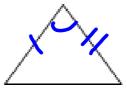
SSS (Side-Side-Side)



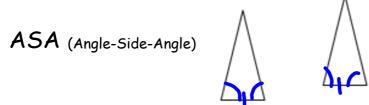


If <u>3</u> sides of one triangle are <u>congruent</u> to 3 sides of another triangle, then the triangles are congruent.

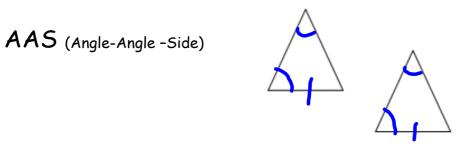


SAS (Side-Angle-Side)

If two sides and the <u>included</u> angle of one triangle are <u>congruent</u> to two sides and the <u>included</u> angle of another triangle, then the triangles are congruent.

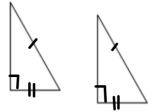


If two angles and the included side of one triangle are congruent to two angles and the included side of another triangle, then the triangles are congruent.



If two angles and a <u>non-included</u> side of one triangle are <u>congruent</u> to the two angles and <u>corresponding</u> non-included side of a second triangle, then the triangles are <u>congruent</u>.

HL (Hypotenuse Leg)



If the <u>hypotenuse</u> and a <u>leq</u> of one right triangle are <u>congruent</u> to the <u>hypotenuse</u> and corresponding <u>leg</u> of another right triangle, then the triangles are <u>congruent</u>.

False Shortcuts

Angle, Angle, Angle (AAA) and Side, Side, Angle, (SSA) DO NOT WORK to prove that triangles are congruent.

