## Bellwork 10/17/2011

In the diagram, $\triangle \mathrm{ABC} \cong \triangle \mathrm{DEF}$. Complete each statement.

A. $m \angle A \quad 60^{\circ}$
B. $\overline{\mathrm{FD}} \cong$ ? $\overline{\mathrm{CA}}$
C. $\triangle \mathrm{EDF} \cong$ ? $\triangle \mathrm{BAC}$

# Geometry <br> 4.3 Prove Triangles Congruent by SSS Standard(s): 7,10 

## Vocabulary:

## POSTULATE

## Postulate 19 Side-Side-Side (SSS) Congruence Postulate

If three sides of one triangle are congruent to three sides of a second triangle, then the two triangles are congruent.

If Side $\overline{A B} \cong \overline{R S}$,
Side $\overline{B C} \cong \overline{S T}$, and
Side $\overline{C A} \cong \overline{T R}$,
then $\triangle A B C \cong \triangle R S T$.


## Apply SSS to Congruence Statements

Decide whether the congruence statements are true. Explain why or why not.


## Use Coordinates and SSS

Use the given coordinates to determine if $\triangle A B C \cong \triangle D E F$.

$$
A(-2,-2), B(4,-2), C(4,6), D(5,7), E(5,1), F(13,1)
$$

Use distance formula:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
A B=\sqrt{ } 36 & D E=\sqrt{ } 36 \\
B C=\sqrt{ } 64 & E F=\sqrt{ } 64 \\
C A=\sqrt{ } 100 & F D=\sqrt{ } 100
\end{array}
$$

Since $A B \cong D E, B C \cong E F, C A \cong F D$, then the triangles are congruent by the SSS postulate.

## Apply SSS to a Diagram

Decide whether the $\triangle A B C \cong \triangle D E F$. If they are congruent, write a congruence statement. Explain why or why not.


We cannot decide they're congruent. We would need to say $\triangle A B C \cong \triangle F E D$.


No, they're not congruent. FA must be the same as CD, but FAㅋCD.

## Use the SSS Congruence Postulate

Prove $\triangle \mathrm{ABD} \cong \triangle C D B$.

Given: $A B \cong C D, A D \cong C B$
Prove: $\triangle A B D \cong \triangle C D B$


1. $A B \cong C D, A D \cong C B$
2. $A C \cong A C$
3. $\triangle \mathrm{ABD} \cong \triangle \mathrm{CBD}$
4. Given
5. Reflexive Property
6. SSS Postulate

## Homework Assignment

 Worksheet 4.3B