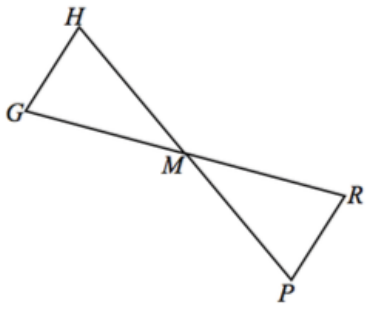
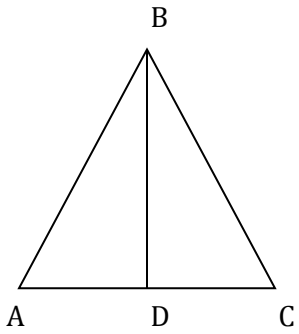
Name: _____ Date: _____

UNIT 5 **LESSON 6**

AIM: HOW DO WE COMPLETE PROOFS USING THE SAS AND AAS POSTUALTES?

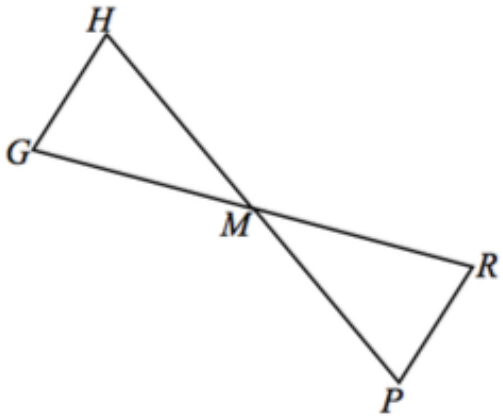
Do Now:

1. Describe the rigid motion that would map ΔGHM onto ΔRPM. 	2. Describe the rigid motion that would map $\Delta ABD \; onto \; \Delta CBD$. 

****RECALL****

- To use ASA, the side must be _____ between the angles.
- To use AAS, the side must _____ be included between the angles.

1. Given: *M* is the midpoint of $\overline{HP}$, $\angle H \cong \angle P$
   Prove: $\Delta GHM \cong \Delta RPM$

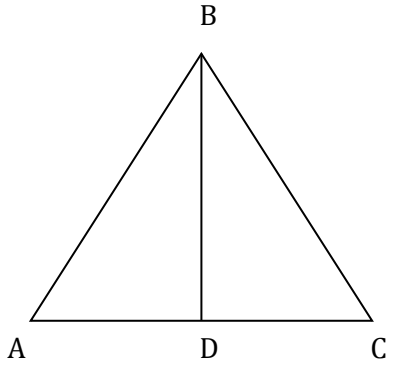


PLAN:

STATEMENT	REASON
1.	1.
2. $\overline{HM} \cong \overline{MP}$	2.
3.	3. Vertical angles are congruent.
4.	4.

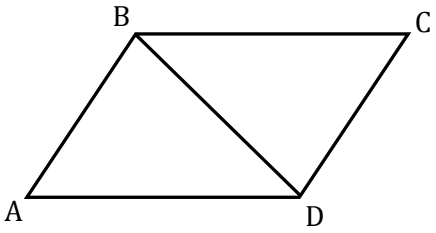
2. Given: $\overline{BD}$ bisects ÐABC, $\overline{BD}$ ^ $\overline{AC}$
Prove: DABD @DCBD

PLAN:



STATEMENT	REASON
1.	1.
2.	2. A _____ creates two congruent angles.
3. $\overline{BD} \cong \overline{BD}$	3.
4.	4. _____ lines form _____ right angles.
5.	5.

4. Given: $\overline{BC} \parallel \overline{AD}$ and $\angle A \cong \angle C$
Prove: DABD @DCDB



STATEMENT	REASON
1.	1.
2.	2. _____ _____ _____ are congruent.
3.	3. _____ Property
4.	4.

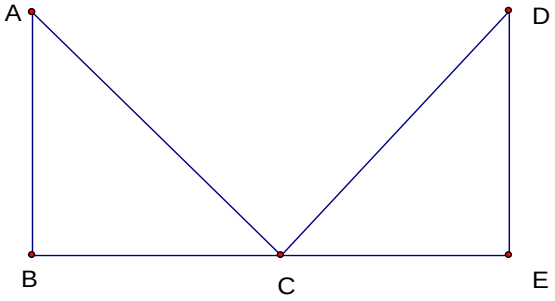
Name: _____ Date: _____

UNIT 5 **LESSON 6**

HOMEWORK

1. Given: $\angle ACB \cong \angle DCE$
   $\overline{AB} \perp \overline{BE}, \overline{DE} \perp \overline{BE}$
   C is the midpoint of $\overline{BE}$

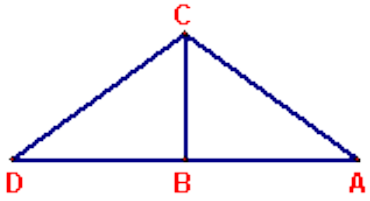
   Prove: $\Delta ABC \cong \Delta DEC$



STATEMENT	REASON
1.	1.
2.	2. A _____ creates two congruent segments.
3.	3. _____ lines form _____ right angles.
4.	4.

2. Given: $\overline{CB} \perp \overline{DA}$
   ΔDCA is isosceles with base $\overline{DA}$

   Prove: $\Delta CDB \cong \Delta CAB$



STATEMENT	REASON
1.	1.
2.	2. _____ lines form _____ right angles.
3.	3. _____ triangles have _____ base angles.
4.	4. _____ Property.
5.	5.