Name $\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Congruent Triangles

## Triangle Congruence Theorems

Five valid methods for proving that triangles are congruent are given below.

| SAS | SSS | HL (right triangles only) | ASA | AAS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## Example 1 Determine whether there is enough information to prove that the triangles are congruent.

## Explain your reasoning.

a.

b.

a. You are given that $\angle A \cong \angle E$ and $\overline{A C} \cong \overline{E C}$. By the Vertical Angles Congruence Theorem, $\angle A C B \cong \angle E C D$. So, two pairs of angles and their included sides are congruent. By the ASA Congruence Theorem, $\triangle A B C \cong \triangle E D C$.
b. You are given that $\overline{J K} \cong \overline{L K}$. You know that $\angle J \cong \angle L$ by the Base Angles Theorem. You also know that $\overline{K M} \cong \overline{K M}$ by the Reflexive Property of Segment Congruence. Because two pairs of sides and their non-included angles are congruent, you cannot conclude that $\triangle J K M \cong \triangle L K M$.

## Practice

Determine whether there is enough information to prove that the triangles are congruent. If so, state the theorem you would use.
1.

2. $E$

3.

4.

5.

6.


