

## Warm Up

Suppose that  $\triangle XYZ \cong \triangle RST$

1.  $\overline{XY} \cong ?$   $\overline{RS}$
2.  $\angle Z \cong ?$   $\angle T$
3.  $\angle S \cong ?$   $\angle Y$

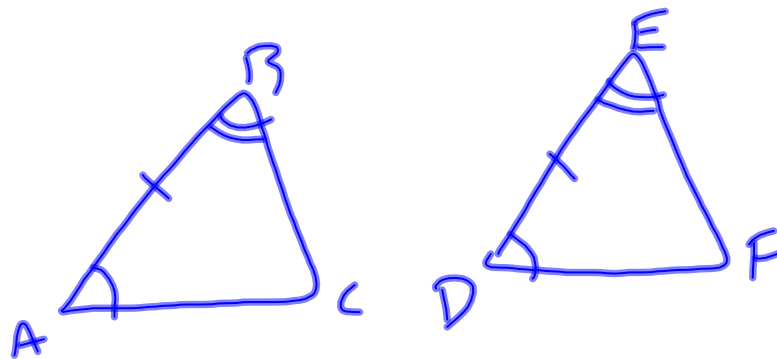
4. If  $\angle A \cong \angle B$   $m\angle A = (2x + 40)^\circ$   $m\angle B = (3x - 10)^\circ$

Find  $x$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2x + 40 &= 3x - 10 \\
 2x + 50 &= 3x \\
 -2x & \quad -2x \\
 50 &= x
 \end{aligned}$$

## 4-6 Using Congruent Triangles

CPCTC - Corresponding Parts of Congruent Triangles are Congruent

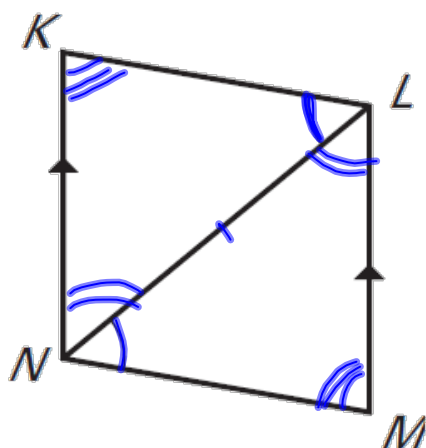


Prove:  $\angle C \cong \angle F$

Ex. 1 Tell which triangles are congruent.

Give the postulate or theorem you would use to show they are congruent.

List all congruent parts by CPCTC.



$$\triangle KNL \cong \triangle MLN$$

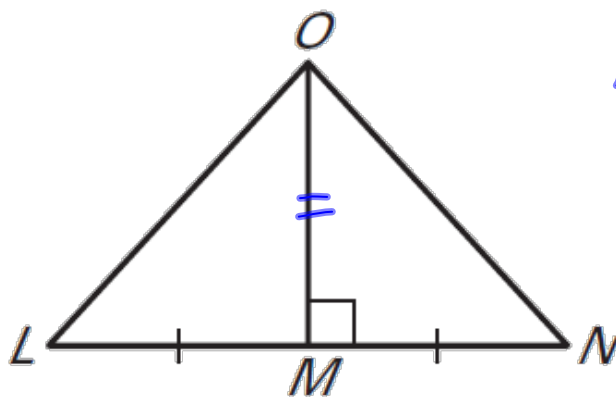
ASA

$$\begin{aligned} \angle K &\cong \angle M \\ \angle KNL &\cong \angle MNL \\ \angle KLN &\cong \angle MLN \\ \overline{KN} &\cong \overline{ML} \\ \overline{LN} &\cong \overline{NL} \end{aligned}$$

Ex. 2 Tell which triangles are congruent.

Give the postulate or theorem you would use to show they are congruent.

List all congruent parts by CPCTC.



$$\triangle LMO \cong \triangle NMO$$

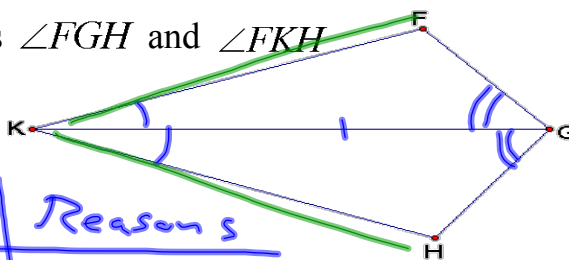
SAS

$$\begin{aligned} \angle L &\cong \angle N \\ \angle LMO &\cong \angle NMO \\ \angle LOM &\cong \angle NOM \\ \overline{LO} &\cong \overline{NO} \\ \overline{LM} &\cong \overline{NM} \\ \overline{MO} &\cong \overline{MO} \end{aligned}$$

Ex 3 Write a two column proof.

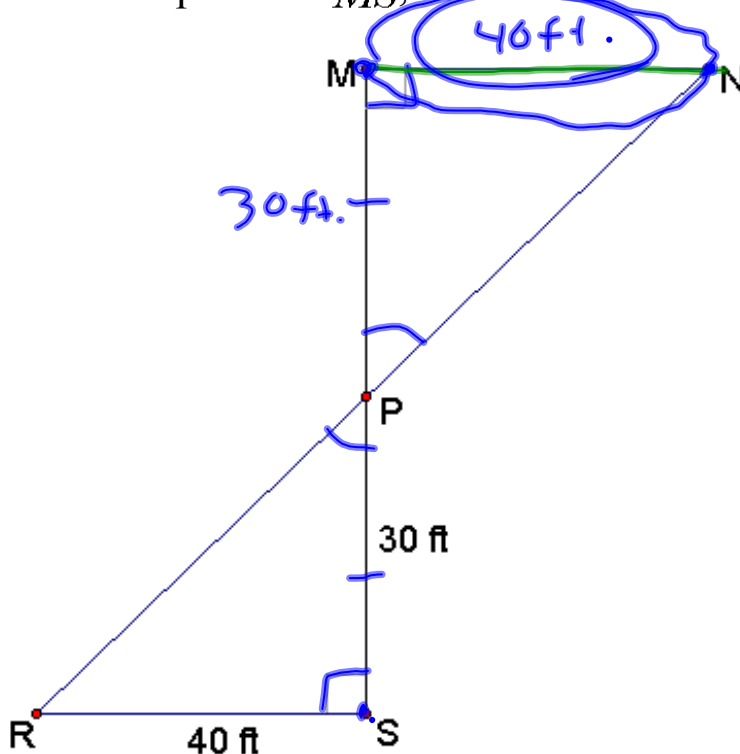
Given:  $\overline{GK}$  bisects  $\angle FGH$  and  $\angle FKH$

Prove:  $\overline{FK} \cong \overline{HK}$



| Statements   | Reasons          |
|--|------------------|
| $\overline{GK}$ bisects $\angle FGH$ and $\angle FKH$          | Given            |
| $\angle FKG \cong \angle HKG$<br>$\angle KGF \cong \angle KHG$ | Def. of bisector |
| $\overline{KG} \cong \overline{KG}$                            | Reflexive        |
| $\triangle FKG \cong \triangle HKG$                            | ASA              |
| $\overline{FK} \cong \overline{HK}$                            | CPCTC            |

Ex 4 If  $P$  is the midpoint of  $\overline{MS}$ , what is the measure of  $\overline{MN}$



Ex 5 Write a proof.

Given:  $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$   $\angle 3 \cong \angle 4$

Prove:  $\triangle MNR \cong \triangle QPR$

