} is perpendicular bisector of \overline{BC}	given
$\angle BDA \cong \angle CDA$ are right angles, $\overline{BD} \cong \overline{CD}$	definition of perpendicular bisector
$\angle BDA \cong \angle CDA$	all right angles are congruent
$\overline{AD} \cong \overline{AD}$	Reflexive Property
$\triangle ABD \cong \triangle ACD$	SAS

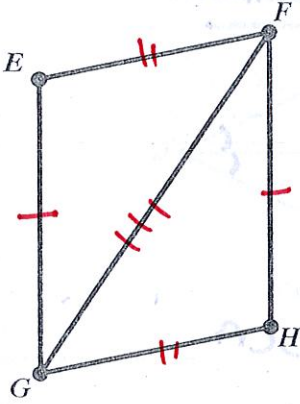
4. Given $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DB}$, and $\angle BAE \cong \angle BDC$
 Prove $\triangle ABE \cong \triangle DBC$



ASA

Statement	Reason
$\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DB}, \angle BAE \cong \angle BDC$	given
$\angle ABE \cong \angle DBC$	vertical angle Thm
$\triangle ABE \cong \triangle DBC$	ASA \cong

- 5.



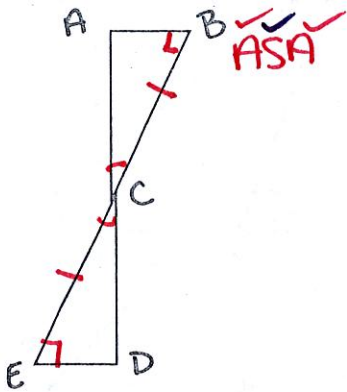
Given: $EG \cong HF$, and $EF \cong HG$

Prove: $\triangle EFG \cong \triangle HGF$

SSS

Statement	Reason
$\overline{EG} \cong \overline{HF}, \overline{EF} \cong \overline{HG}$	given
$\overline{FG} \cong \overline{FG}$	Reflexive Property
$\triangle EFG \cong \triangle HGF$	SSS \cong

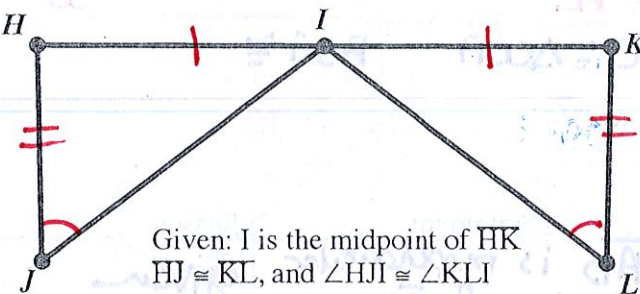
6. Given $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{EC}$, and $\angle B$ and $\angle E$ are right angles.
 Prove $\triangle BCA \cong \triangle ECD$



ASA

Statement	Reason
$\overline{BC} \cong \overline{EC}, \angle B$ and $\angle E$ are right angles	given
$\angle B \cong \angle E$	all right angles are congruent
$\angle ACB \cong \angle DCE$	vertical angle Thm
$\triangle BCA \cong \triangle ECD$	ASA \cong

- 7.



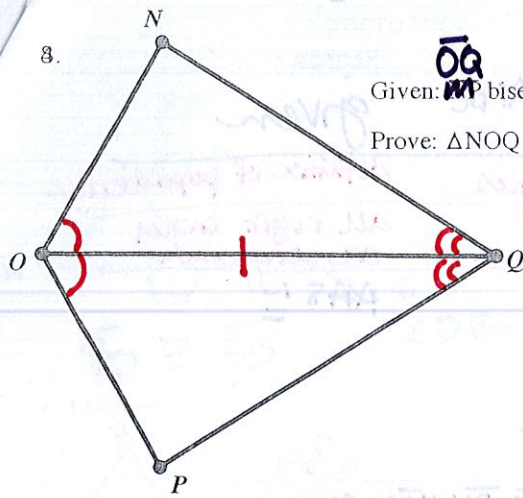
Given: I is the midpoint of \overline{HK}
 $\overline{HJ} \cong \overline{KL}$, and $\angle HJI \cong \angle KLI$

Prove: $\triangle HIJ \cong \triangle KIL$

Statement Reason

inconclusive

8.

