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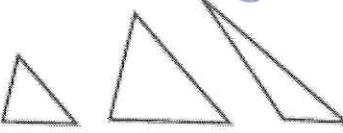
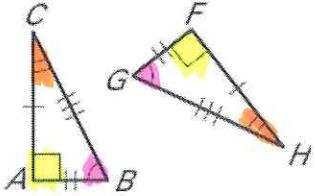
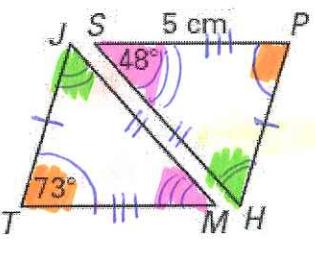
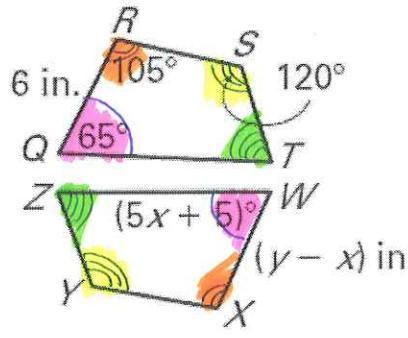
Aim#26: 4.2 How can we use our knowledge of congruent angles and segments to identify congruent figures?

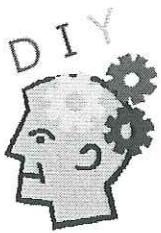
Catrine/DeMonaco

NHS-Geometry

Oct. 28, 2014



Guiding Questions	Notes/Diagrams/Illustrations		
Define congruent figures.	In two <u>Congruent</u> figures, all the parts of one figure are <u>Congruent</u> to the <u>Corresponding</u> parts of the other figure. *Same spot		
Describe how to identify congruent parts.	<p><u>Congruent</u></p>  <p>Same size and shape</p> <p><u>Not Congruent</u></p>  <p>Different sizes or shapes</p>		
	<p>1. Write a congruence statement for the Δs. Identify all pairs of congruent corresponding parts.</p> $\angle A \cong \angle F$ $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{FH}$ $\angle B \cong \angle G$ $\overline{CB} \cong \overline{HG}$ So $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle FGH$ $\angle C \cong \angle H$ $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{FG}$ <p>** <u>Angles</u> and <u>Sides</u> are in the <u>same</u> spot.</p>		
	<p>In the diagram $\triangle TJM \cong \triangle PHS$. Complete the statements. <u>mark in order</u></p> <p>2. $\angle P \cong \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \angle T$ 3. $\overline{JM} \cong \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \overline{HS}$ 4. $m\angle M = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} m\angle S$ 5. $m\angle P = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} m\angle T$ 6. $MT = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} SP$ 7. $\triangle HPS \cong \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \triangle JTM$</p>		
Predict how to use properties of congruent figures to solve equations.	<p>8. In the diagram $QRST \cong WXYZ$. Find the values of x and y.</p> <table style="margin-left: 100px;"> <tr> <td> $\begin{aligned} 5x + 5 &= 65 \\ -5 &\quad -5 \\ 5x &= 60 \\ \frac{5x}{5} &= \frac{60}{5} \\ x &= 12 \end{aligned}$ </td> <td> $\begin{aligned} y - x &= 6 \\ y - 12 &= 6 \\ +12 &\quad +12 \\ y &= 18 \end{aligned}$ </td> </tr> </table> 	$\begin{aligned} 5x + 5 &= 65 \\ -5 &\quad -5 \\ 5x &= 60 \\ \frac{5x}{5} &= \frac{60}{5} \\ x &= 12 \end{aligned}$	$\begin{aligned} y - x &= 6 \\ y - 12 &= 6 \\ +12 &\quad +12 \\ y &= 18 \end{aligned}$
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9. Identify the pairs of congruent corresponding parts. $HGFJ \cong UTSV$

$$\angle H \cong \angle V$$

$$\angle T \cong \angle G$$

$$\angle F \cong \angle S$$

$$\angle J \cong \angle U$$

$$\overline{FG} \cong \overline{UT}$$

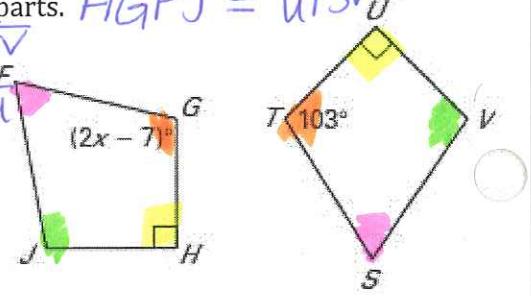
$$\overline{JH} \cong \overline{VS}$$

10. Find the value of x and find $m\angle G$.

$$2x - 7 = 103$$

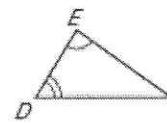
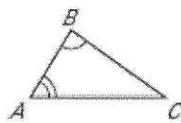
$$+7 \quad +7$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{110}{2} \quad x = 55$$



Describe the third angle theorem.

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



if $\angle B \cong \angle E$, $\angle A \cong \angle D$
then $\angle C \cong \angle F$.

How can we apply the third angles theorem?

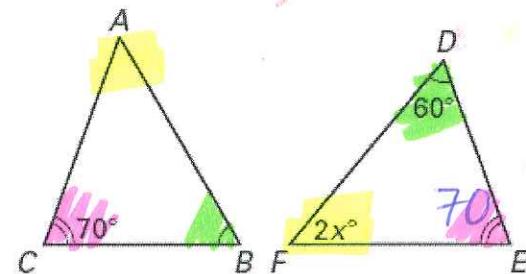
11. Find the value of x.

$$2x + 70 + 60 = 180$$

$$2x + 130 = 180$$

$$-130 \quad -130$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{50}{2} \quad x = 25$$



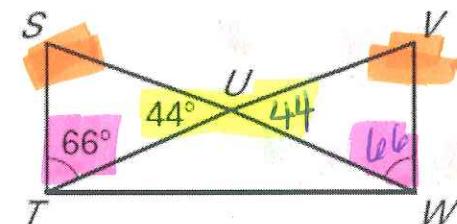
12. Find the $m\angle V$.

$$180 = 66 + 44 + V$$

$$180 = 110 + V$$

$$-110 \quad -110$$

$$70 = X$$



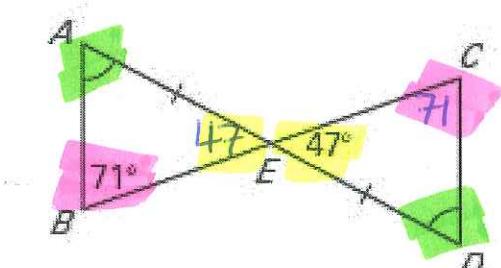
13. Find the $m\angle D$.

$$180 = 47 + 71 + D$$

$$180 = 118 + D$$

$$-118 \quad -118$$

$$62 = D$$



Summary: What is one thing you learned today?

