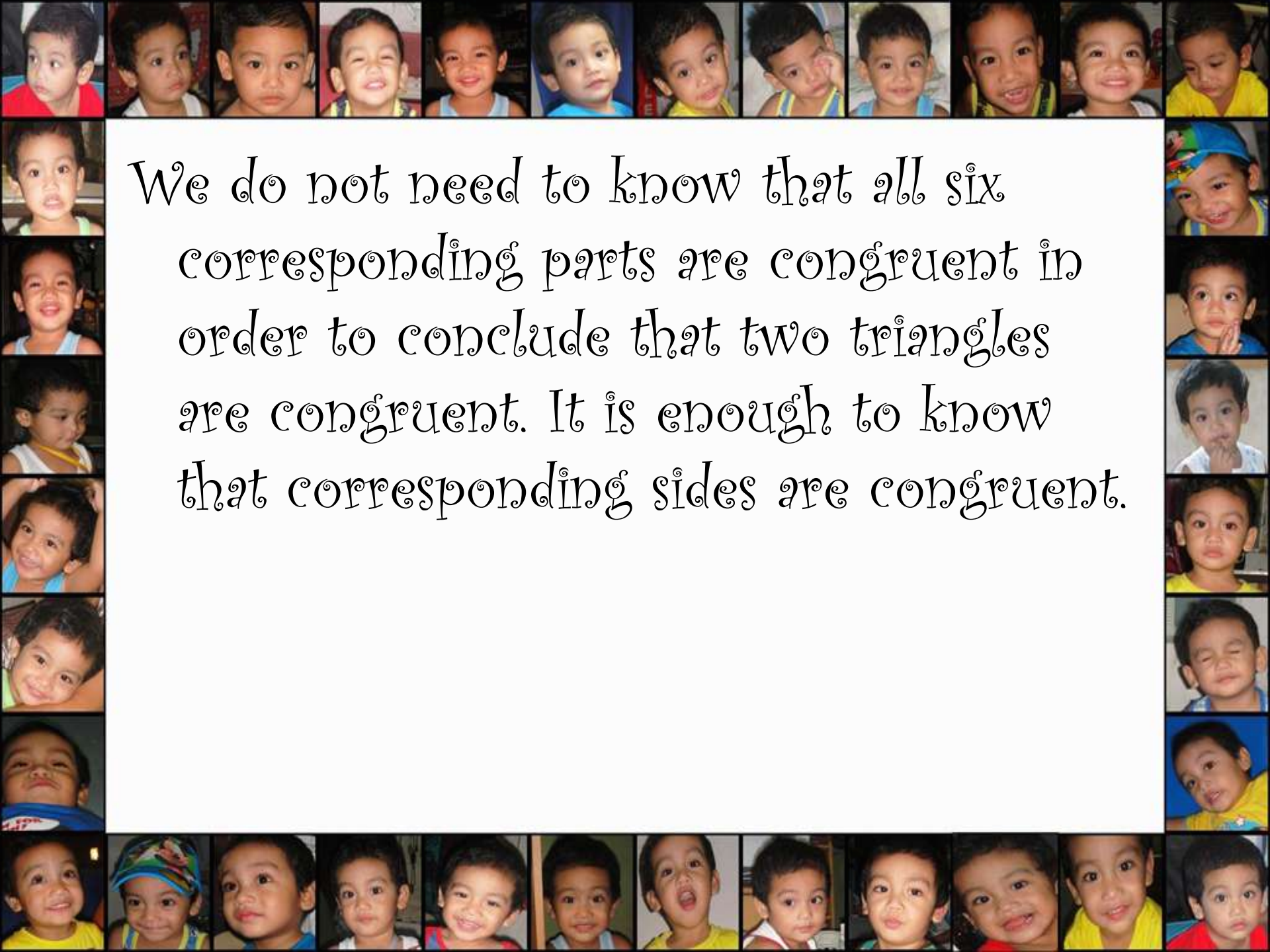
