Cornell Notes

Name:

Date:

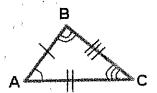
4.1 and 4.2

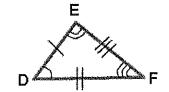
Main Ideas/Questions

Title of Notes: Congruent Triangles

When two triangles are congruent, there are 6 facts that are true about the triangles:

- there are 3 sets of congruent (equal) sides and
- there are 3 sets of congruent (equal) angles.





$$\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$$

List 6 facts that are true the triangles.

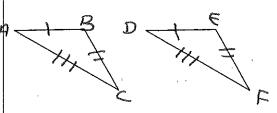
There are 4 ways to Prove Triangles are Congruent



(3) SAS

- 1. Side-Side-Side (SSS) Postulate
- 2. Side-Angle-Side (SAS) Postulate
- 3. Angle-Side-Angle (ASA) Postulate
- 4. Angle-Angle-Side (AAS) Postulate
- I. Side-Side (SSS) Postulate: If three sides of one triangle are congruent to three sides of another triangle, the triangles are congruent.

EX. Name the triangles and add congruent marking to complete the congruent statement.



$$\Delta ABC \cong \Delta DEF$$
by SSS

Cornell Notes	•

Name:		

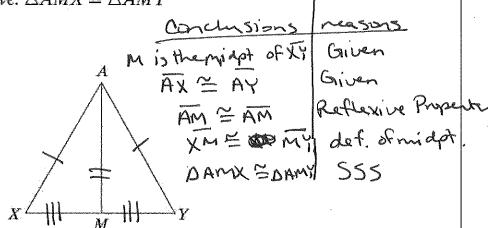
Date: ____

Main Ideas/Questions

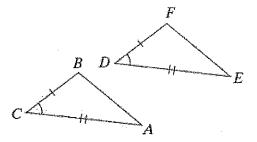
Title of Notes: Cont'd

Given: M is the midpoint of \overline{XY} , $\overline{AX} \cong \overline{AY}$

 \overline{Prove} : $\triangle AMX \cong \triangle AMY$



II. Side-Angle-Side (SAS) Postulate: If two sides and the included angle of one triangle are congruent to the corresponding parts of another triangle, the triangles are congruent. Δ CBA $\cong \Delta$ DFE



EX 2: What other information do you need to prove the triangles are congruent by SAS?

