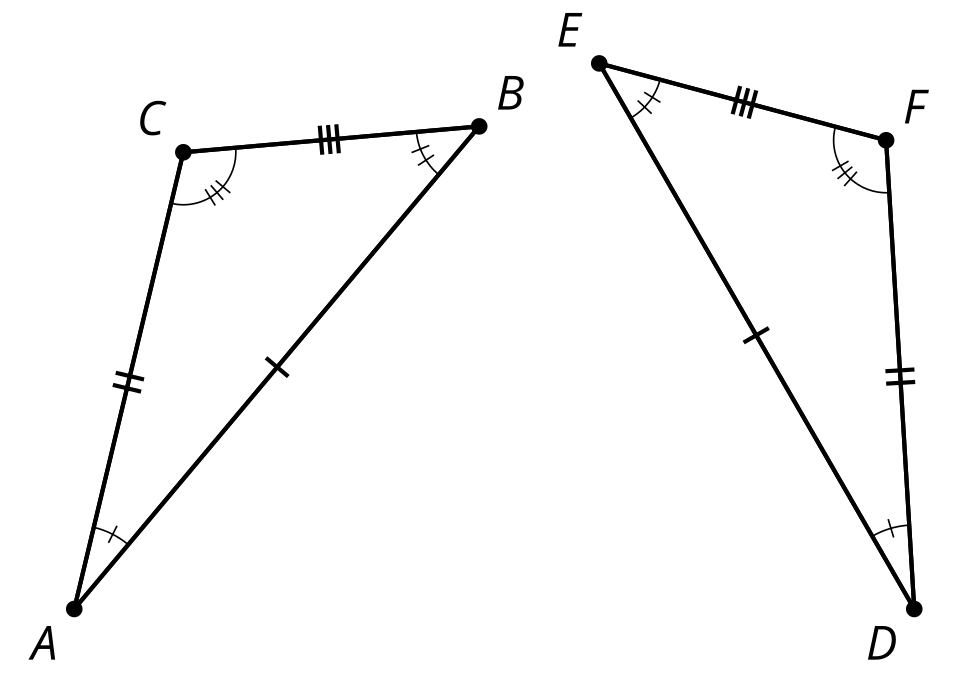
## Unit 2 Lesson 6: Side-Angle-Side Triangle Congruence

### 1 Information Overload? (Warm up)

#### Student Task Statement

Highlight each piece of given information that is used in the proof, and each line in the proof where that piece of information is used.

Given:



Proof:

1. Segments and are the same length so they are congruent. Therefore, there is a rigid motion that takes to .
2. Apply that rigid motion to triangle . The image of will coincide with , and the image of will coincide with .
3. We cannot be sure that the image of coincides with yet. If necessary, reflect the image of triangle across to be sure the image of , which we will call , is on the same side of as . (This reflection does not change the image of or .)
4. We know the image of angle is congruent to angle because rigid motions don’t change the size of angles.
5. must be on ray since both and are on the same side of , and make the same angle with it at .
6. Segment is the image of and rigid motions preserve distance, so they must have the same length.
7. We also know has the same length as . So and must be the same length.
8. Since and are the same distance along the same ray from , they have to be in the same place.
9. We have shown that a rigid motion takes to , to , and to ; therefore, triangle is congruent to triangle .

