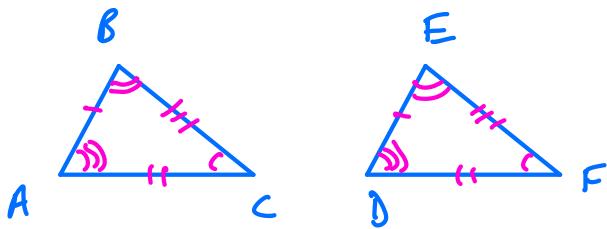


Congruent Triangles (Identical)

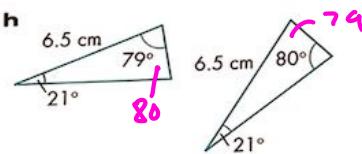
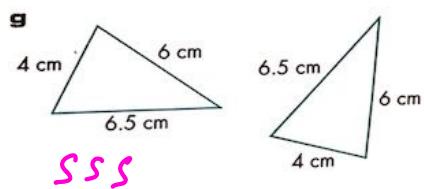
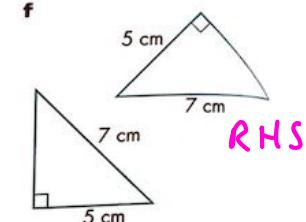
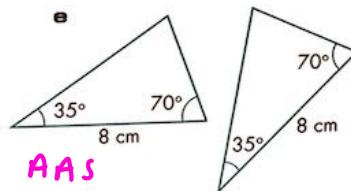
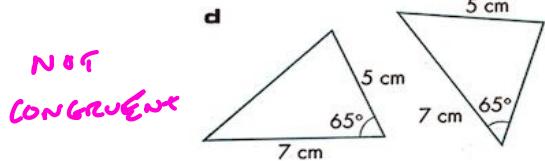
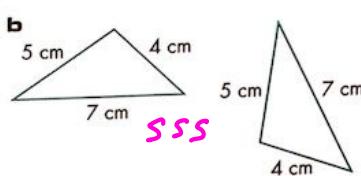
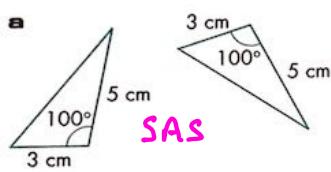


Triangles $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle DEF$ are congruent

When are two triangles congruent

- 1) S.S.S. three sides the same
- 2) S.A.S. two sides and included angle the same
- 3) A.A.S. two angles and corresponding side the same
- 4) R.H.S. A right angle, same hypotenuse and one other side the same

1 State whether each pair of triangles in a to h is congruent. If a pair is congruent, give the condition which shows that the triangles are congruent.



2 State whether each pair of triangles given below is congruent or not. If the triangles are congruent give the reason and state which points correspond to which.

- a ABC where $AB = 8 \text{ cm}$, $BC = 9 \text{ cm}$, $AC = 7.4 \text{ cm}$
PQR where $PQ = 9 \text{ cm}$, $QR = 7.4 \text{ cm}$, $PR = 8 \text{ cm}$
- b ABC where $AB = 7.5 \text{ cm}$, $AC = 8 \text{ cm}$, angle A = 50°
PQR where $PQ = 8 \text{ cm}$, $QR = 7.5 \text{ mm}$, angle R = 50°
- c ABC where $AB = 5 \text{ cm}$, $BC = 6 \text{ cm}$, angle B = 35°
PQR where $PQ = 6 \text{ cm}$, $QR = 50 \text{ mm}$, angle Q = 35°
- d ABC where $AB = 6 \text{ cm}$, angle B = 35° , angle C = 115°
PQR where $PQ = 6 \text{ cm}$, angle Q = 115° , angle R = 35°

3 Triangle ABC is congruent to triangle PQR, $\angle A = 60^\circ$, $\angle B = 80^\circ$ and $AB = 5 \text{ cm}$. Find these.

