

Congruent Triangle Proofs

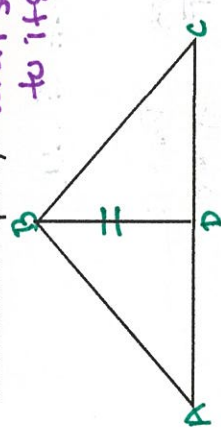
Remember the ⁴ shortcuts for showing that two triangles are congruent:

SSS/ SAS/ ASA/ AAS

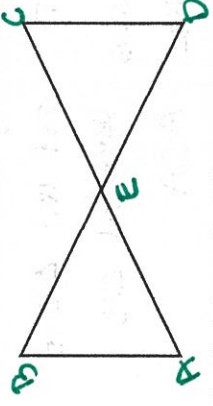
Common Properties/Theorems/ Postulates/Definitions in congruent triangle proofs:

Reflexive Property: *When something is equal, or congruent, to itself*

$\overline{BD} \cong \overline{BD}$ Shared side



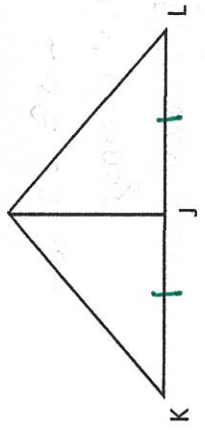
Vertical Angle Theorem: *Vertical \angle 's are \cong*



~~$\angle E \cong \angle E$ NO!~~
 $\angle AEB \cong \angle CED$

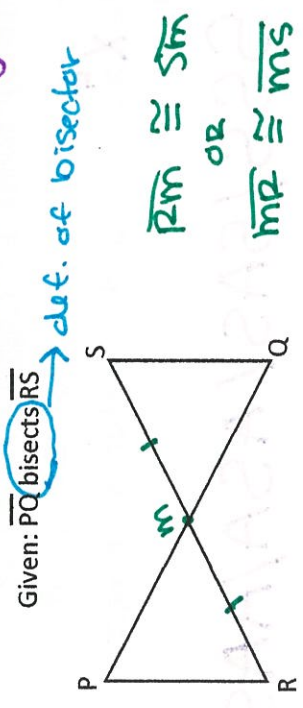
Definition of Midpoint: *middle point - splits a segment into two congruent values*

Given: J is the midpoint of \overline{KL} .

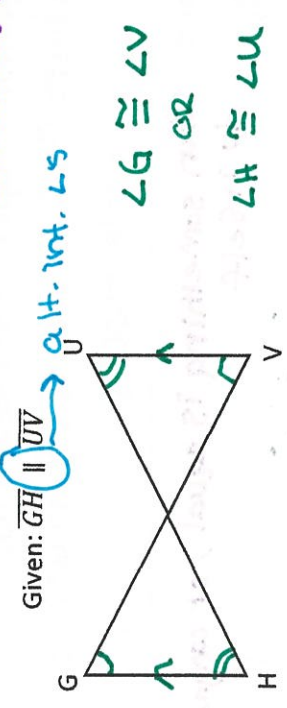


$\overline{JK} \cong \overline{JL}$
 OR
 $\overline{KJ} \cong \overline{LJ}$

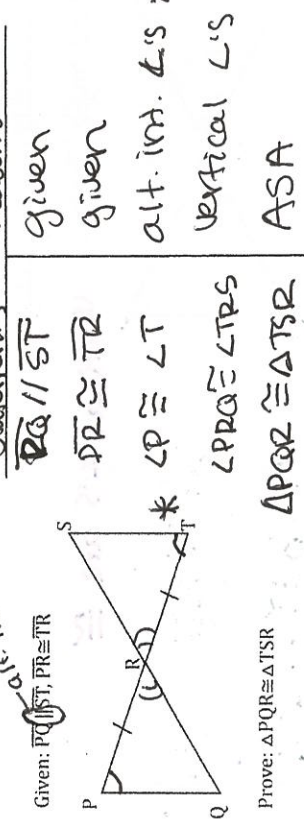
Definition of Bisect: cut into two congruent parts



