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7.2. Honors Geometry

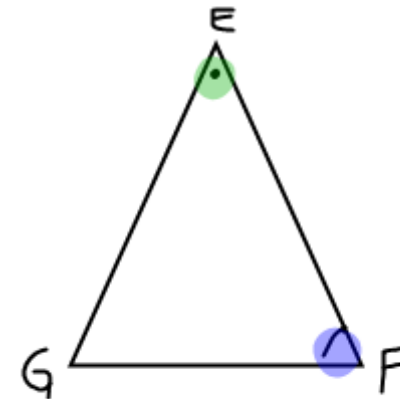
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Target 6C. Use and apply special theorems to prove triangles congruent

No Choice Theorem: If two angles of one Δ are congruent to two angles of a second Δ , then the third angles are congruent. (Important: Do the two Δ s need to be congruent to apply the No Choice Theorem? No!)

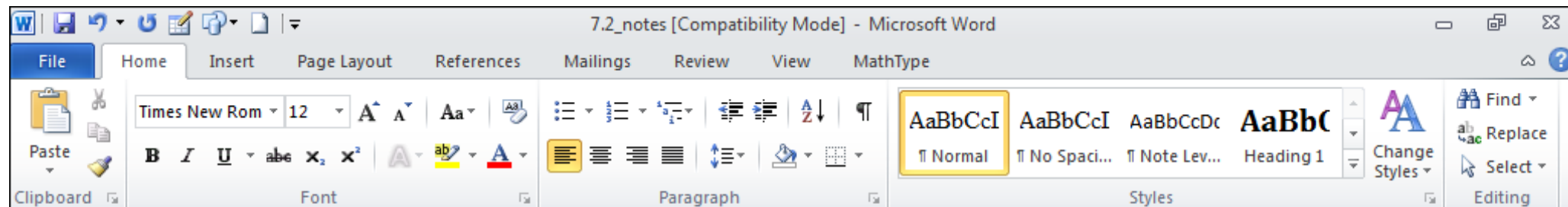
Given: $\angle A \cong \angle E$
 $\angle B \cong \angle F$

Prove: $\angle C \cong \angle G$

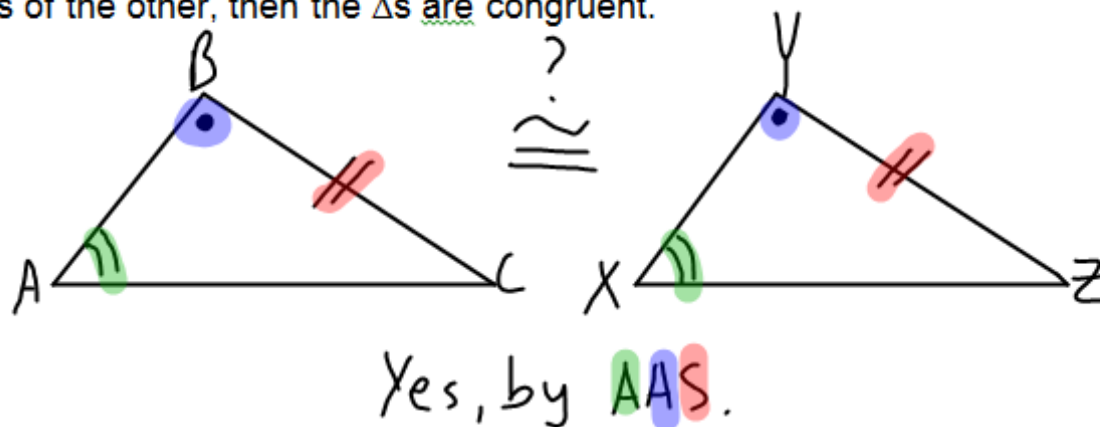


The proof is easy. Think about sum of \angle s in Δ .

AAS Theorem: If there exists a correspondence between the vertices of two Δ s such that two angles and a non-included side of one are congruent to the corresponding parts of the other, then the Δ s are congruent.



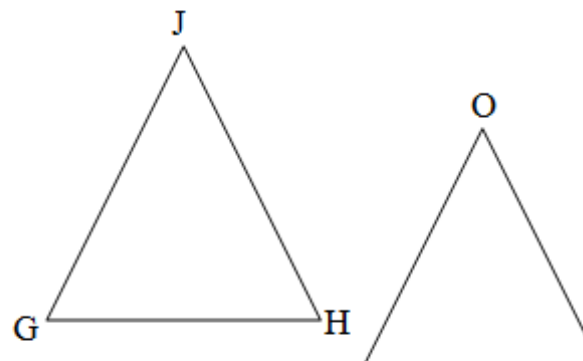
AAS Theorem: If there exists a correspondence between the vertices of two Δ s such that two angles and a non-included side of one are congruent to the corresponding parts of the other, then the Δ s are congruent.