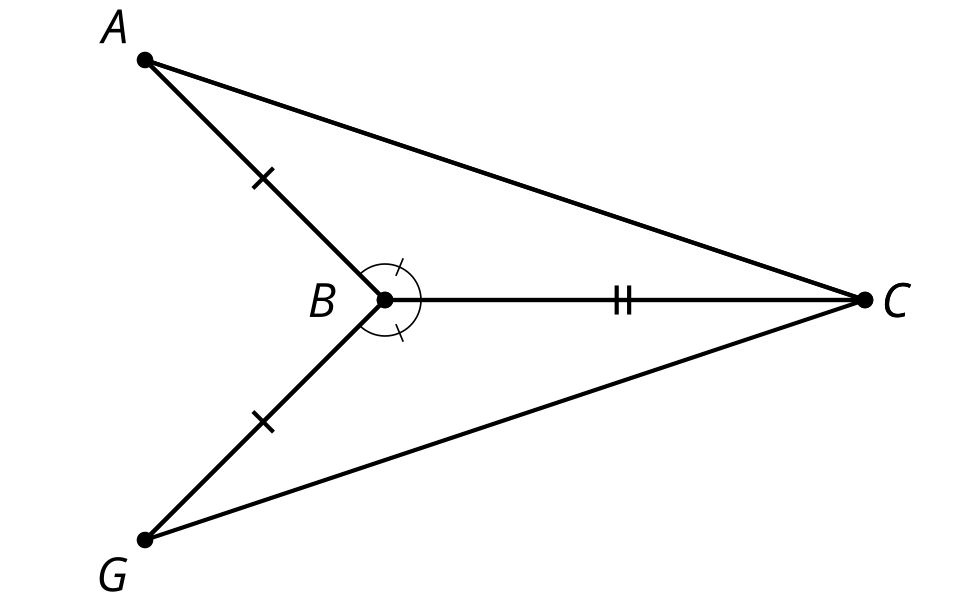
### 2 Proving the Side-Angle-Side Triangle Congruence Theorem

#### Student Task Statement

1. Two triangles have 2 pairs of corresponding sides congruent, and the corresponding angles between those sides are congruent. Sketch 2 triangles that fit this description and label them and , so that:
   * Segment is congruent to segment
   * Segment is congruent to segment
   * Angle is congruent to angle
2. Use a sequence of rigid motions to take onto . For each step, explain how you know that one or more vertices will line up.
3. Look back at the congruent triangle proofs you’ve read and written. Do you have enough information here to use a proof that is like one you saw earlier? Use one of those proofs to guide you in writing a proof for this situation.

#### Activity Synthesis

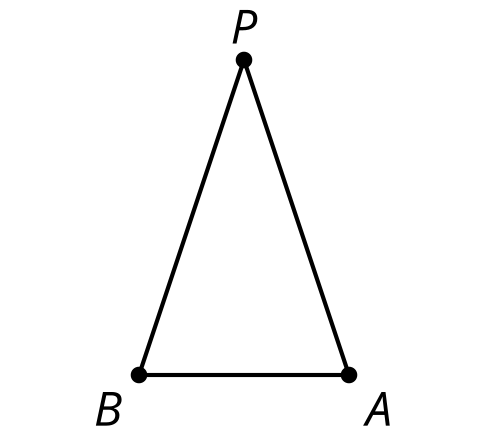
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### 3 What Do We Know For Sure About Isosceles Triangles?

#### Student Task Statement

Mai and Kiran want to prove that in an isosceles triangle, the 2 base angles are congruent. Finish the proof that they started. Draw the **auxiliary line** and define it so that you can use the Side-Angle-Side Triangle Congruence Theorem to complete each statement in the proof.



Draw .

Segment is congruent to segment because of the definition of isosceles triangle.

Angle  is congruent to angle  because .

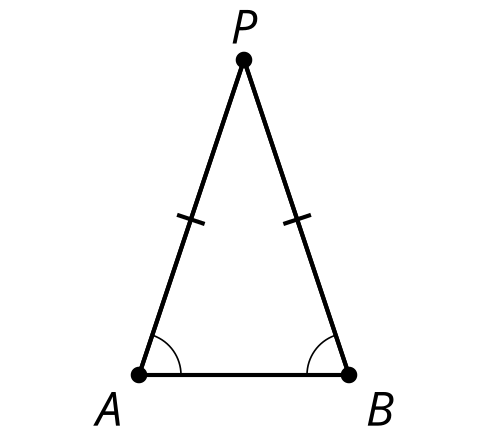
Segment is congruent to itself.

Therefore, triangle  is congruent to triangle  by the Side-Angle-Side Triangle Congruence Theorem.