Alternate Interior Angle Theorem: alt. int. \angle s are congruent

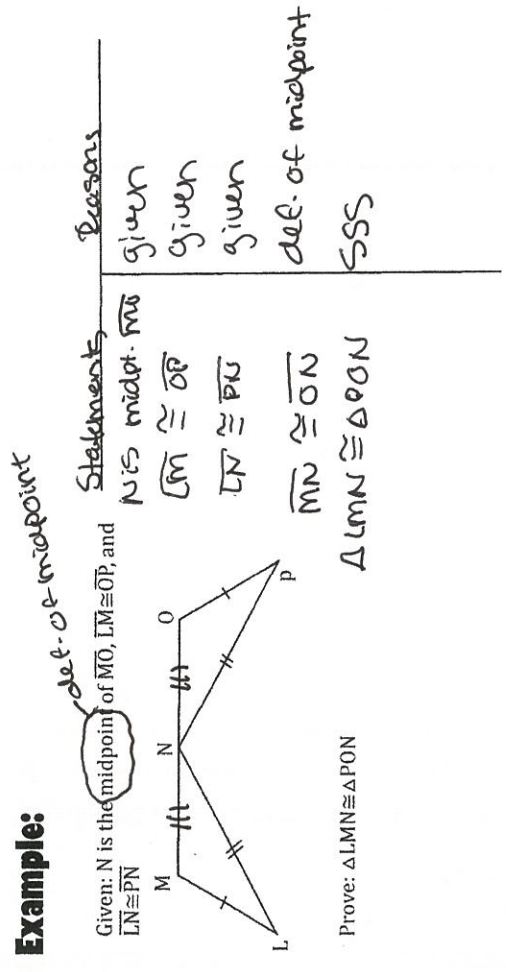


Example: alt. int. \angle s

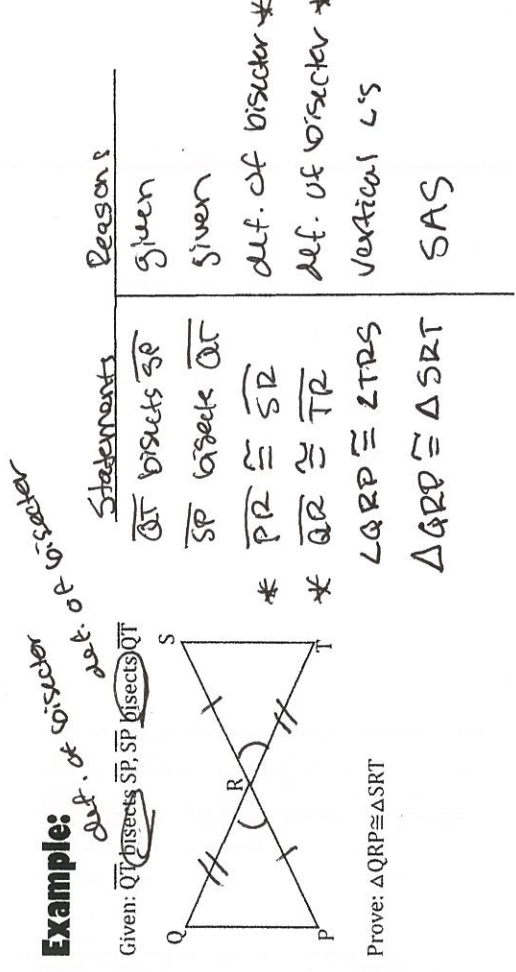


* Note: you can also use $\angle Q \cong \angle S$ for alt. int. \angle 's, but that will change ASA to AAS. You do NOT have to use both!

Example:



Example:



* Note: if it uses the vocab word twice, you MUST have it in the proof twice!