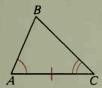
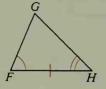
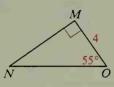
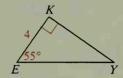
Postulate 14 ASA Postulate

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.









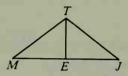
By the ASA Postulate, $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle FGH$ and $\triangle MON \cong \triangle KEY$.

Example Supply the missing statements and reasons in the following proof.

Given: E is the midpoint of \overline{MJ} ;

 $\overline{TE} \perp \overline{MJ}$

Prove: $\triangle MET \cong \triangle JET$



Proof:

Statements

- 1. E is the midpoint of \overline{MJ} .
- 2. _? ≅ _?
- 3. $\overline{TE} \perp \overline{MJ}$
- 4. $\angle MET \cong \angle JET$
- 5. $\overline{TE} \cong ?$
- 6. $\triangle MET \cong \triangle JET$

Reasons

- 1. Given
- 2. Def. of midpoint
- 3. ?

- 6. _ ?

Solution

Statement 2

Reason 3 Given

Reason 4 If two lines are \perp , then they form \cong adj. \angle s.

 \overline{TE} Statement 5

Reason 5 Reflexive Prop. SAS Postulate Reason 6

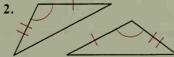
Classroom Exercises

Does the SAS Postulate justify that the two triangles are congruent?

 $\overline{ME} \cong \overline{JE}$

1.





3.

