

TOPIC: 4.3 Prove Triangles Congruent by SSS

NAME: Mrs. H

DATE: Key

ESSENTIAL QUESTION: How can you use side lengths to prove Δ are \cong ?

QUESTIONS:

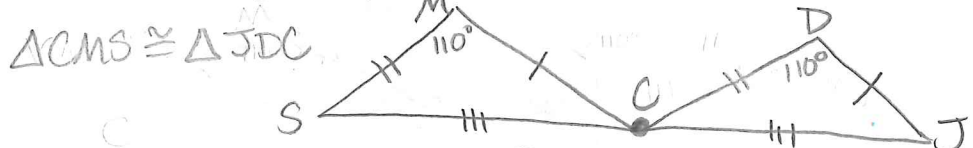
Postulate 19: Side-Side-Side Congruence Postulate ($SSS \Delta \cong$)

If three sides of one triangle are congruent to

three sides of another triangle,

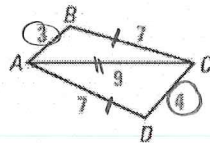
then the two triangles are congruent.

A1. Sketch obtuse triangles $\triangle CMS$ and $\triangle JDC$ ^{mark \angle} that are congruent by Postulate 19. in common



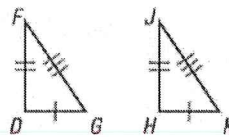
A2. Determine whether the congruence statement is true. Explain.

a. $\triangle ACB \cong \triangle CAD$



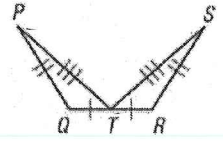
NO
 $3 \neq 4$

b. $\triangle DFG \cong \triangle HJK$



yes
 $SSS \Delta \cong$

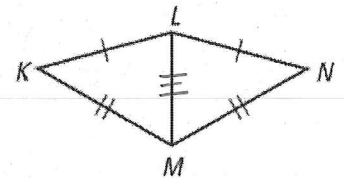
c. $\triangle QTP \cong \triangle TRS$



NO
 $TP \neq RS$

A3. Given: $\overline{KL} \cong \overline{NL}$, $\overline{MK} \cong \overline{MN}$

Prove: $\triangle KLM \cong \triangle NLM$



$\overline{KL} \cong \overline{NL}$ Given

$\overline{MK} \cong \overline{MN}$ Given

$\overline{LM} \cong \overline{LM}$ Reflexive

$\triangle KLM \cong \triangle NLM$ $SSS \Delta \cong$

(OR $\triangle LMK \cong \triangle LMN$)
(OR $\triangle KLM \cong \triangle NLM$)

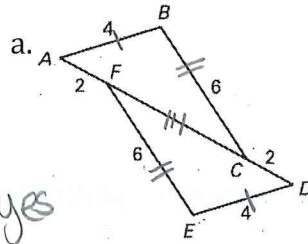
SUMMARY:

If all three sides of one Δ are \cong to three sides of a different Δ then the two Δ s are \cong .

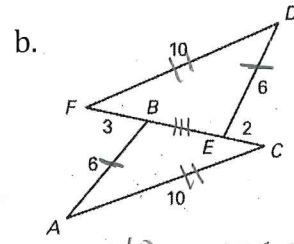
* $SSS \Delta \cong$ Thm.

QUESTIONS:

A4. Determine whether $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$. Explain your reasoning.



yes
 $\overline{FC} \cong \overline{FC}$ reflexive
 $\overline{FC} + 2$ Seg. Add. Post.
 $SSS \triangle \cong$

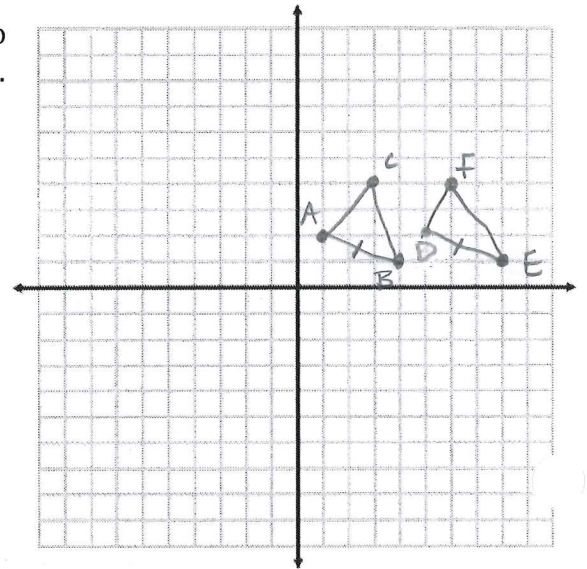


NO
 $EF \neq BC$
 $EB + 3 \neq BE + 2$

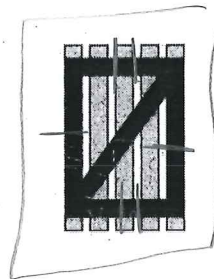
A5. Use the given coordinates to determine if $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$.

$A(1, 2), B(4, 1), C(3, 4)$
 $D(5, 2), E(8, 1), F(6, 4)$

$AB = \sqrt{3^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{10}$
 $DE = \sqrt{3^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{10}$
 $BC = \sqrt{1^2 + 3^2} = \sqrt{10}$
 $EF = \sqrt{2^2 + 3^2} = \sqrt{13} > \neq$
 $\triangle \neq$



A6. Two different gate doors are shown. Which gate door is more stable? Explain your reasoning.



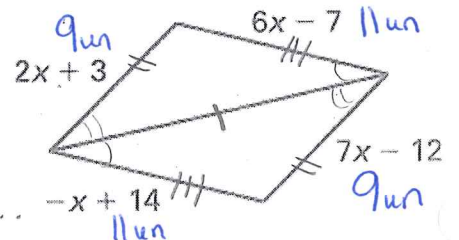
More stable due to a diagonal support with fixed length sides (SSS)

$\triangle \cong \therefore$ Shape is fixed \rightarrow will not change

B7. Find all values of x that make the triangles congruent. Explain.

$2x + 3 = 7x - 12$
 $+12 \quad -2x$
 $15 = 5x$
 $x = 3$

$6x - 7 = -x + 14$
 $7x = 21$
 $x = 3$



Try this...
 $2x + 3 = -x + 14$
 $3x = 11$
 $x = 11/3$
 $6x - 7 = 7x - 12$
 $+12 \quad -6x$
 $5 = x$
 $11/3 \neq 5$ Does not work