

8.4 Congruent Triangles ASA, AAS

In 8.3 we learned about Similar triangles
 ↳ All corresponding angles are congruent
 ↳ Corresponding sides are proportional

$\triangle \cong \triangle$'s

- All corresponding angles are congruent
- All corresponding sides have a scale of 1:1 or they are \cong

All 3 angles \cong Need 6 parts
 All 3 sides \cong
 then \triangle 's are \cong

In 8.3

Third Angle Thm

if $\angle A \cong \angle D, \angle B \cong \angle E$
 1. then $\angle C \cong \angle F$
 2. then $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$

If the ratio of the sides is 1:1 or
 1 side is congruent to its corresponding
 side, then the \triangle 's are congruent

ASA (Angle-Side-Angle) ^{In between two angles}

If two angles and the included side of one triangle are congruent to two angles and the included side of another triangle

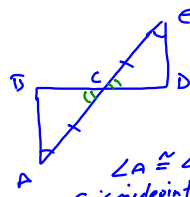
then the triangles are congruent

If $\angle A \cong \angle D$ Then $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$
 $\angle B \cong \angle E$
 $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DE}$

AAS (Angle-Angle-Side)

Same concept as ASA, except the side is nonincluded

(not between the 2 \angle 's)
 If $\angle L \cong \angle R$
 $\angle M \cong \angle S$
 $\overline{MN} \cong \overline{ST}$
 Then $\triangle LMN \cong \triangle RST$



Given $\angle A \cong \angle E$
 C is midpoint of \overline{AE}
 Prove $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle EDC$

Given
 Given
 Def of midpoint
 Vertical \angle 's
 ASA

Given $AD \parallel BC$
 $\angle CAB \cong \angle ACD$
 Prove $\triangle ACD \cong \triangle CAD$

$AD \parallel BC$ Given
 $\angle DAC \cong \angle BCA$ Alt Int \angle 's
 $\angle CAB \cong \angle ACD$ Given
 $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{AC}$ Reflexive
 $\triangle ACD \cong \triangle CAB$ ASA

vertical \angle 's
 this one is AAS

A, S
 Not enough info
 Be careful here
 No parallel lines
 No Alt-Int \angle 's