

## Geometry Lesson 30

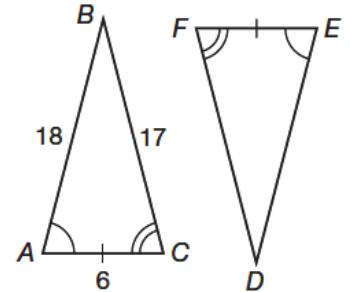
Objective: TSW show triangles are congruent using ASA and AAS.

**Postulate 16: Angle-Side-Angle (ASA) Congruence 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.

Example 1 Using the ASA Postulate

Use ASA congruence to determine the measure of the sides of  $\triangle DEF$ .

SOLUTION

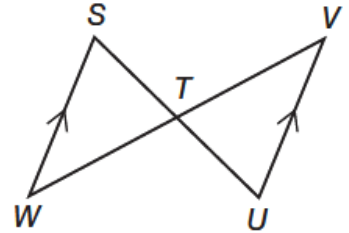


Example 2 Using the ASA Postulate in a Proof

Prove that  $\triangle SWT \cong \triangle UVT$ , given that  $T$  is the midpoint of  $\overline{WV}$  and  $\overline{VU} \parallel \overline{WS}$ .

SOLUTION

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

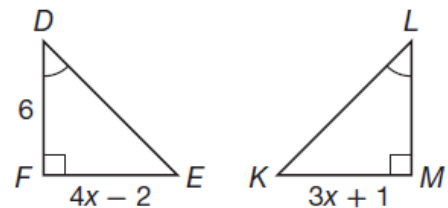


**Theorem 30-1: Angle-Angle-Side (AAS) Triangle Congruence Theorem** - If two angles and a non-included side of one triangle are congruent to two angles and the corresponding non-included side of another triangle, then the triangles are congruent.

Example 3 Using the AAS Congruence Theorem

Given that  $\overline{DE} \cong \overline{LK}$ , find the area of each triangle shown below.

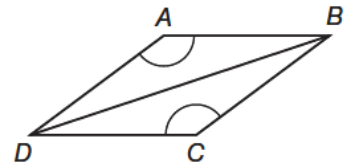
SOLUTION



Example 4 Using the AAS Theorem in a Proof

Given:  $\overline{BD}$  bisects  $\angle ADC$  and  $\angle A \cong \angle C$ .

Prove:  $\triangle ABD \cong \triangle CBD$



SOLUTION

Statements

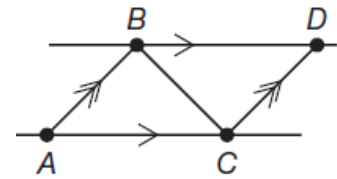
Reasons

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

Example 5 Application: Bridges

A diagram of a portion of the truss system of a new bridge is shown below. Prove

$\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DCB$ .



SOLUTION

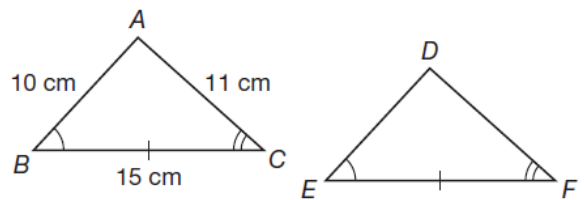
Statements

Reasons

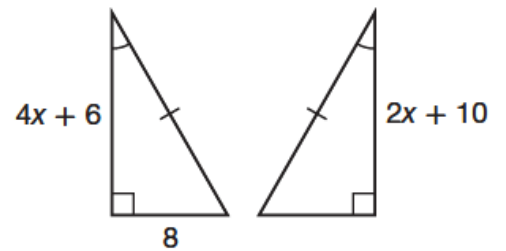
- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

You Try!!!

a. State the postulate that can be used to prove the triangles congruent, and state the measure of the sides of  $\triangle DEF$ .



c. If the two triangles are congruent by the AAS Theorem, what is the area of each triangle?



d. Prove that  $\triangle ADC \cong \triangle BDC$ .

