

Goals: I can identify congruent overlapping triangles and prove triangles congruent by first proving two other triangles congruent.

Essential Questions:

1.) Describe how to identify congruent overlapping triangles?

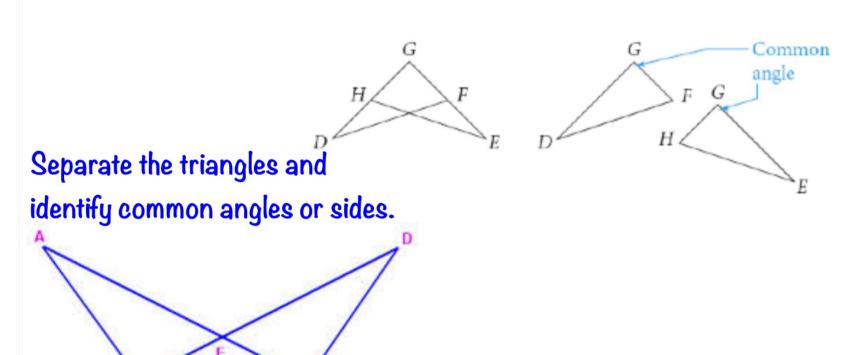
2.) Why is it beneficial to separate overlapping triangles?

3.) Compare and contrast the proofs we did in class today to those we did prior to today. What are the similarites and differences?

Overlapping triangles share part or all of one or more sides.

Some triangle relationships are difficult to see because the triangles overlap.

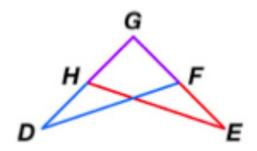
Overlapping triangles may have a common side or angle. You can simplify your work with overlapping triangles by separating and redrawing the triangles.



<u>Goals:</u> I can identify congruent overlapping triangles and prove triangles congruent by first proving two other triangles congruent.



Name the parts of their sides that ΔDFG and ΔEHG share.



Identify the overlapping triangles.

Parts of sides \overline{DG} and \overline{EG} are shared by \triangle and \triangle

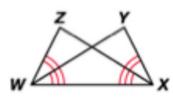
These parts are ___ and ___ respectively.

Planning a Proof

Goals: I can identify congruent overlapping triangles and prove triangles congruent by first proving two other triangles congruent.

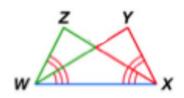


Write a Plan for Proof that does not use overlapping triangles.



Given: ∠ZXW ≃ ∠YWX, ∠ZWX ≃ ∠YXW

Prove: ZW ≅ YX



Label point \underline{M} where \overline{ZX} intersects \overline{WY} , as shown in the diagram. $\overline{ZW} \cong \overline{YX}$ by CPCTC if $\triangle ZWM \cong \triangle YXM$.

You can prove these triangles congruent using ASA as follows:

Look at $\triangle MWX$. $\overline{MW} \cong \overline{MX}$ by the Converse of the

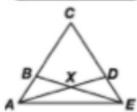
Look again at $\triangle ZWM$ and $\triangle YXM$. $\angle ZMW \cong \angle YMX$ because _____ are ____, $\overline{MW} \cong \overline{MX}$, and by subtraction $\angle ZWM \cong \angle YXM$, so $\triangle ZWM \cong \triangle YXM$ by

Fill in the missing reasons.

Separating Overlapping Triangles



Given: CA ≅ CE, BA ≅ DE



Write a two-column proof to show that $\angle CBE \cong \angle CDA$.

<u>Plan:</u> ∠CBE \cong ∠CDA by CPCTC if \triangle CBE \cong \triangle CDA. This congruence holds by SAS if $\overline{CB} \cong \overline{CD}$.

Statements

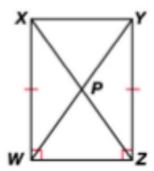
Reasons

- 1. ∠BCE≅ ∠DCA
- 2. CA ≅ CE, BA ≅ DE
- 3. CA = CE, BA = DE
- 4. CA BA = CE DE
- 5. CA BA = CB, CE - DE = CD
- 6. CB = CD
- 7. CB ≅ CD
- 8. $\triangle CBE \cong \triangle CDA$
- 9. ∠CBE≅ ∠CDA

Using Two Pairs of Triangles



Write a paragraph proof.



<u>Given</u>: \overline{XW} ≅ \overline{YZ} , $\angle XWZ$ and $\angle YZW$ are right angles.

 \underline{Prove} : $\triangle XPW \cong \triangle YPZ$

<u>Plan:</u> $\triangle XPW \cong \triangle YPZ$ by AAS if $\angle WXZ \cong \angle ZYW$. These angles are congruent by CPCTC if $\triangle XWZ \cong \triangle YZW$. These triangles are congruent by SAS.

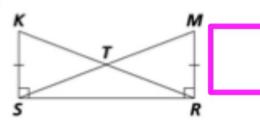
Statements	Reasons

Check Point Questions:

1. Identify any common sides and angles in $\triangle AXY$ and $\triangle BYX$.

For Exercises 2 and 3, name a pair of congruent overlapping triangles. State the theorem or postulate that proves them congruent.





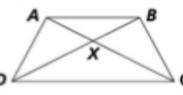


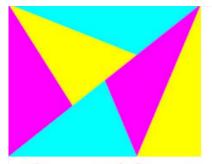


4. Plan a proof.

Given: $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{BD}$, $\overline{AD} \cong \overline{BC}$

Prove: $\overline{XD} \cong \overline{XC}$





Goals: I can identify congruent overlapping triangles and prove triangles congruent by first proving two other triangles congruent.

HSG.CO.B.7

Essential Questions:

1.) Describe how to identify congruent overlapping triangles?

2.) Why is it beneficial to separate overlapping triangles?

3.) Compare and contrast the proofs we did in class today to those we did prior to today. What are the similarites and differences?

Assignment P4-7 handout

Review pages 249: 1-33 and page 190: 22-28