

# HW Answers

SECTIONS 4.2

APPLY CONGRUENCE AND  
TRIANGLES

# Triangles

Corresponding angles

$$\angle A \cong \angle P$$

$$\angle B \cong \angle Q$$

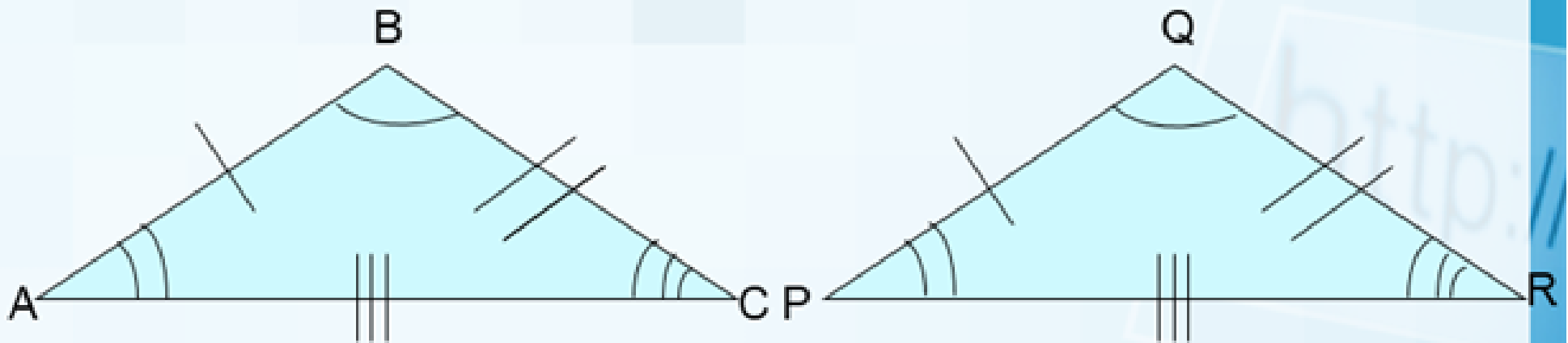
$$\angle C \cong \angle R$$

Corresponding Sides

$$\overline{AB} \cong \overline{PQ}$$

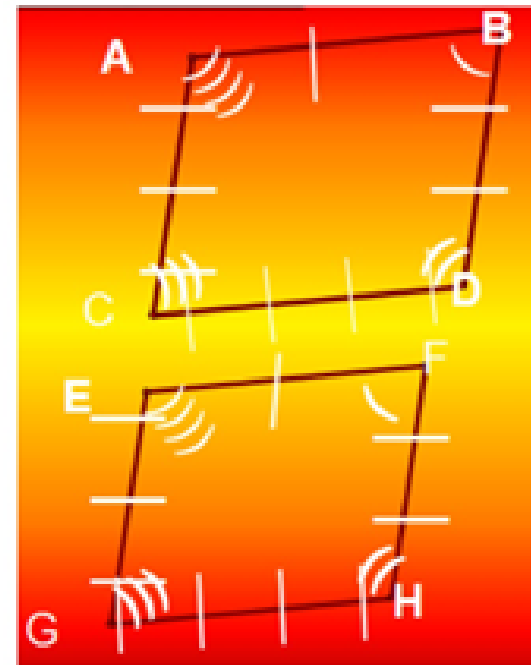
$$\overline{BC} \cong \overline{QR}$$

$$\overline{CA} \cong \overline{RP}$$



# Congruent Figures

- 2 figures are congruent if they have the exact same size and shape
- When 2 figures are congruent the corresponding parts are also congruent (angles and sides)



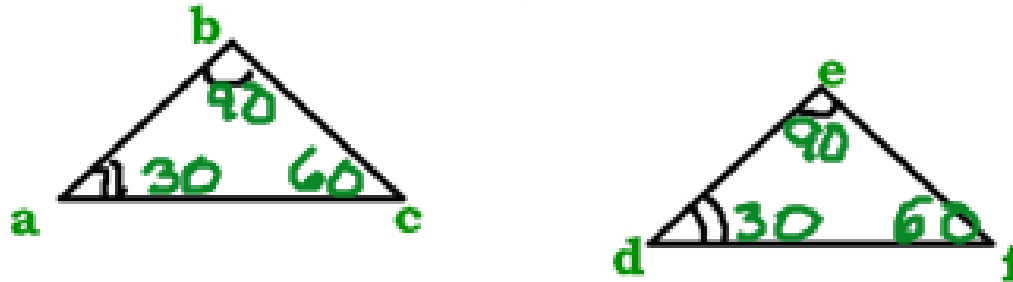
- Quad ABCD is congruent to Quad EFGH

- If  $\triangle ABC$  is  $\cong$  to  $\triangle XYZ$ , which angle is  $\cong$  to  $\angle C$ ?

