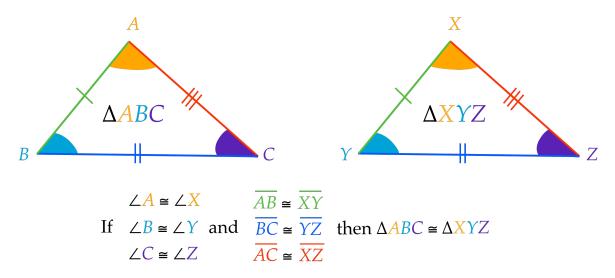
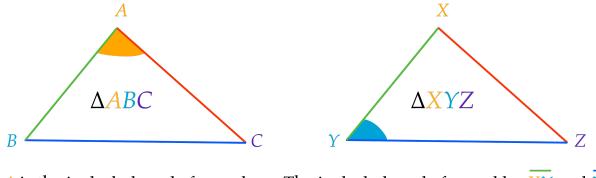
Two triangles are congruent if and only if their corresponding angles and sides are congruent.



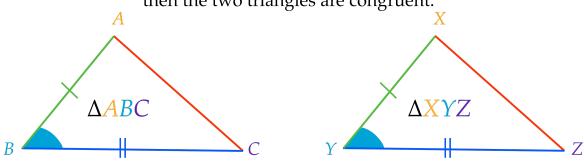
Included Angle - The angle formed by two sides of a triangle.



 $\angle A$ is the included angle formed by \overline{AB} and \overline{AC}

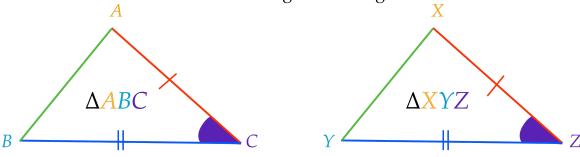
The included angle formed by \overline{XY} and \overline{YZ} is $\angle Y$

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



If
$$\overline{AB} \cong \overline{XY}$$
, $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{YZ}$, and $\angle B \cong \angle Y$, then $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle XYZ$

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

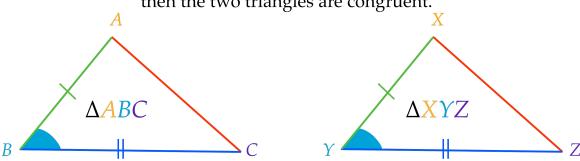


If
$$\overline{AC} \cong \overline{XZ}$$
, $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{YZ}$, and $\angle C \cong \angle Z$, then $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle XYZ$
Side - Included Angle - Side

Statements	Reasons	Given: <i>C</i> is midpoint of
		$\frac{\overline{AC} \perp \overline{BD}}{\overline{BD}}$
		Prove: $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle ADC$
		$A \longrightarrow A$
		B T

Statements	Reasons	
		Given: $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$ $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{CD}$
		Prove: $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DCB$

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



If $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{XY}$, $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{YZ}$, and $\angle B \cong \angle Y$, then $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle XYZ$