Congruency Triangles

1. Introduction

- For 2 triangles (or 2 figures) to be congruent, they must be identities
- For triangles, this means all 3 pairs of corresponding sides and angle must be equal

2. Rules

No.	Specific Conditions	Given Conditions	Test for Congruency
		(in sequence)	
1	AB = 6cm, AC = 5cm, BC = 4cm	SSS	
2	$\angle A = 50^{\circ}, \angle B = 60^{\circ}, \angle C = 70^{\circ}$	AAA	(Similar Triangle test)
3	$\angle A = 50^{\circ}, AB = 6cm, \angle B = 40^{\circ}$	ASA	
4	$AB = 6cm, \angle A = 50^{\circ}, AC = 5cm$	SAS	
5	$AC = 5cm, BC = 4cm, \angle A = 50^{\circ}$	SSA	
6	$\angle A = 50^{\circ}, \angle B = 60^{\circ}, AC = 5cm$	AAS	
7	$\angle A = 90^{\circ}, BC = 5cm, AC = 3cm$	RHS	

3. Similar Triangle Rules

1	AAA	(Similar Triangle test)
2	SAS	(Similar Triangle test)

$$\frac{AB}{AD} = \frac{AC}{AE}$$

