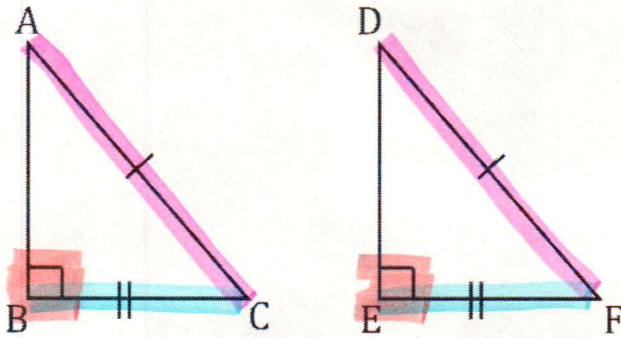


Notes 8.5 Geometry Constructions & Congruence

Basic Proofs



State given relationships in order

$\overline{AC} \cong \overline{DF}$ Hypotenuse

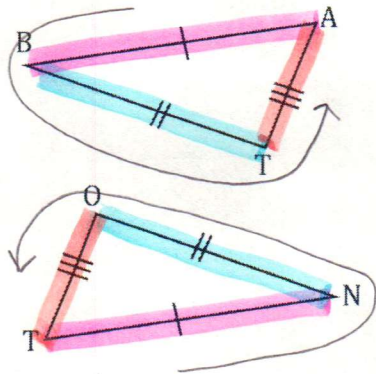
$\overline{BC} \cong \overline{EF}$ Leg

$\angle ABC$ and $\angle DEF$ are Right angles

So $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$ is congruent by HL

Determine if each pair of triangles is congruent. Then state the relationship that proves their congruence.

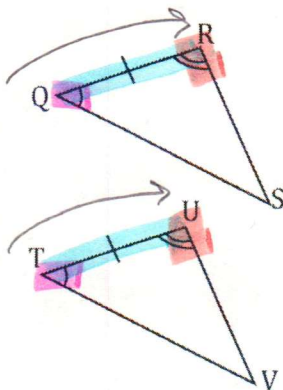
1.



- * $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{TN}$ side
- * $\overline{BT} \cong \overline{ON}$ side
- * $\overline{TA} \cong \overline{OT}$ side

So $\triangle BAT \cong \triangle NTO$ by SSS

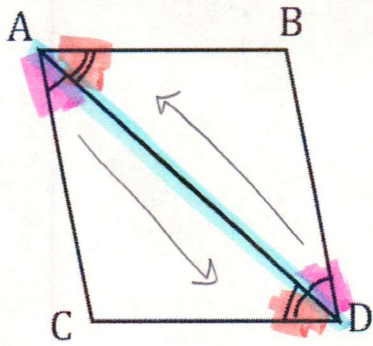
2.



- * $\angle Q \cong \angle T$ angle
- * $\overline{QR} \cong \overline{TU}$ side
- * $\angle R \cong \angle U$ angle

So $\triangle QRS \cong \triangle TUV$ by ASA

3.

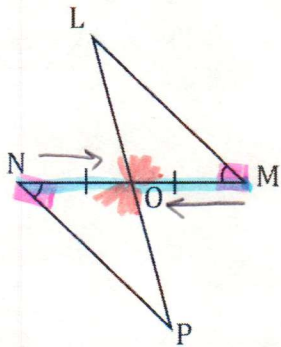


- * $\angle CAD \cong \angle BDA$ angle
- * $\overline{AD} \cong \overline{DA}$ shared side
- * $\angle CDA \cong \angle BAD$ angle

So $\triangle ACD \cong \triangle DBA$
by ASA

Note: shared sides
are congruent

4.



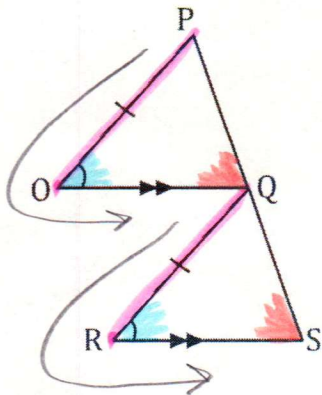
- * $\angle N \cong \angle m$ angle
- * $\overline{NO} \cong \overline{mO}$ side
- * $\angle NOP \cong \angle MOL$ angle

So $\triangle NOP \cong \triangle MOL$ by
ASA

Vertical Angles

Note: Angles that are opposite
each other formed by intersecting lines are
congruent

5.



- * $\overline{PO} \cong \overline{QR}$ side
- * $\angle O \cong \angle R$ angle
- * $\angle PQO \cong \angle QSR$ angle

So $\triangle POQ \cong \triangle QRS$ by AAS

Corresponding Angles

Note: Angles formed by a line that crosses two
parallel lines that are in the same relative
location are congruent