$\triangle Z \cong \triangle C$   
 $\triangle B \cong \triangle Y$   
 $\triangle A \cong \triangle X$

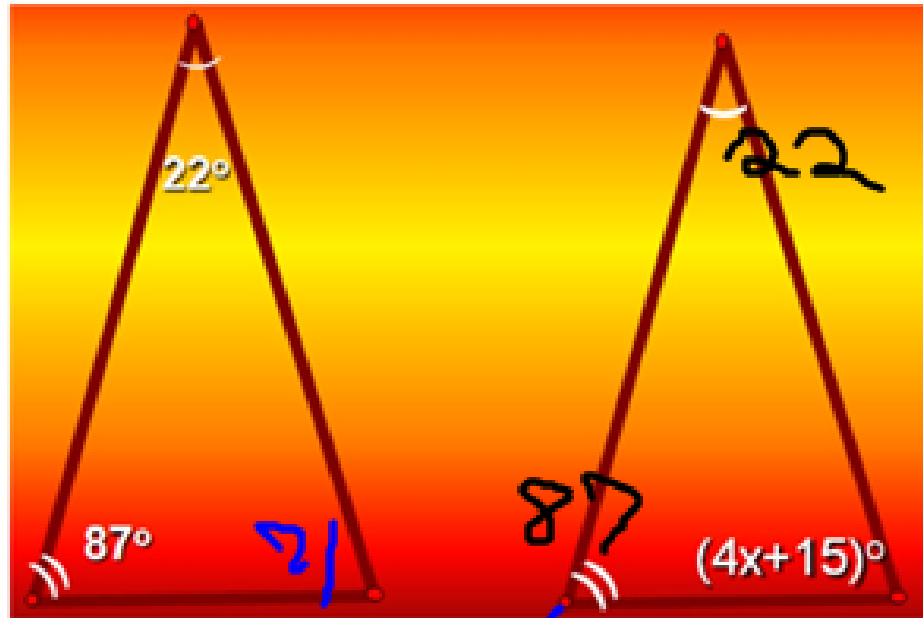
## Theorem 4.3 Third Angles Theorem

If two angles of one triangle are congruent to two angles of another triangle, then the third angles are also congruent.



If  $\angle A \cong \angle D$  and  $\angle B \cong \angle E$ , then  $\angle C \cong \angle F$

## Example: Solve for x



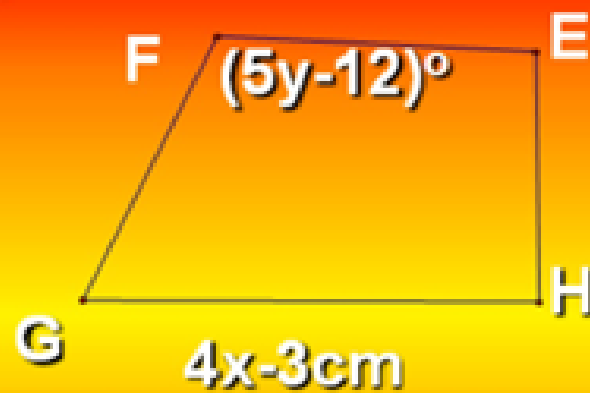
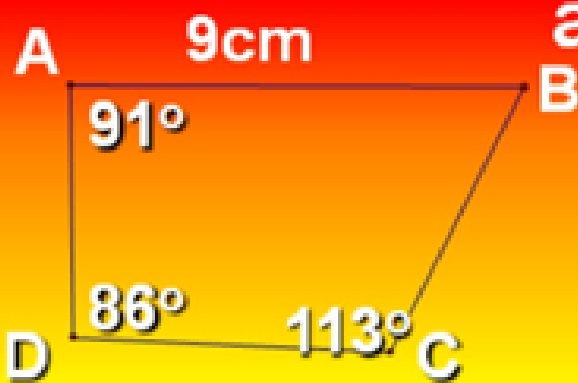
$$180 - (22 + 87) =$$
$$180 - 109 = 71$$

$$4x + 15 = 71$$
$$\boxed{x = 14}$$

$$x + 87 + 22 = 180$$
$$x + 109 = 180$$
$$x = 71$$

$$4x + 15 = 71$$
$$x = 14$$

Ex: ABCD is  $\cong$  to HGFE, find x and y.



