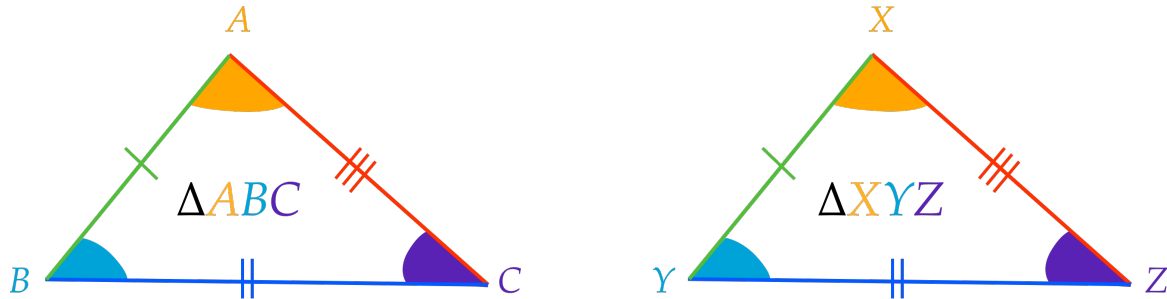


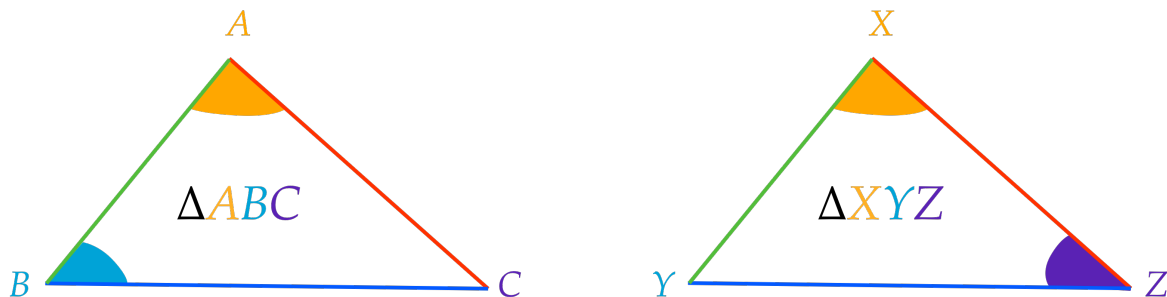
Angle-Angle-Side (AAS) Postulate

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



$$\begin{array}{l} \angle A \cong \angle X \\ \angle B \cong \angle Y \text{ and } \overline{BC} \cong \overline{YZ} \\ \angle C \cong \angle Z \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \overline{AB} \cong \overline{XY} \\ \overline{AC} \cong \overline{XZ} \end{array} \quad \text{then } \Delta ABC \cong \Delta XYZ$$

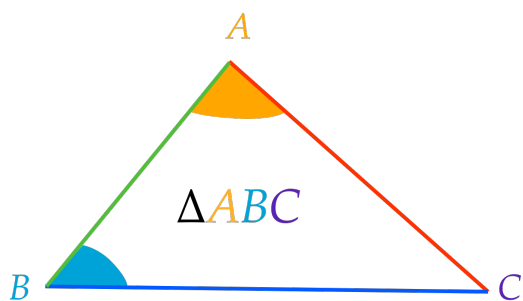
Included Side - The side of the triangle that is common to two angles.



\overline{AB} is the included side of $\angle A$ and $\angle B$.

The included side of $\angle X$ and $\angle Z$ is \overline{XZ} .

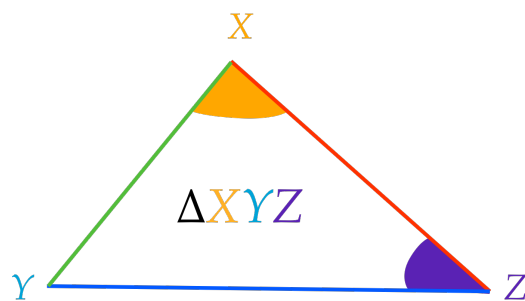
Non-included Side - The side of the triangle that is not common to two angles.