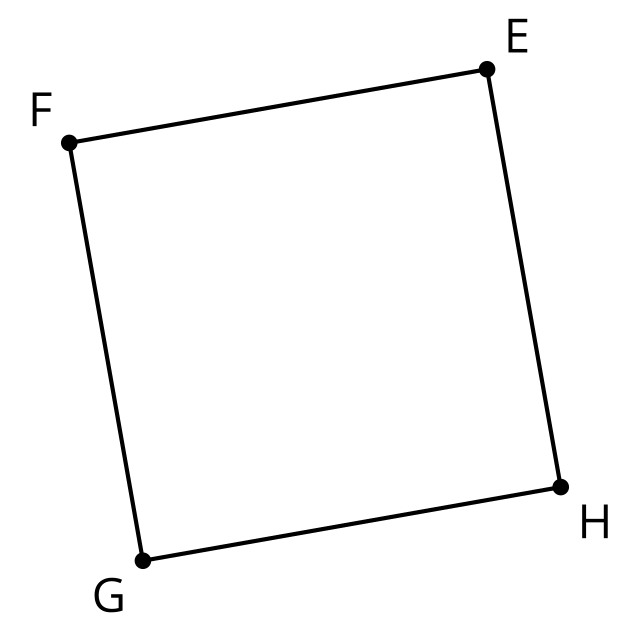
Therefore, .

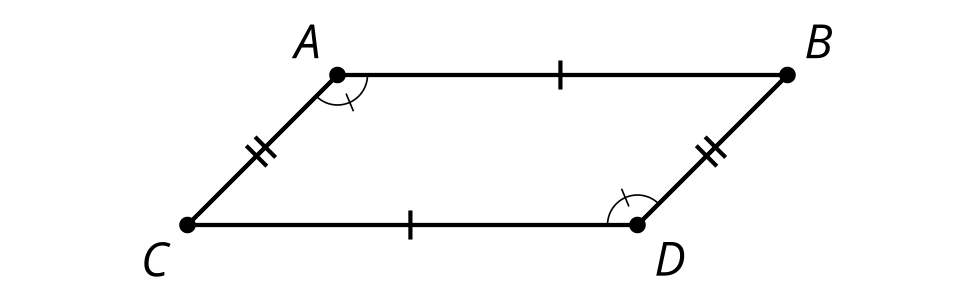
#### Activity Synthesis

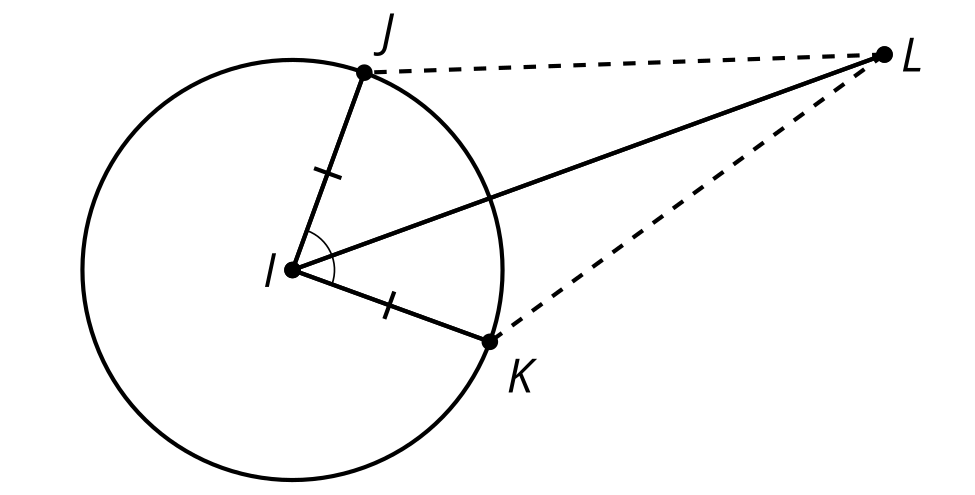
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#### Images for Activity Synthesis









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