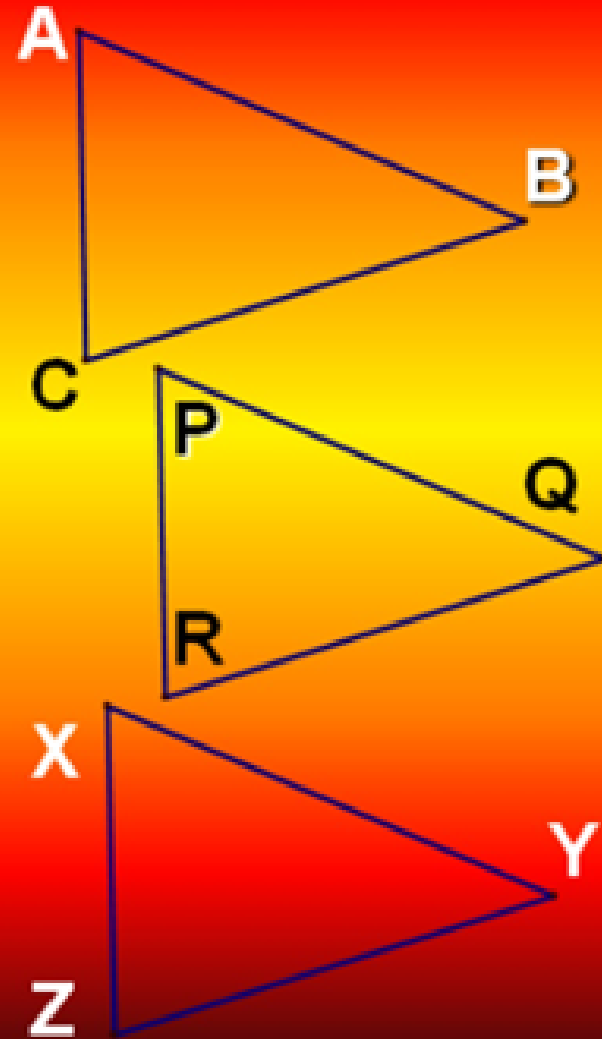
$$4x - 3 = 9$$
$$4x = 12$$
$$x = 3$$

$$5y - 12 = 113$$
$$5y = 125$$
$$y = 25$$



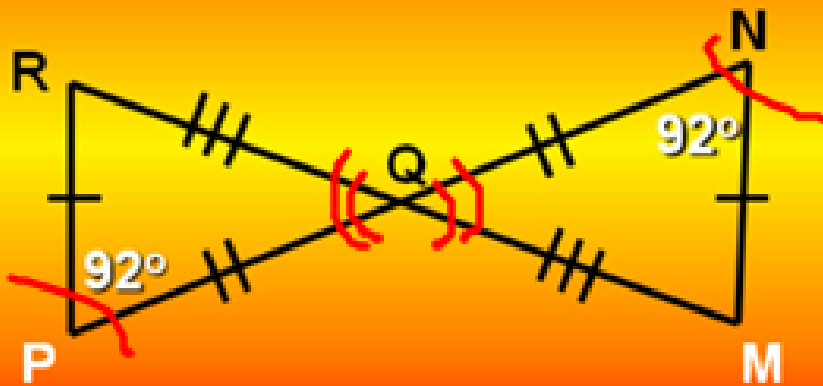
# Theorem 4.4: Properties of Congruent Triangles

- Reflexive prop of  $\Delta \cong$  -  
Every  $\Delta$  is  $\cong$  to itself  
( $\Delta ABC \cong \Delta ABC$ ).
- Symmetric prop of  $\Delta \cong$  -  
If  $\Delta ABC \cong \Delta PQR$ , then  
 $\Delta PQR \cong \Delta ABC$ .
- Transitive prop of  $\Delta \cong$  -  
If  $\Delta ABC \cong \Delta PQR$  &  
 $\Delta PQR \cong \Delta XYZ$ , then  
 $\Delta ABC \cong \Delta XYZ$ .



# Proving Congruency (yes, you can do this!)

Given:  $\text{seg RP} \cong \text{seg MN}$ ,  $\text{seg PQ} \cong \text{seg NQ}$ ,  
 $\text{seg RQ} \cong \text{seg MQ}$ ,  $m\angle P = 92^\circ$  and  $m\angle N = 92^\circ$ .  
Prove:  $\triangle RQP \cong \triangle MQN$



**Hint:**  
 definition of congruent triangles:  
 all corresponding sides and  
 corresponding angles are equal

⑤  $\triangle RQP \cong \triangle MQN$  Def.  $\cong \triangle$

Statement	Reason
① $\text{RP} \cong \text{MN}$ $\text{PQ} \cong \text{NQ}$ $\text{RQ} \cong \text{MQ}$	① Given
$\angle P = 92$ $\angle N = 92$	
② $\angle P \cong \angle N$	b/c they have the same measure. (def. of $\cong \angle$ )
③ $\angle RQP \cong \angle MQN$	③ Vertical angles.
④ $\angle R \cong \angle M$	④ 3rd $\angle$ theorem