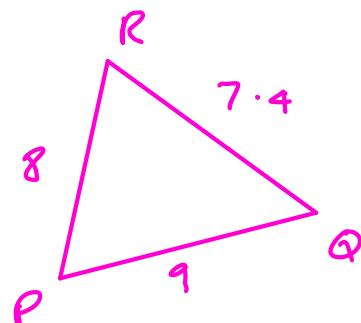
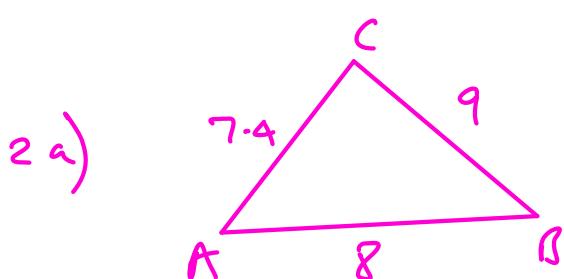
- i $\angle P$
- ii $\angle Q$
- iii $\angle R$
- iv PQ

4 ABCD is congruent to PQRS, $\angle A = 110^\circ$, $\angle B = 55^\circ$, $\angle C = 85^\circ$ and $RS = 4 \text{ cm}$. Find these.

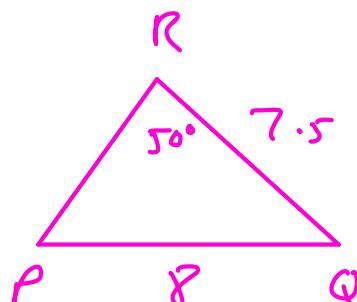
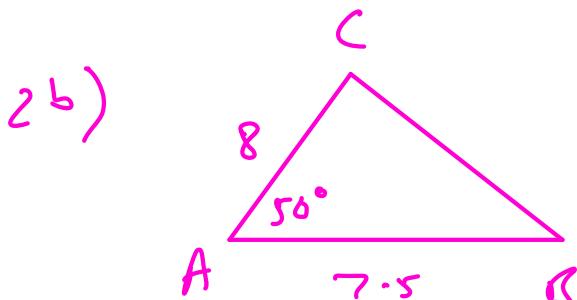
- i $\angle P$
- ii $\angle Q$
- iii $\angle R$
- iv $\angle S$
- v CD

5 Draw a rectangle EFGH. Draw in the diagonal EG. Prove that triangle EFG is congruent to triangle EHG.

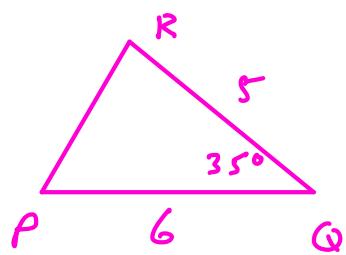
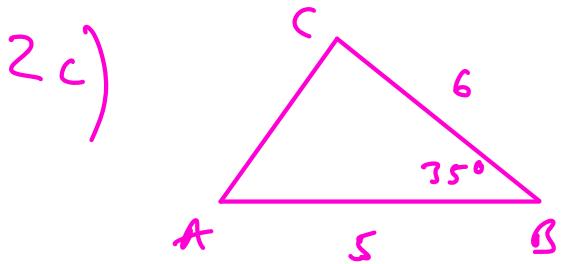
6 Draw an isosceles triangle ABC where $AB = AC$. Draw the line from A to X, the mid-point of BC. Prove that triangle ABX is congruent to triangle ACX.



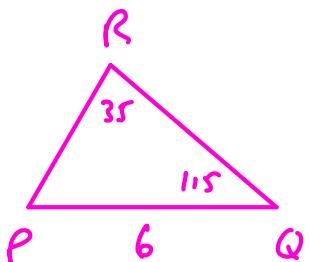
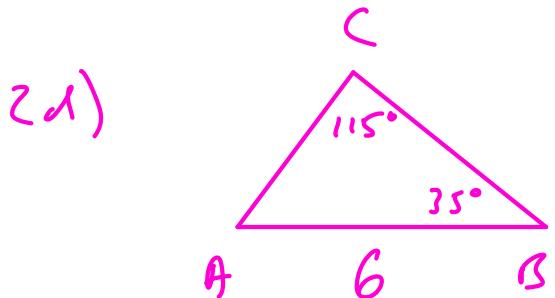
Congruent SSS



