

SSS

side-side-side

AAS

angle-angle-side

SAS

side-angle-side

ASA

angle-side-angle

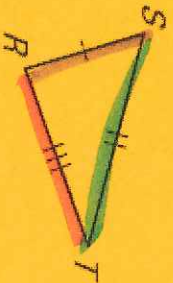
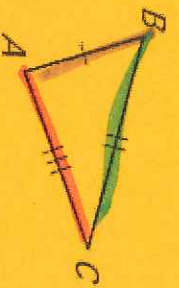
HL

hypotenuse-leg
(across $90^\circ \Delta$)

FALSE

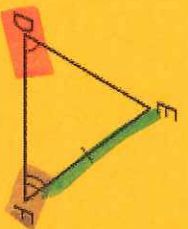
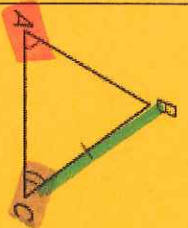
SHORTCUTS

If 3 sides of one triangle are \cong to 3 sides of another triangle, then the triangles are \cong



$$\triangle BAC \cong \triangle SRT$$

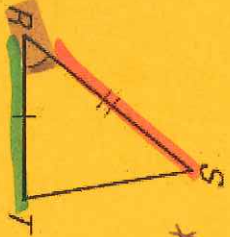
*Side tracks 1 angle



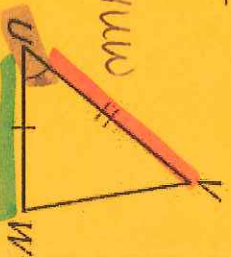
$$\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DFE$$

If 2 angles and the third side of one triangle are \cong to two angles and the third corresponding third side of another triangle, then the triangles are \cong

If 2 sides and the included angle of one triangle are \cong to 2 sides and the included angle of another triangle, then the triangles are \cong

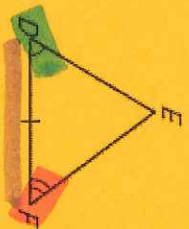
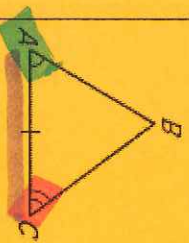


$$\triangle SRT \cong \triangle VWU$$



* Angle is between 2 sides

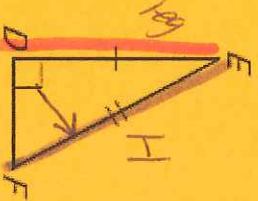
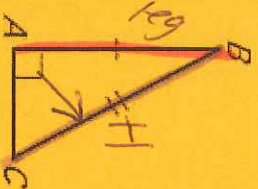
* Side is between 2 \angle 's



$$\triangle ACB \cong \triangle DFE$$

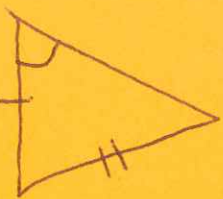
If 2 angles and the included side of one triangle are \cong to 2 angles and the included side of another triangle, then the triangles are \cong

If the hypotenuse and a leg of a RIGHT triangle are congruent to the hypotenuse and a leg of another right triangle, then the two triangles are \cong



$$\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$$

NO!



AAA and AAS

do not work to prove that triangles are congruent.