

## **FACT SHEET – UNIT 6**

### **STEPS YOU SHOULD FOLLOW IN TRIANGLE PROOFS:**

- 1) Your first statement(s) are what is GIVEN or already marked on the picture.
- 2) Mark the **GIVEN** information on the picture.
- 3) Look for congruencies **not in** GIVEN. Any of our properties used?
  - Vertical Angles: Vertical angles form an “X” and the angles across from each other are  $\cong$
  - Reflexive Property: shared lines, segments or angles – mark congruent segments or angles on the diagram.
  - Parallel Lines: Angle Pairs Congruent (AI, AE, Corresponding) Angle Pairs Supplementary (SSI and SSE)
- 4) Look at what you have marked in the picture and determine how the Triangles are congruent? (**SSS, SAS, ASA, AAS , or HL**)
- 5) Look at the PROVE line ← THIS WILL BE YOUR LAST STATEMENT
  - Proving triangle congruent?
    - Statement: name the congruent triangles – remember ORDER MATTERS,
    - Reason: State how they are congruent using **SSS, SAS, ASA, AAS , or HL**
  - Proving certain parts congruent?
    - Statement: the congruent parts
    - Reason: CPCTC.

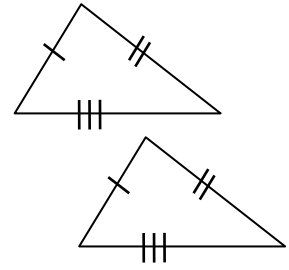
### **PROPERTIES TO LOOK FOR ON PROOFS:**

1. Definition of Midpoint
2. Definition of Angle Bisector
3. Definition of Right Angles
4. Definition of Perpendicular Lines

# SSS

## SIDE – SIDE – SIDE

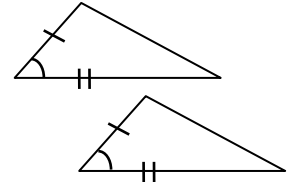
If all 3 pairs of corresponding sides are **congruent**, then the 2 triangles are congruent .



# SAS

## SIDE – ANGLE – SIDE

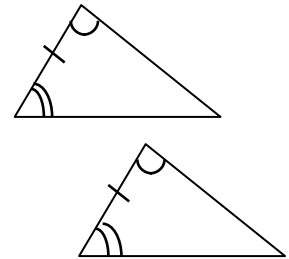
If 2 pairs of corresponding sides and the included angle are **congruent**, then the 2 triangles are congruent .



# ASA

## ANGLE – SIDE – ANGLE

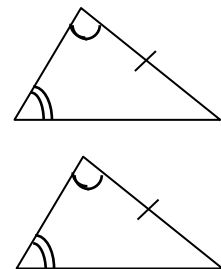
If 2 pairs of corresponding angles and the included side are **congruent**, then the 2 triangles are congruent .



# AAS

## ANGLE – ANGLE – SIDE

If 2 pairs of corresponding angles and a non-included side are **congruent**, then the 2 triangles are congruent .



# HL

## HYPOTENUSE – LEG

If a pair of corresponding legs and the hypotenuse are **congruent**, then the 2 triangles are congruent .

