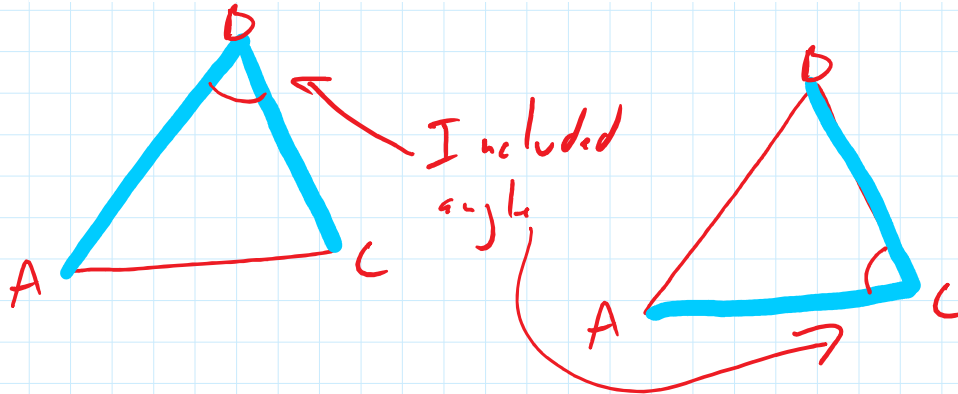


What You Will Learn

► Use the Side-Angle-Side (SAS) Congruence Theorem.

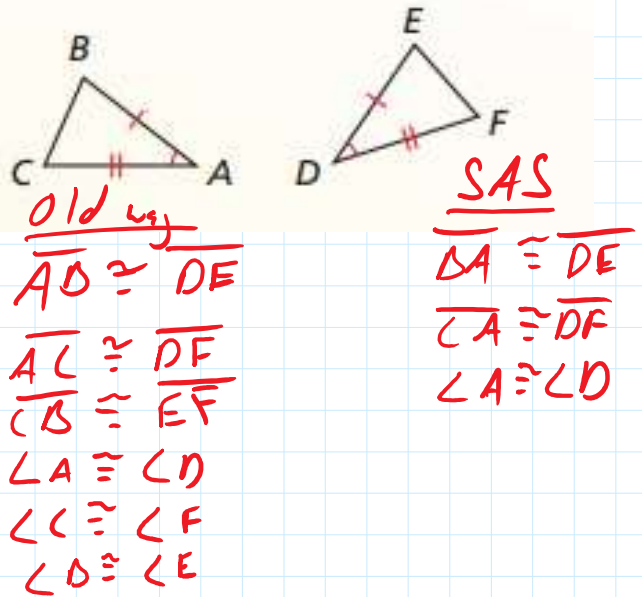


Theorem 5.5 Side-Angle-Side (SAS) Congruence Theorem

If two sides and the **included angle** of one triangle are congruent to two sides and the **included angle** of a second triangle, then the two triangles are congruent.

If $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DE}$, $\angle A \cong \angle D$, and $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{DF}$,
then $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$.

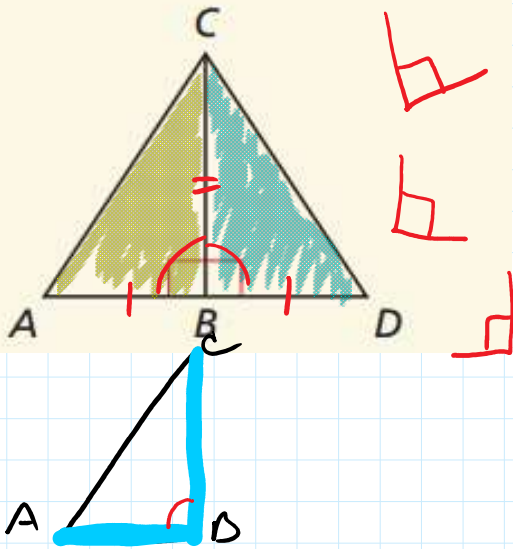
Proof p. 246



Write a proof.

