Juan Aguirre, Period 1.

SSS and AAS Congruence Theorems

<u>SSS = Side Side</u> <u>Postulate</u>



<u>Side Side Postulate:</u> If the 3 sides of one triangle are congruent to another triangle, both triangles are considered congruent.

$\triangle ABC \cong \triangle XYZ$

<u>All 3 sides are congruent</u>

- $\underline{ZX} = CA (side)$
- $\underline{XY} = AB (side)$
- $\underline{YZ} = BC (side)$

<u>So, by the Side Side Side</u> <u>postulate, the triangles</u> <u>are congruent.</u>



<u>Angle Angle Side</u> <u>Postulate</u>: If the two angles and the different angle are congruent to other triangle, both triangles are considered congruent.

$\underline{\land ABC} \cong \underline{\land XYZ}$

- <u>Two angles and a non-</u> <u>included side are congruent</u>
 - ∠A≅∠X(angle)
 - <u>∠C≅∠Z(angle)</u>
 - $\underline{AB} \cong XY \text{ (side)}$
- <u>Therefore, by the Angle Angle</u> <u>Side postulate (AAS),</u> <u>the triangles are congruent.</u>

<u>http://www.mathwarehouse.com/geometry</u> /<u>congruent_triangles/</u> - Resource.