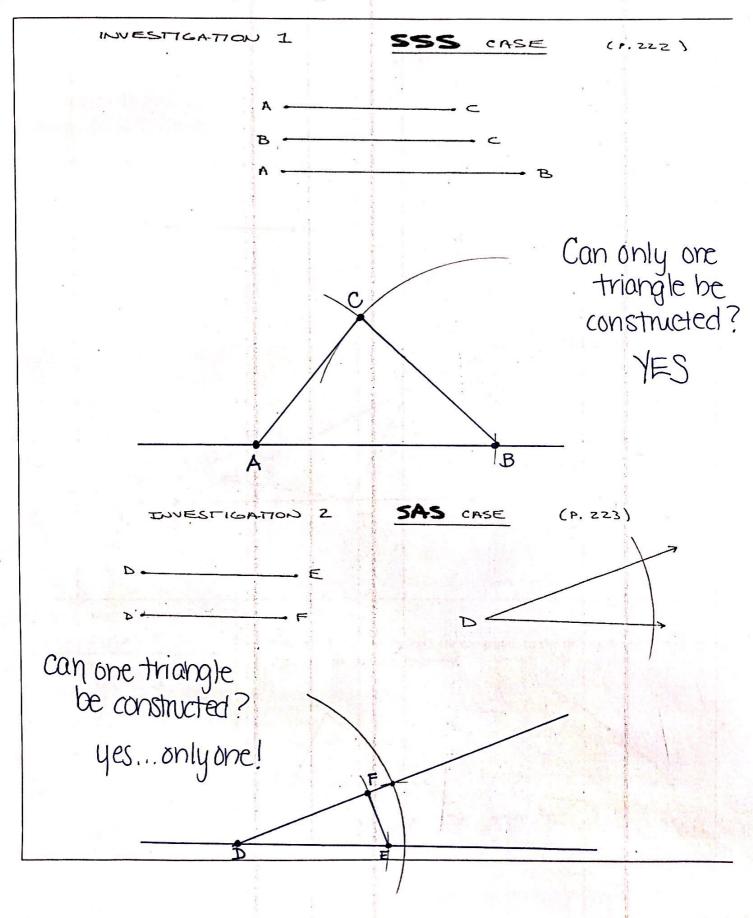
Section 4.4	
Congruent Triangles	- Would have to have 6 pairs of corresponding parts congruent 3 pairs of sides and 3 pairs of angles
Determining if triangles are congruent with:	
1 Pair of congruent corresponding parts	One side? One Angle?
2 Pairs of congruent corresponding parts	- Side – Side (SS) - Angle-Angle (AA) - Side-Angle (SA)
3 Pairs of congruent corresponding parts	SAS (side-angle-side) SAS (side-angle-side) ANA (angle-angle) SAS (side-angle-side) ANA (angle-side-angle) ANA (angle-side-angle)
	SSA (side-side-angle) SAA (side-angle-angle,



INVESTIGATION 3 55A CASE (P. 223) There are two different positions for If three sides of one triangle are congruent to the three sides of another triangle **Congruence Conjecture** then the triangles are congruent (SSS ≅)

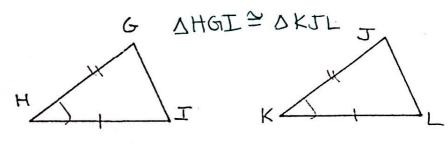
△ ABC ≅ △ DEF

Side - Avgle -Side

Congruence Conjecture

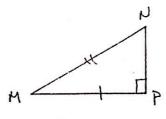
(SPS=)

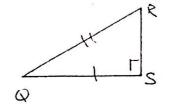
The two sides and their <u>included</u> angle in one triangle are congruent two sides and their <u>included</u> angle in another triangle, then the triangles are congruent.



Hypotenuse Leg Congruence Conjecture

If the hypotenuse and one leg of a right triangle are congruent to the hypotenuse and one leg of another right triangle, then the triangles are congruent.





AMNP ≥ AQRS

> only case of SSA > that we learn! Extension of this case in Advanced Algebra!