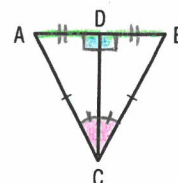


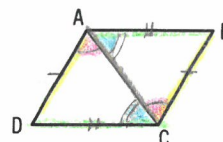
### Congruent triangles

- 1 Identify each geometric statement which allows you to conclude that the adjacent triangles ACD and BCD are congruent, considering that:



- a) CD is a median.  $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{BD}$  (you have  $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{BC}$  &  $\overline{DC} \Rightarrow$  same for both)  
 $\triangle ACD \cong \triangle BCD$  because of SSS
- b) CD is a bisector of angle ACB.  $\angle ACD \cong \angle BCD$  (you have  $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{BC}$  and  $\overline{DC}$  same for both)  $\triangle ACD \cong \triangle BCD$  because of SAS
- c) CD is the perpendicular bisector of segment AB.  $\angle ADC \cong \angle BDC$  and  $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{BD}$  (you have  $\overline{DC}$  same for both)  $\triangle ACD \cong \triangle BCD$  SAS.

- 2 In the adjacent illustration,  $\overline{AC}$  is a diagonal in the parallelogram ABCD. Complete the following proof to show that ABC and ACD are congruent.



STATEMENT	JUSTIFICATION
a) $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DC}$	opposite sides of a parallelogram are equal
$\overline{AD} \cong \overline{BC}$	opposite sides of a parallelogram are equal
$\overline{AC} \cong \overline{CA}$	congruent to itself
$\triangle ABC \cong \triangle ACD$	Two triangles that have corresponding congruent sides are congruent (SSS).

STATEMENT	JUSTIFICATION
b) $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$	opposite sides of a parallelogram are equal
$\angle BAC \cong \angle ACD$	alternate interior
$\overline{AC} \cong \overline{CA}$	congruent to itself
$\triangle ABC \cong \triangle ACD$	Two triangles that have one congruent angle contained between corresponding congruent sides are congruent (SAS).

STATEMENT	JUSTIFICATION
c) $\angle ACD \cong \angle CAB$	alternate interior
$\overline{AC} \cong \overline{CA}$	congruent to itself
$\angle DAC \cong \angle CBA$	alternate interior
$\triangle ABC \cong \triangle ACD$	Two triangles that have one congruent side contained between corresponding congruent angles are congruent (ASA).

**3** Identify pairs of congruent triangles using the triangles below.

**A**  $180 - 105 - 25 = 50^\circ$

**B**  $180 - 105 - 50 = 25$

**C** SSA }  $\Rightarrow$  cannot use to show it is congruent  
ASS }

**D** only angles cannot prove it is congruent

**E** Need another  $\Delta$  with all 3 sides (SSS)

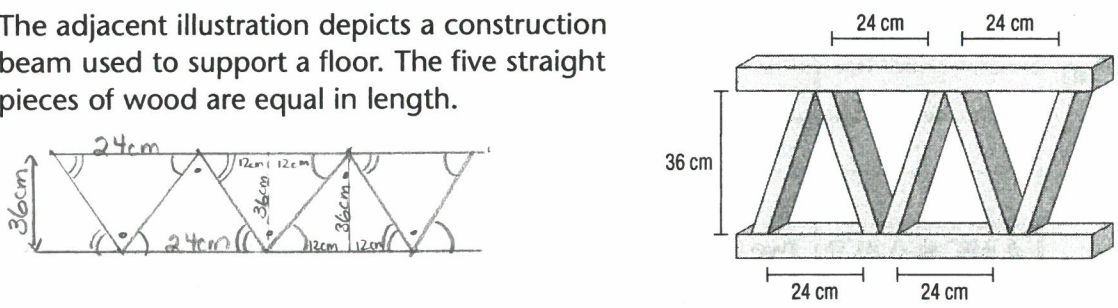
**F**  $180 - 25 - 50 = 105$

**G**  $180 - 50 - 25 = 105$

**H** Not enough information to show it is congruent.

A  $\hat{=}$  G    B  $\hat{=}$  F

**4** The adjacent illustration depicts a construction beam used to support a floor. The five straight pieces of wood are equal in length.



a) What geometric statement allows you to state that there are 4 congruent triangles within the beam?

Triangles with corresponding congruent sides are congruent

b) What is the length of one of the straight pieces of wood?

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

$$36^2 + 12^2 = x^2$$

$$1440 = x^2$$

$$\sqrt{1440} = x$$

$$x \approx 37.94733192$$

Answer: 37.95 cm

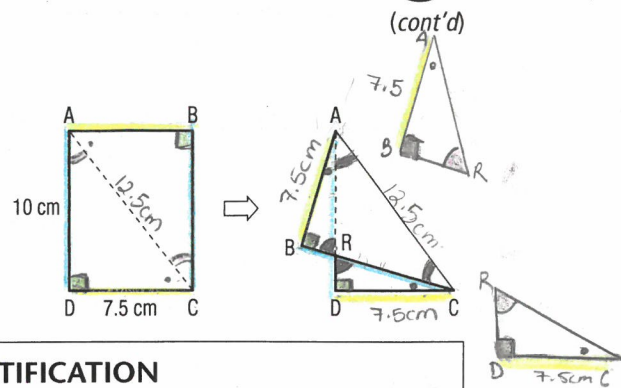
Name: Answer Key

**CONSOLIDATION 3.1**

Group: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**5** A piece of rectangular paper is folded lengthwise, along one of its diagonals, as shown in the adjacent illustration.

a) Complete the table below to show that triangles ABR and CDR are congruent.



STATEMENT	JUSTIFICATION
$\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$	1) Opposite sides of a Rectangle are congruent
$\angle B \cong \angle D$	2) The angles of a Rectangle are congruent ( $90^\circ$ )
$\angle ARB \cong \angle CRD$	3) Vertically Opposite Angles.
$\angle BAR \cong \angle DCR$	4) The acute angles of a Right Triangle are complementary
$\triangle ABR \cong \triangle CDR$	5) ASA

b) What is the perimeter of triangle ACR?

Ans: 28.13 cm

**6** For the construction of the kite illustrated below, 7 thin pieces of wood and 2 pieces of fabric were required.

a) 1) What is the measure of the angle DFG?  $\Delta = 180^\circ$   
 $180 - (100 + 25)$   
Ans:  $55^\circ$   $55^\circ$

2) On what geometric statement is your reasoning based?  
The sum of the interior angles of a triangle is  $180^\circ$

b) 1) What is the measure of the angle ADB?  
Ans:  $25^\circ$

2) On what geometric statement is your reasoning based?  
 $\angle ADB$  and  $\angle EDF$  are vertically opposite and thus congruent

c) 1) What type of triangle is BCD? Right Triangle

2) On what geometric statement is your reasoning based?  
Pythagoras:  $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$   
 $36^2 + 48^2 = 60^2 \checkmark$

d) What geometric transformation allows you to associate triangles ABD and BCD as well as triangles DFG and DEF?

Reflection on the axis  $\overline{BF}$

