Triangle Congruence by ASA and AAS

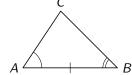
Today I Can

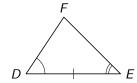
1. Prove triangles congruent by ASA and SAS shortcuts.

Angle-Side-Angle (ASA) Shortcut

If 2 angles and the included side of one triangle are congruent to 2 angles and the included side of another triangle, then the triangles are congruent.

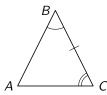
• $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$





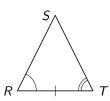
Example 1. Which two triangles are congruent by ASA? Explain.

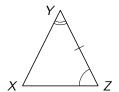
(a)



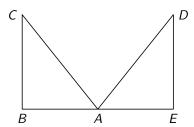


(b)



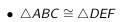


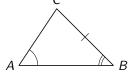
Example 2. Given: $\angle CAB \cong \angle DAE$, $\overline{BA} \cong \overline{EA}$, $\angle B$ and $\angle E$ are right angles. **Prove:** $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle AED$

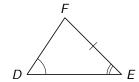


Angle-Angle-Side (AAS) Shortcut

If 2 angles and a non-included side of one triangle are congruent to 2 angles and a non-included side of another triangle, then the triangles are congruent.

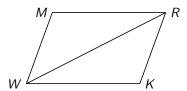




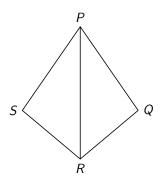


Example 3. Prove each of the following.

(a) Given: $\angle M \cong \angle K$, $\overline{WM} \parallel \overline{RK}$ Prove: $\triangle WMR \cong \triangle RKW$



(b) **Given:** $\angle S \cong \angle Q$, \overline{RP} bisects $\angle SRQ$ **Prove:** $\triangle SRP \cong \triangle QRP$



Example 4. Are $\triangle PAR$ and $\triangle SIR$ congruent? Explain.