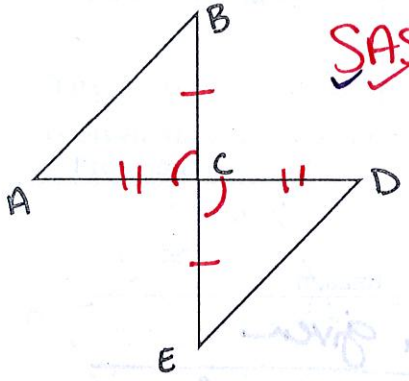


Given: \overline{OP} bisects $\angle NOP$ and $\angle NQP$
 Prove: $\triangle NOQ \cong \triangle POQ$

ASA

Statement	Reason
\overline{OQ} bisects $\angle NOP$; $\angle NOP$	given
$\angle NOQ \cong \angle POQ$ $\angle NQO \cong \angle PQO$	definition of angle bisector
$\overline{OQ} \cong \overline{OQ}$	Reflexive Property
$\triangle NOQ \cong \triangle POQ$	ASA \cong

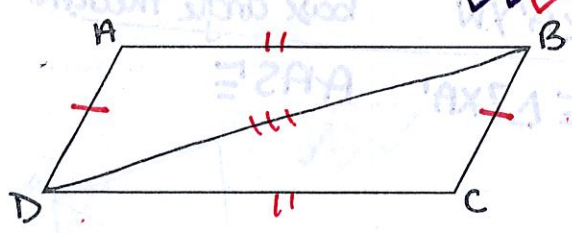
9. Given $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{EC}$ and $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{DC}$
 Prove $\triangle ACB \cong \triangle DCE$



SAS

Statement	Reason
$\overline{BC} \cong \overline{EC}$, $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{DC}$	given
$\angle ACB \cong \angle DCE$	Vertical Angle Thm
$\triangle ACB \cong \triangle DCE$	SAS \cong

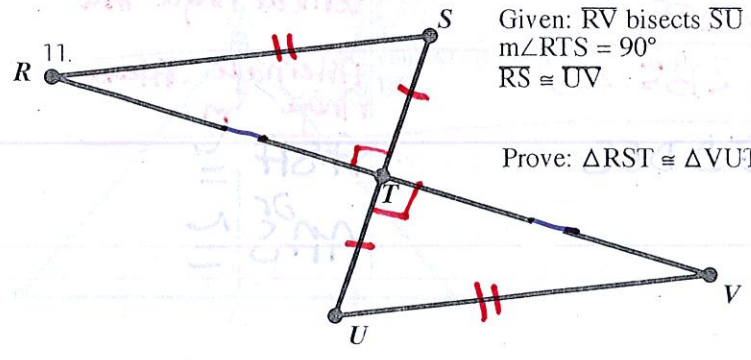
10. Given $\overline{AD} \cong \overline{CB}$ and $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$
 Prove $\triangle DAB \cong \triangle BCD$



SSS

Statement	Reason
$\overline{AD} \cong \overline{CB}$, $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$	given
$\overline{DB} \cong \overline{DB}$	Reflexive Property
$\triangle DAB \cong \triangle BCD$	SSS \cong

11.