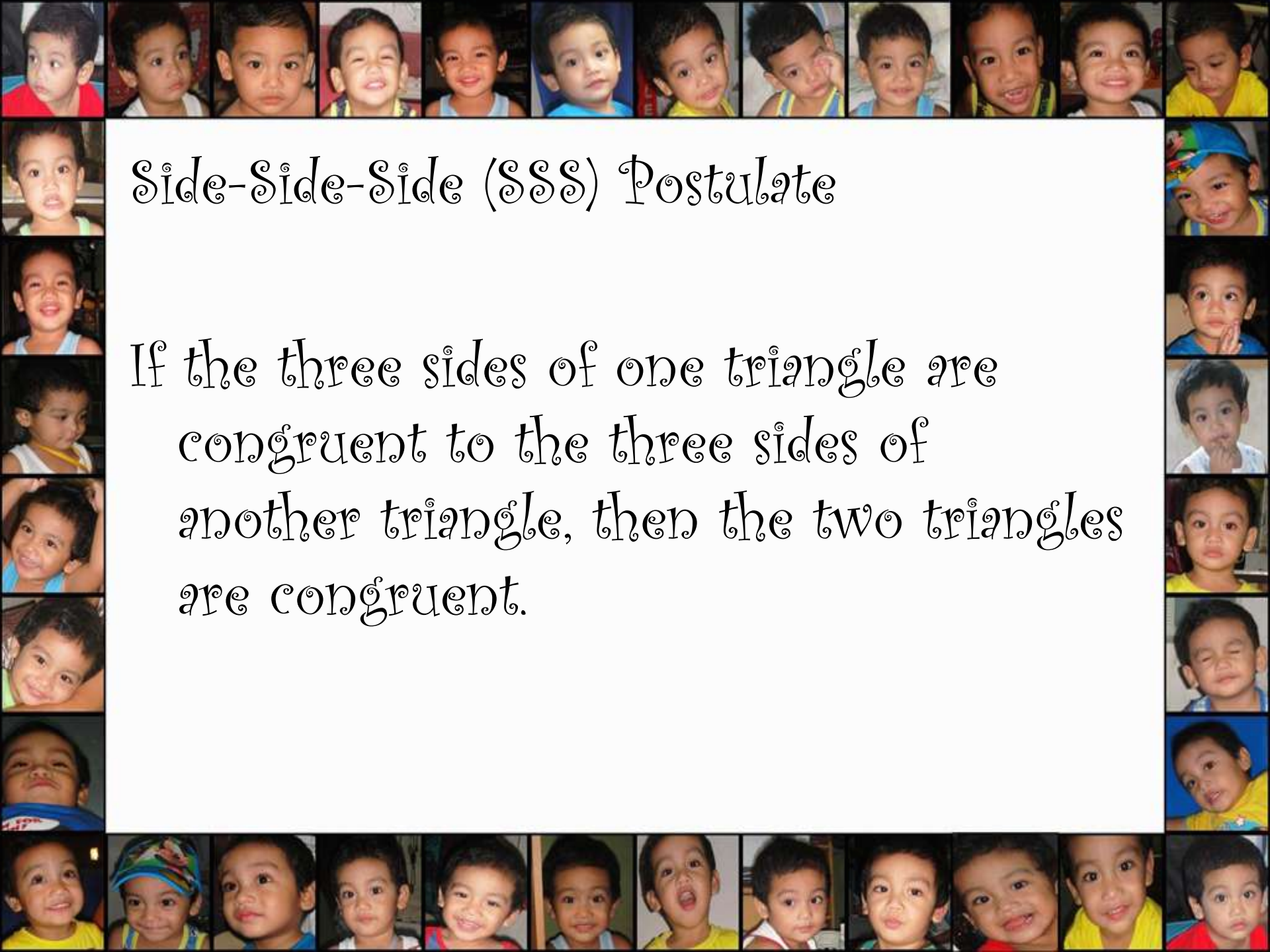