Given B is the midpoint of \overline{AD} . $\angle ABC$ and $\angle DBC$ are right angles.

Prove $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DBC$



B is the midpoint of AD

given

$$\overline{AB} \cong \overline{BD}$$

Def. of midpoint

$\angle ABC$ and $\angle DBC$ are right \angle s

given

$$\angle ABC \cong \angle DBC$$

Def. of right \angle s

$$\overline{BC} \cong \overline{CB}$$

Reflexive PoC

$$\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DBC$$

SAS

Write a proof.

Given $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{DA}$, $\overline{BC} \parallel \overline{AD}$

Prove $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle CDA$

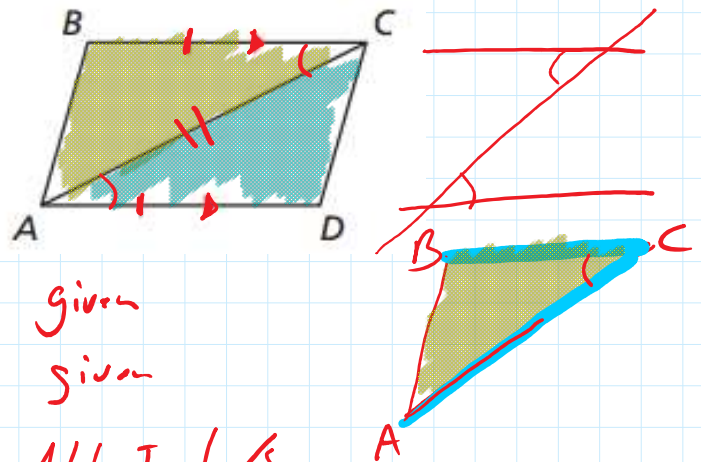
$$\overline{BC} \cong \overline{DA}$$

$$\overline{BC} \parallel \overline{AD}$$

$$\angle BCA \cong \angle CAD$$

$$\overline{AC} \cong \overline{AC}$$

$$\triangle ABC \cong \triangle CDA$$



given

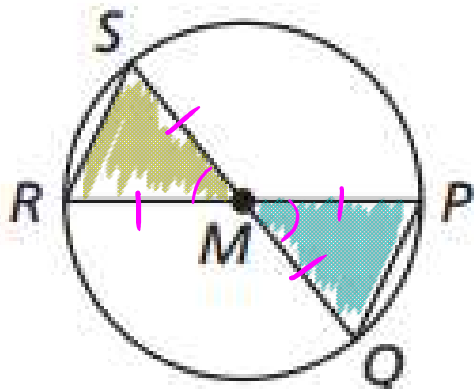
given

Alt. Int. \angle s

Reflexive PoC

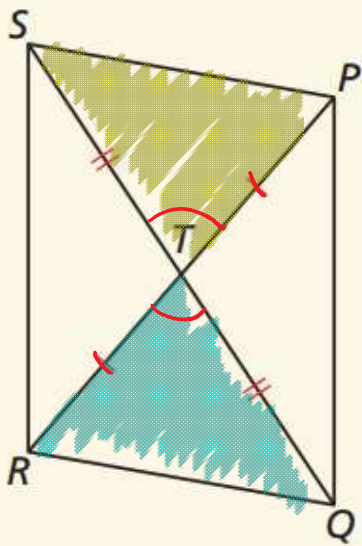
SAS

In the diagram, \overline{QS} and \overline{RP} pass through the center M of the circle. What can you conclude about $\triangle MRS$ and $\triangle MPQ$?



$\triangle MRS \cong \triangle MPQ$ by SAS

What can you conclude about $\triangle PTS$ and $\triangle RTQ$?



$\triangle PTS \cong \triangle RTQ$ by SAS

Practice sec 5.3 pg. 249:
1-14A, 15-21EO
