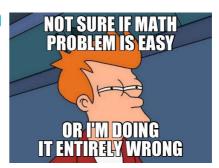
Warm-Up

- 1. Put your phones in the pouches/away
- 2. Take out your HW and HW calendar
- 3. Clear your desk for a skills check

Skills Check



- 1. There is **NO communication/eye contact** during a quiz to anyone!
- 2. When you are DONE, flip it over on your desk.



HW Answers

What am I learning today?

Learning Objective 2B.3

How to prove two triangles are congruent.

What will I do to show that I have learned it?

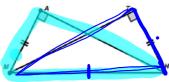
I can...Prove two figures are congruent by congruent marks, given statements, and using SSS, SAS, ASA, AAS, or HL

To prove two triangles are congruent, we use a **2**-column proof.

- 1. BUILD after each **GIVEN** separately.
- 2. **MARK** the diagram (if it is not already) as your move through the proof
- 3. Remember, you are looking for <u>3</u> pieces of information to be able to prove the two triangles are congruent!

Given: $\angle MAH$ and $\angle HTM$ are right angles and $\overline{MA} \cong \overline{TH}$

Prove: $\Delta MAH \cong \Delta HTM$



Statements	Reasons
1. $\angle MAH$ and $\angle HTM$ are right angles	1. Given
$2. \overline{MA} \cong \overline{TH}$	2. Given
3. ∠ <i>MAH</i> ≅ ∠ <i>HTM</i>	3. All right angles are
$4. \overline{MH} \cong \overline{MH}$	4. Reflexive Property
5. △MAH≅∆HTM	5. HL

Given: ΔWOK is an isosceles triangle and point R is

the midpoint of \overline{WK}

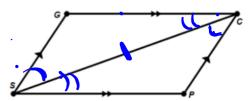
Prove: $\Delta WRO \cong \Delta KRO$

	W
Statements	Reasons
1. DWOK is an isosceles A	1. Given
$2. WO \cong KO$	2. Legs in an isosceles 1)
3. Point R is the midpoint	3. Given
4. WR=RK	4. Def. of midpoint
5. OR ZOR	5. Reflexive Property
6. △WRO≚△KRO	6. SSS

parallel

Given: $\overline{GC} \parallel \overline{PS}$ and $\overline{GS} \parallel \overline{CP}$

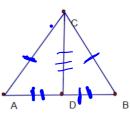
Prove: $\Delta GCS \cong \Delta PSC$



Statements	Reasons
1. GCNPS	1. Given
2. <i>GS</i> ∥ <i>CP</i>	2. Given
3. SC \(\frac{2}{5}\) SC	3. Reflexive Property
$4. \angle GSC \cong \angle PCS$	4. Alt. infangles are =
5. LCSP ~ LGCS	5. Alt. int. angles are congruent
$6. \Delta GCS \cong \Delta PSC$	6. ASA

Given: $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{CB}$; \overline{CD} bisects \overline{AB}

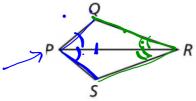
Prove: $\triangle ADC \cong \triangle BDC$



Statements	Reasons
1. Ac ≅ cB	1. Given
2. CD bisects AB	2. Given
3. AD & DB	3. Def. of bisector
4. CD CD	4. Reflexive Prop.
5. AADC≅ABDC	5. 555

Given: \overline{PR} bisects $\angle QPS$ and $\angle QRS$

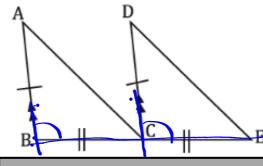
Prove: $\Delta PSR \cong \Delta PQR$



		3
, k	Statements	Reasons
	1. PR bisects LQPS & LQRS	1. Given
	2. PR ≅ PR	2. Reflexive Prop.
	3. LQPR=LRPS	3. Def. of bisector
	4. ∠QRP≅ZSRP	4. Def. of bisector
	5. AP3R ≅APQR	5. ASA

Prove: $\Delta \mathcal{B} \cong \Delta \mathcal{C} \mathcal{B} A$

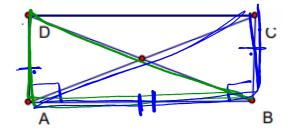
CAB EDC



Statements	Reasons
1. AB ≅ DC	1. Given
2. ABNDC	2. Given
3. BC ≥ CE	3. Given
4. ∠ B ≥ ∠C	4. Corresponding Ls are >
5. ACAB & DEDC	5. SA 5

Given: $\overline{DA} \cong \overline{CB}$; $\overline{DA} \perp \overline{AB}$; $\overline{CB} \perp \overline{AB}$

Prove: $\Delta DAB \cong \Delta CBA$



Statements	Reasons
1. DA \(\text{\text{\$\sigma}} \cap \Bar{\text{\$\geq}} \)	1. Given
2. DALAB	2. Given
3. CBLAB	3. Given
4. LA & LB are right LS	4. Def. of perp.
5. ∠A <u>~</u> ∠B	5. All right Ls are =
6. AB & AB	6. Reflex
7 ADAR~ACRA	7 SA C

Classwork:

Complete the classwork about proving congruent triangles.

HW: On top of the bin.