



Do Now

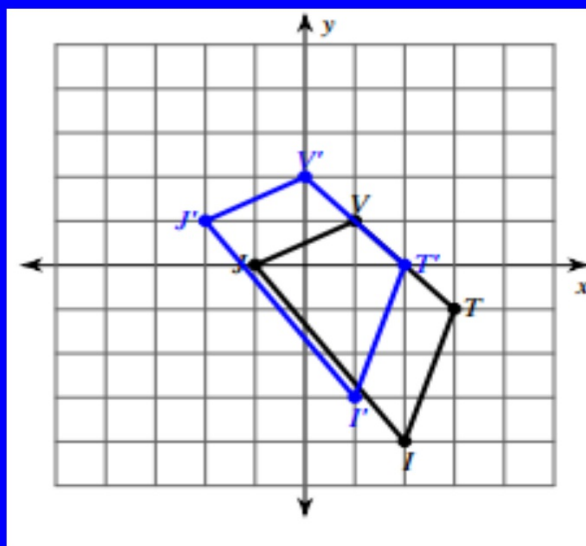
Chromebooks - Please log in
Pick up worksheet



1. Write a rule to describe the translation

2. Solve:

$$x - 5 = \sqrt{x + 1}$$



ANNOUNCEMENTS | (WHAT'S HAPPENING)

1. New Quarter!

2. Grades!

**NOBODY CARES,
WORK HARDER.**

3. Policy (Retests, Tutoring, Websites, Extra Credits)



Check In!

Speed Research:

In 11 minutes, research and define...

Corresponding angles **Congruency**

Reflexive property **Midpoint** **Perpendicular bisector**

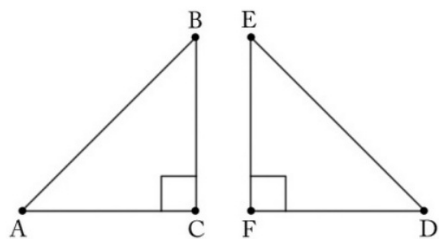
bisector (angle bisector) **vertical angles**

IF YOU GET 5 OUT OF 7, YOU WILL GET A TICKE

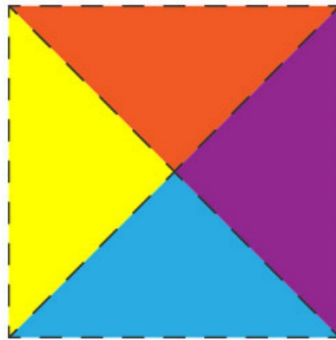
Reflection after watching the video...

1. What are some key differences between empirical proofs and mathematical proofs?

2. What are some real world examples that you can model empirical proofs? Mathematical proofs?



Congruent Triangles



Introduction

If a rigid motion or a series of rigid motions, including translations, rotations, or reflections, is performed on a triangle, then the transformed triangle is congruent to the original. When two triangles are congruent, the corresponding angles have the same measures and the corresponding sides have the same lengths. It is possible to determine whether triangles are congruent based on the angle measures and lengths of the sides of the triangles.



Key Concepts

- To determine whether two triangles are congruent, you must observe the angle measures and side lengths of the triangles.
- When a triangle is transformed by a series of rigid motions, the angles are images of each other and are called corresponding angles.
- Corresponding angles are a pair of angles in a similar position.



Key Concepts, *continued*

- If two triangles are congruent, then any pair of corresponding angles is also congruent.
- When a triangle is transformed by a series of rigid motions, the sides are also images of each other and are called corresponding sides.
- Corresponding sides are the sides of two figures that lie in the same position relative to the figure.
- If two triangles are congruent, then any pair of corresponding sides is also congruent.



Key Concepts, *continued*

- Congruent triangles have three pairs of corresponding angles and three pairs of corresponding sides, for a total of six pairs of corresponding parts.
- If two or more triangles are proven congruent, then all of their corresponding parts are congruent as well. This postulate is known as **Corresponding Parts of Congruent Triangles are Congruent (CPCTC)**. A **postulate** is a true statement that does not require a proof.



