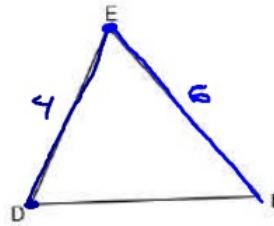
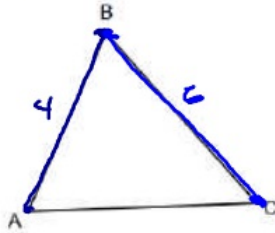


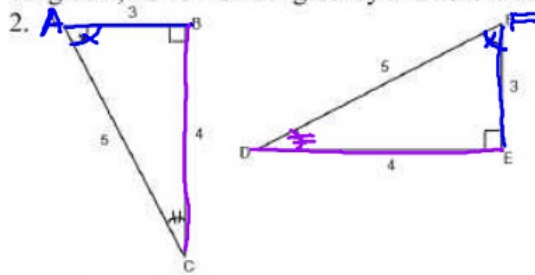
Notes: T2-21 Triangle Congruency ASA & AAS

Two shapes are **Congruent** if all corresponding sides and all corresponding angles are congruent. Congruency is represented with the symbol \cong

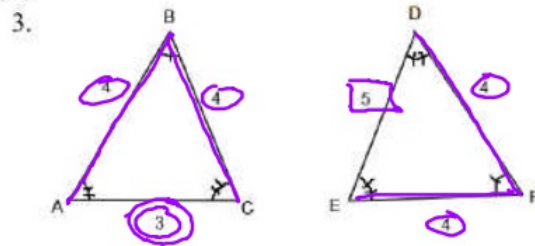
1. $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$. Name all the congruent sides and angles.



Determine if the following triangles are congruent or not by listing all congruent parts. If the triangles are congruent, name their congruency and list the transformation.



$\triangle ABC \cong \triangle FED$ by

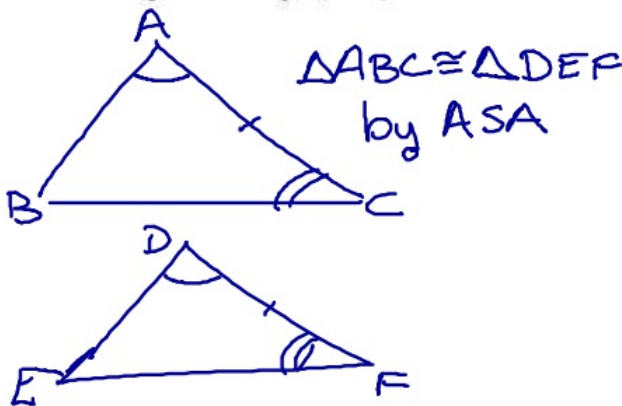


$\triangle ABC \cong$ Not congruent.

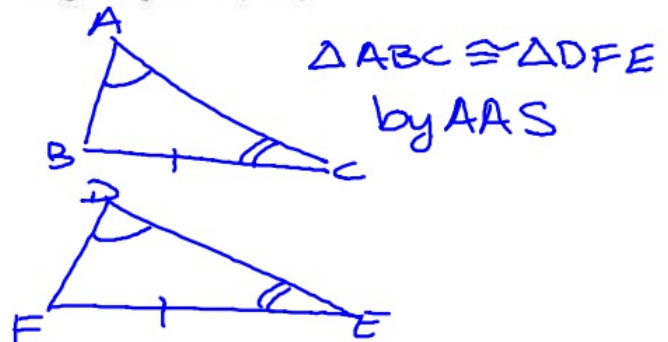
Triangles can be shown to be congruent even without knowing all sides and angles.

Angle-Side-Angle and Angle-Angle-Side are two ways to prove triangle congruence and draw an example for each way

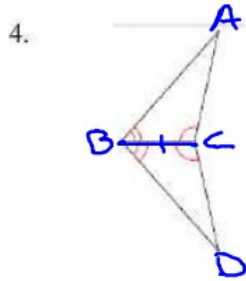
Angle-Side-Angle (ASA)



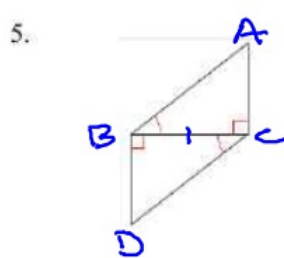
Angle-Angle-Side (AAS)



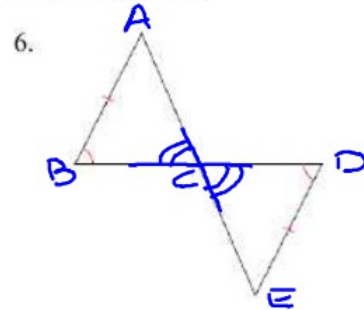
Decide if the following triangles are congruent using ASA or AAS. If there isn't enough information to decide, write "Not Enough Info." If the triangles are congruent, tell which congruency rule you used.



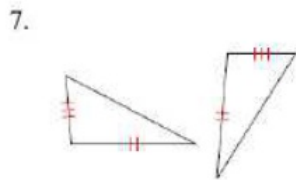
$\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DCB$ by ASA
Reflection.



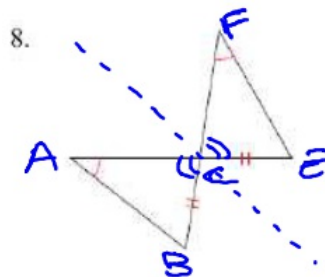
$\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DCB$ by ASA
Rotation



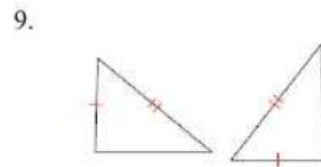
$\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEC$ by AAS



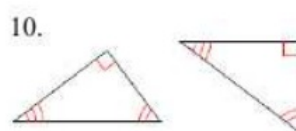
$\triangle ABC \cong$ NEI



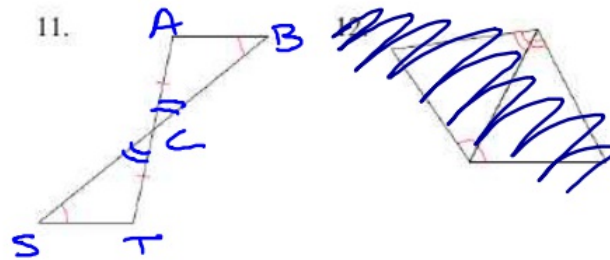
$\triangle ABC \cong \triangle FEC$ by AAS
Reflection.



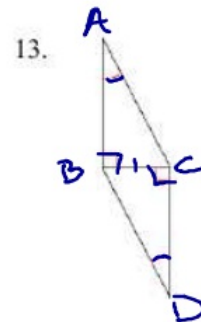
$\triangle ABC \cong$ NEI by



$\triangle ABC \cong$ NEI by



$\triangle ABC \cong \triangle TSC$ by AAS
Rotation.



$\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DCB$ by AAS
Rotation