Triangle Congruence by SSS and SAS



We do not need to know that all six corresponding parts are congruent in order to conclude that two triangles are congruent. It is enough to know that corresponding sides are congruent.



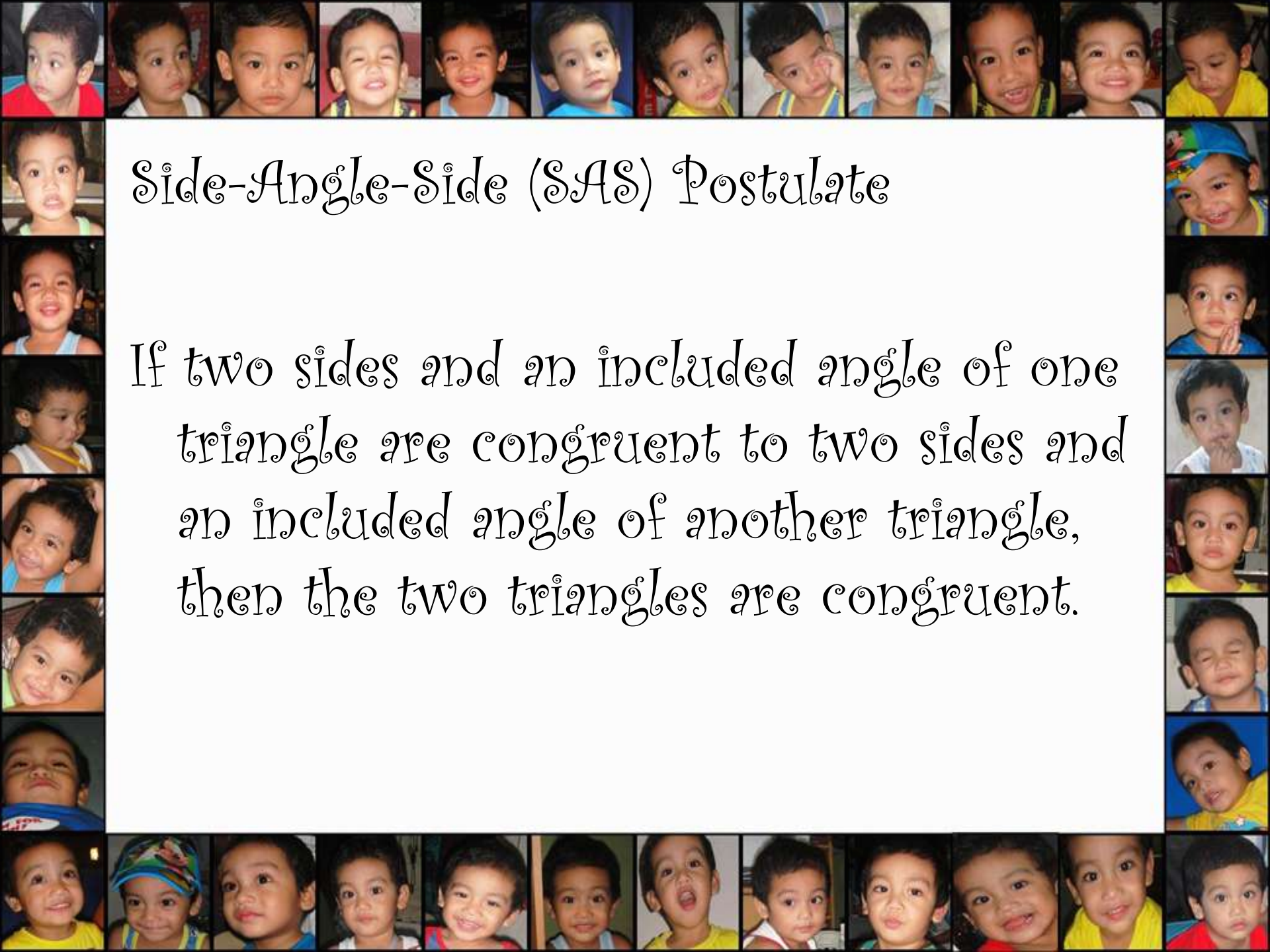
Side-Side-Side (SSS) Postulate

If the three sides of one triangle are congruent to the three sides of another triangle, then the two triangles are congruent.



The word included is used to refer to angles and the sides of a triangle.





Side-Angle-Side (SAS) Postulate

If two sides and an included angle of one triangle are congruent to two sides and an included angle of another triangle, then the two triangles are congruent.

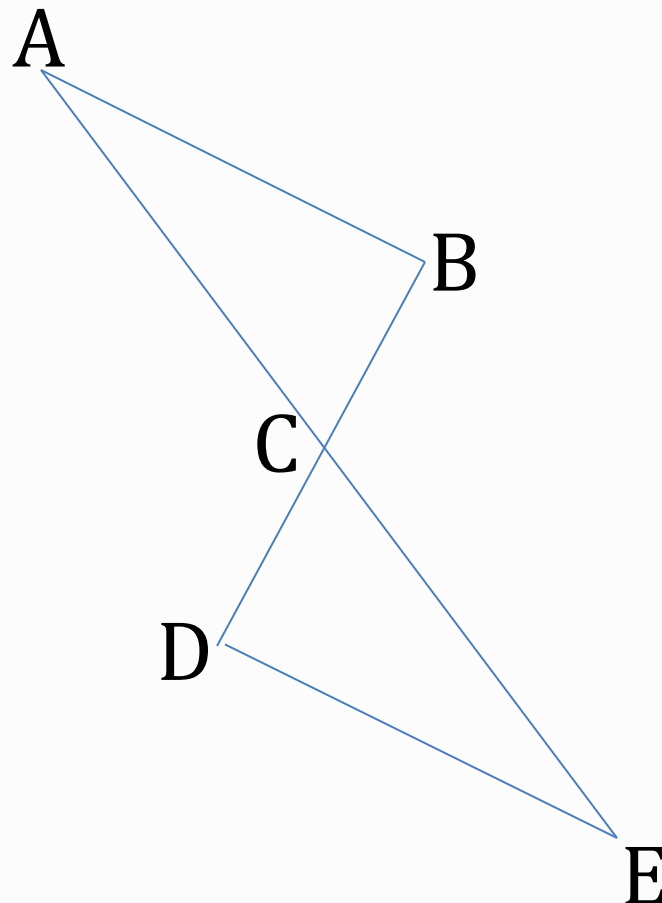
Given:

\overline{AE} and \overline{BD}

bisect each other

Prove:

$\triangle ACB \cong \triangle ECD$



Given: $\overline{AB} \perp \overline{CM}$, $\overline{AB} \perp \overline{DB}$

and M is the midpoint

of \overline{AB} , $\overline{DB} \cong \overline{CM}$

Prove:

$\triangle AMC \cong \triangle MBD$