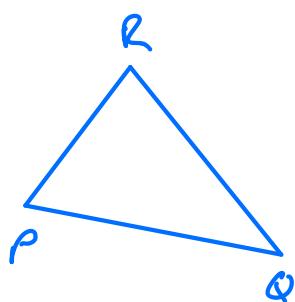
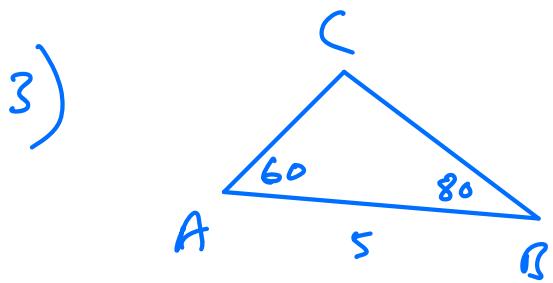
not
congruent



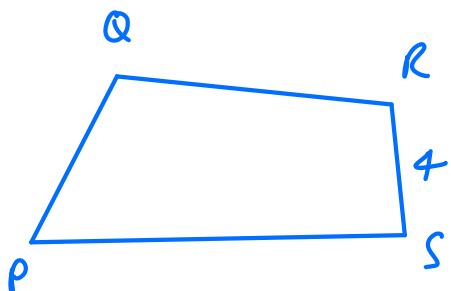
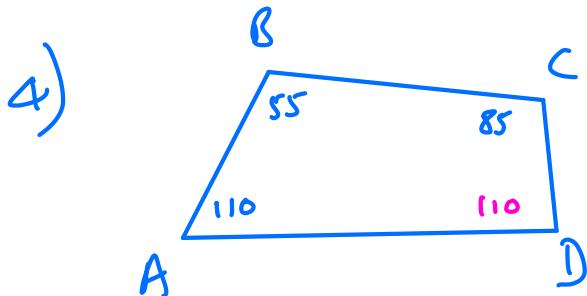
congruent
S.A.S.



not
congruent

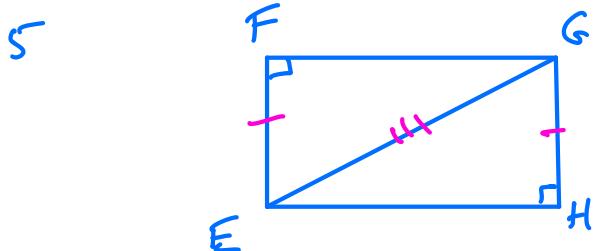


- i) $\angle P = 60^\circ$
- ii) $\angle Q = 80^\circ$
- iii) $\angle R = 40^\circ$
- iv) $PQ = 5$



i) $\angle P = 110^\circ$ ii) $\angle Q = 55^\circ$ iii) $\angle R = 85^\circ$ iv) $S = 110^\circ$

v) $CD = 4 \text{ cm}$

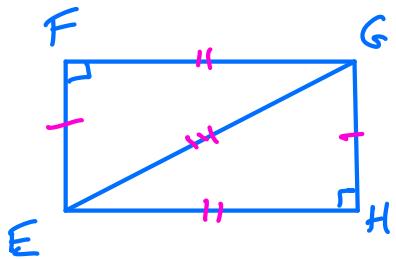


$\angle EFG = \angle EHG = 90^\circ$

$EG = EF$ Hypotenuse

$EF = GH$ opp sides of rectangle

$\therefore \triangle EFG$ and $\triangle EHF$ are
congruent - RHS



Alternative Solution

$$\begin{aligned}EF &= GH \quad \text{opp sides of rect} \\EH &= FG \quad \text{opp sides of rect} \\EF &= EF \quad \text{side in common}\end{aligned}$$

$\therefore \triangle EFG$ and $\triangle EHF$ are congruent - SSS.