Examples

- 1) Given: $\angle G \cong \angle K$
 $\angle H \cong \angle M$
 $JH \cong OM$

Prove: $\Delta GHJ \cong \Delta KMO$



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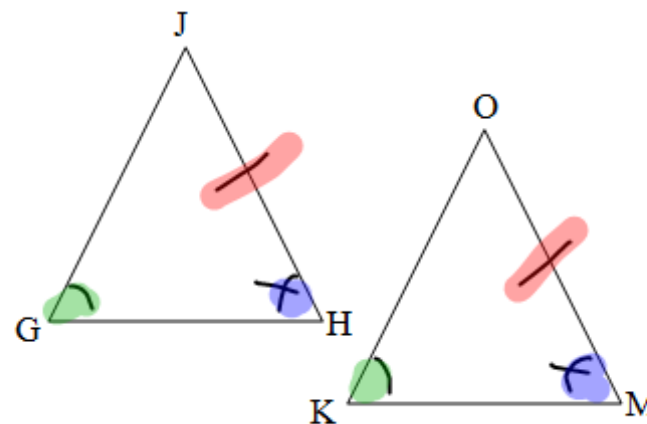
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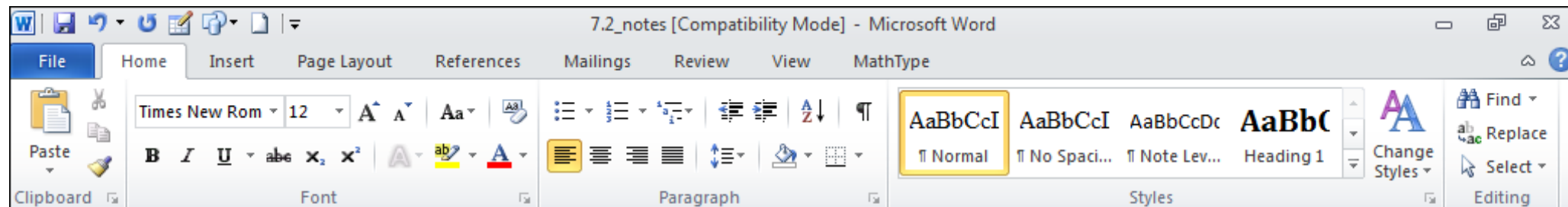
Examples

- 1) Given: $\angle G \cong \angle K$
 $\angle H \cong \angle M$
 $\overline{JH} \cong \overline{OM}$

Prove: $\triangle GHJ \cong \triangle KMO$

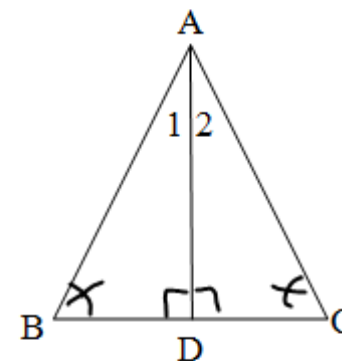
Statement	Reason
① $\angle G \cong \angle K$ $\angle H \cong \angle M$ $\overline{JH} \cong \overline{OM}$	① Given
② $\triangle GHJ \cong \triangle KMO$	② AAS





2) Given: $AD \perp BC$
 $\angle B \cong \angle C$

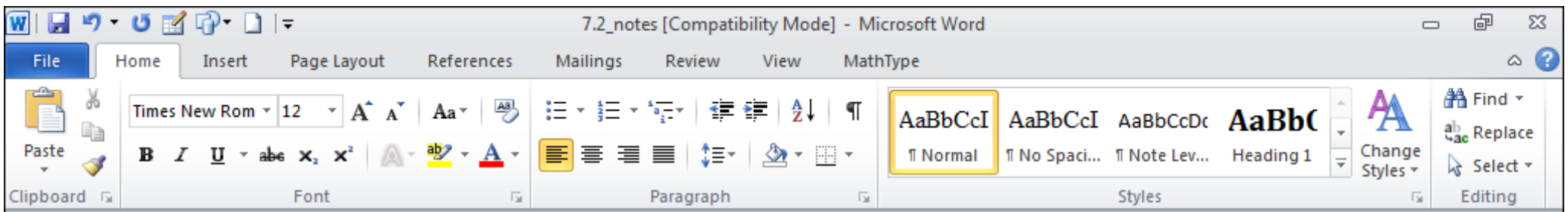
Prove: $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$



Statement	Reason
① $\overline{AD} \perp \overline{BC}$	① Given
② $\angle B \cong \angle C$	② Given
③ $\angle ADB, \angle ADC$	③ Def. \perp
④ $\angle ADB \cong \angle ADC$	④ Rt. \angle s \cong .
⑤ $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$	⑤ No Choice Theorem

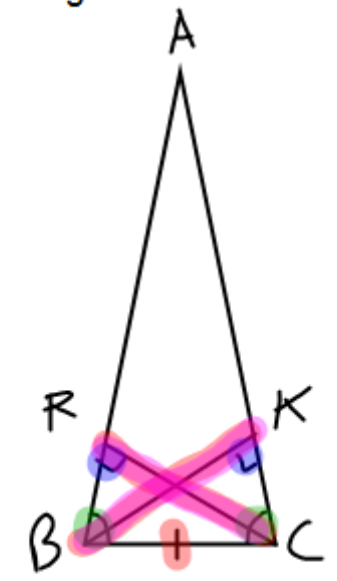
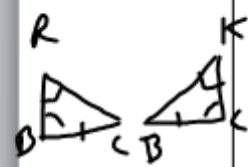
Fastest way!
 other ways possible

3) Prove that the altitudes to the legs of an isosceles triangle are congruent.



3) Prove that the altitudes to the legs of an isosceles triangle are congruent.

Statements	Reasons
① $\triangle ABC$ iso base \overline{BC} \overline{CR} , \overline{BK} alt.	① Given
② $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{AC}$	② Def. iso \triangle .
③ $\angle ABC \cong \angle ACB$	③ $\triangle \Rightarrow \triangle$
④ $\angle BRC$, $\angle CKB$ rt. \angle s	④ Def of alt.
⑤ $\angle BRC \cong \angle CKB$	⑤ Rt. \angle s \cong
⑥ $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{BC}$	⑥ Reflexive prop.
⑦ $\triangle RBC \cong \triangle KCB$	⑦ AAS (step 5, 3, 6)
⑧ $\overline{CR} \cong \overline{BK}$	⑧ CPCTC



Given: $\triangle ABC$ iso
with base \overline{BC}
 \overline{CR} altitude to \overline{AB}
 \overline{BK} altitude to \overline{AC}
Prove: $\overline{CR} \cong \overline{BK}$