Key Concepts, *continued*

- The corresponding angles and sides can be determined by the order of the letters.
- If $\triangle ABC$ is congruent to $\triangle DEF$, the angles of the two triangles correspond in the same order as they are named.
- Use the symbol \rightarrow to show that two parts are corresponding.

Angle $A \rightarrow$ Angle D ; they are equivalent.

Angle $B \rightarrow$ Angle E ; they are equivalent.

Angle $C \rightarrow$ Angle F ; they are equivalent.



Key Concepts, *continued*

- The corresponding angles are used to name the corresponding sides.

$\overline{AB} \rightarrow \overline{DE}$; they are equivalent.

$\overline{BC} \rightarrow \overline{EF}$; they are equivalent.

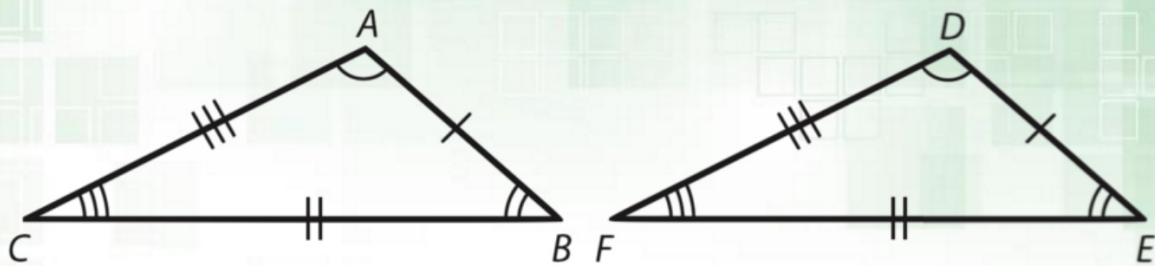
$\overline{AC} \rightarrow \overline{DF}$; they are equivalent.



Key Concepts, *continued*

- Observe the diagrams of $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle DEF$.

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



$$\angle A \cong \angle D$$

$$\angle B \cong \angle E$$

$$\angle C \cong \angle F$$

$$\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DE}$$

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

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

7



Common Errors/Misconceptions

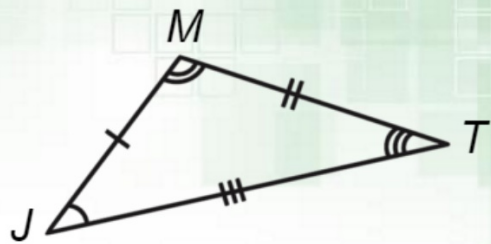
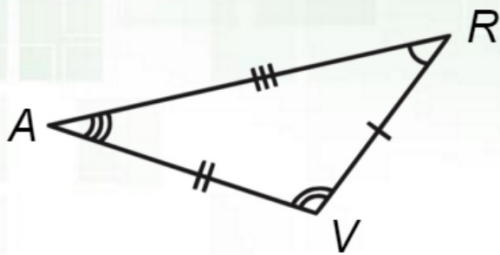
- incorrectly identifying corresponding parts of triangles
- assuming corresponding parts indicate congruent parts
- assuming alphabetical order indicates congruence



Guided Practice

Example 1

Use corresponding parts to identify the congruent triangles.



Guided Practice

Example 2

$$\triangle BDF \cong \triangle HJL$$

Name the corresponding angles and sides of the congruent triangles.



INDEPENDENT PRACTICE!

1. Work independently, quietly, and diligently.
2. You have till rest of the class to finish the worksheet.
3. Once you're finished with the worksheet, let Mr. Kim check it. This will be your daily grade for the day.
4. After Mr. Kim checks it and you turned it in, move onto the HW that is due tomorrow.

