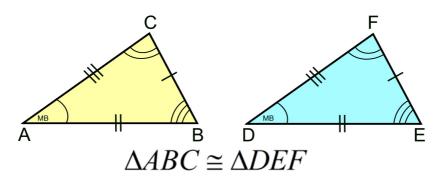
## **12.8 Congruent Triangles**

Figures that have the same size and shape are congruent. The symbol means "is congruent to".

## **Corresponding Parts of Congruent Triangles**

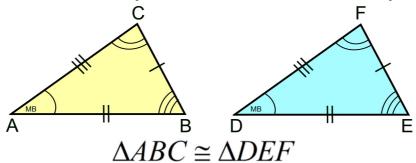
If two triangles are congruent, their corresponding sides are congruent and their corresponding angles are congruent.



NOTE: When writing  $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$ , the corresponding vertices are written in the same order.

For example, A is the first vertex listed in the first triangle. Since Corresponds to A, is the first vertex listed in the second triangle.

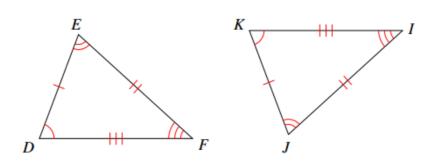
Likewise, B corresponds to E and C corresponds to F.



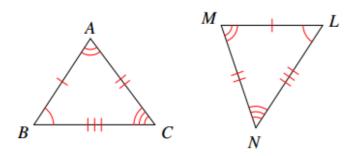
Another way to show the corresponding parts is to use matching marks like the ones shown above.

Example 1: Name the congruent angles and sides for each congruent statement.

Example 2: The corresponding parts of two congruent triangles are given. Write a congruence statement for the triangles.

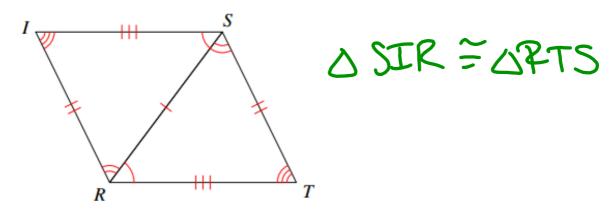


Example 3: The corresponding parts of two congruent triangles are given. Write a congruence statement for the triangles.



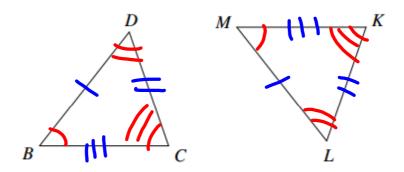
JCAB= JNML

Example 4: The corresponding parts of two congruent triangles are given. Write a congruence statement for the triangles.



Example 5: Given the congruence statement, mark the angles and sides of each pair of triangles to indicate that they are congruent.

 $\Delta BDC \cong \Delta MLK$ 



Example 6: Given the congruence statement, mark the angles and sides of each pair of triangles to indicate that they are congruent.

$$\Delta CDB \cong \Delta CDL$$