Given: \overline{RV} bisects \overline{SU}
 $m\angle RTS = 90^\circ$
 $\overline{RS} \cong \overline{UV}$

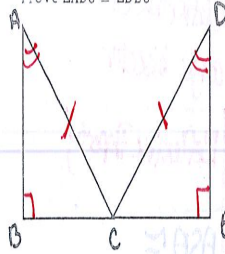
Prove: $\triangle RST \cong \triangle VUT$

HL

Statement	Reason
\overline{RV} bisects \overline{SU} , $m\angle RTS = 90^\circ$	given
$\overline{RS} \cong \overline{UV}$	definition of bisector
$\overline{ST} \cong \overline{VT}$	Vertical Angle Theorem
$m\angle VUT = 90^\circ$	Vertical Angle Theorem
$\triangle RST \cong \triangle VUT$	HL \cong

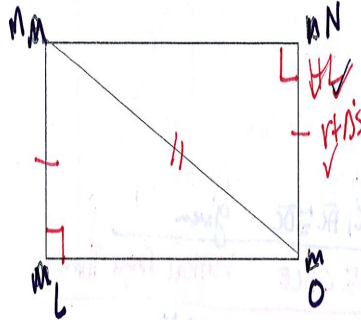
12. Given $\overline{AB} \perp \overline{BE}$, $\overline{DE} \perp \overline{BE}$, $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{DC}$
and $\angle BAC \cong \angle EDC$

Prove $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEC$



Statement	Reason
$\overline{AB} \perp \overline{BE}$, $\overline{DE} \perp \overline{BE}$, $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{DC}$ $\angle BAC \cong \angle EDC$	given
$\angle B$ and $\angle E$ are right angles	definition of perpendicular
$\angle B \cong \angle E$	all right angles are congruent
$\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEC$	AAS \cong

13. Given $\overline{LM} \cong \overline{NO}$, $\overline{ML} \perp \overline{LO}$, $\overline{ON} \perp \overline{NM}$

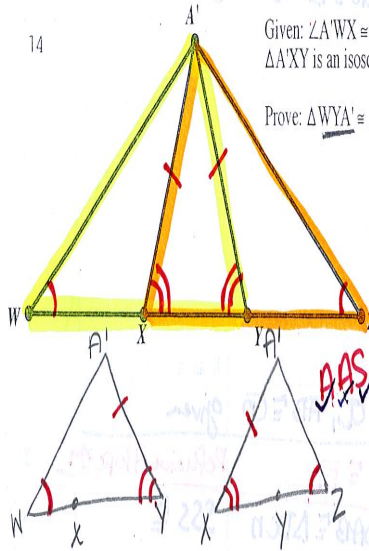


Statement	Reason
$\overline{LM} \cong \overline{NO}$, $\overline{ML} \perp \overline{LO}$, $\overline{ON} \perp \overline{NM}$	given
$\angle L$ and $\angle N$ are right angles	definition of perpendicular
$\overline{MO} \cong \overline{MO}$	Reflexive Property
$\triangle MLO \cong \triangle ONM$	HL \cong

14

Given: $\angle A'WX \cong \angle A'ZY$
 $\triangle A'XY$ is an isosceles triangle

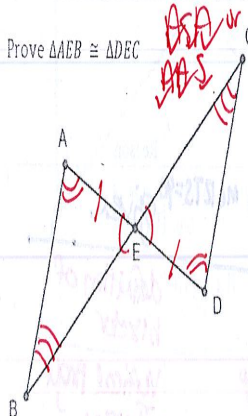
Prove: $\triangle WYA' \cong \triangle ZXA'$



Statement	Reason
$\angle A'WX \cong \angle A'ZY$ $\triangle A'XY$ is isosceles triangle	given
$\overline{A'X} \cong \overline{A'Y}$	definition of isosceles triangle
$\angle A'XZ \cong \angle A'YW$	base angle theorem
$\triangle WYA' \cong \triangle ZXA'$	AAS \cong

15. Given: $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{CD}$, E is the midpoint of \overline{AD}

Prove $\triangle AEB \cong \triangle DEC$



Statement	Reason
$\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{CD}$, E is midpoint of \overline{AD}	given
$\angle AEB \cong \angle DEC$	vertical angle theorem
$\angle A \cong \angle D$, $\angle B \cong \angle C$	Alternate Interior Angle Theorem
$\triangle AEB \cong \triangle DEC$	ASA \cong or AAS \cong