$\angle A$ and $\angle B$

Non-included sides

\overline{AC} and \overline{BC}

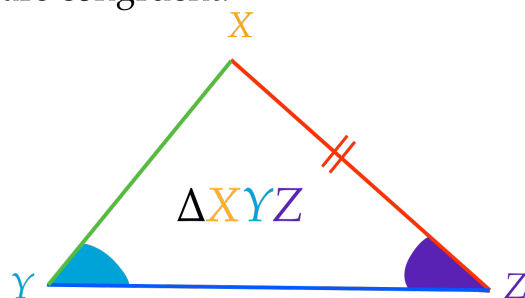
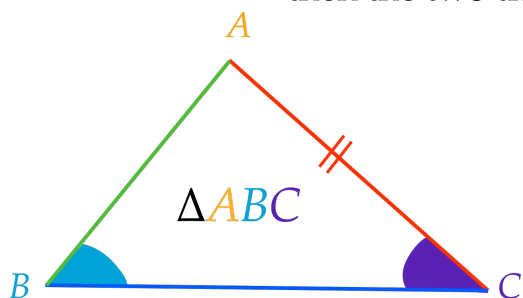


$\angle X$ and $\angle Z$

Non-included sides

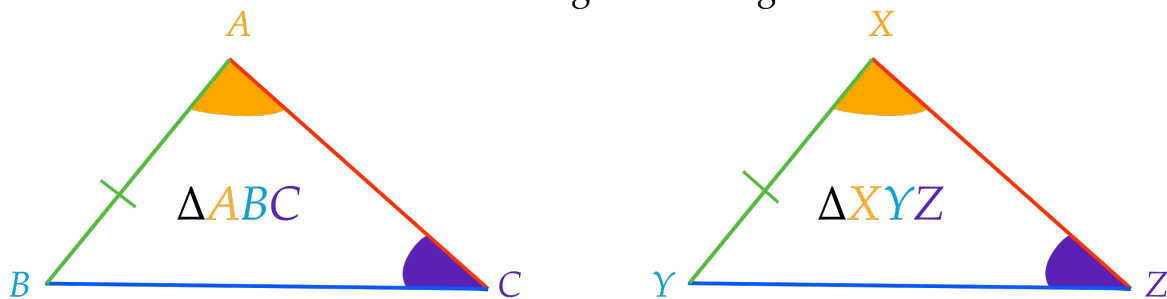
\overline{XY} and \overline{YZ}

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



If $\angle B \cong \angle Y$, $\angle C \cong \angle Z$, and $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{XZ}$, then $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle XYZ$

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



If $\angle C \cong \angle Z$, $\angle A \cong \angle X$, and $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{XY}$, then $\Delta ABC \cong \Delta XYZ$

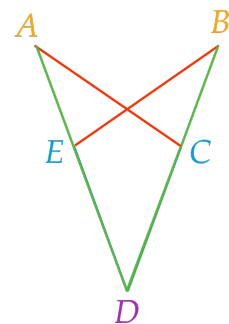
Angle - Angle - Non-included Side

| Statements | Reasons |
|------------|---------|
| | |

Given: $\angle A \cong \angle B$

$\overline{BE} \cong \overline{AC}$

Prove: $\overline{AD} \cong \overline{BD}$



| Statements | Reasons |
|------------|---------|
| | |

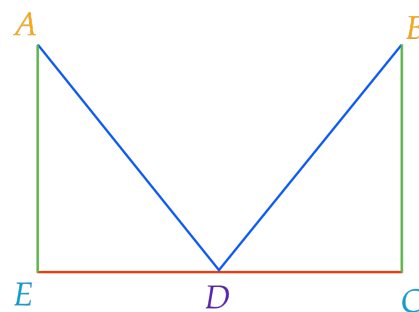
Given: $\overline{AE} \parallel \overline{BC}$

$\overline{AD} \cong \overline{BD}$

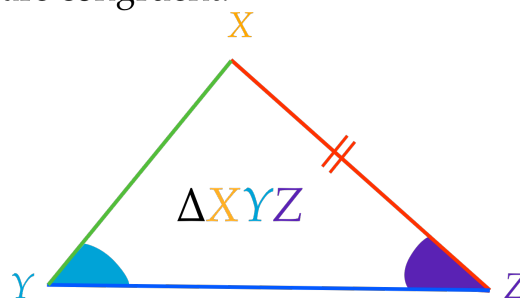
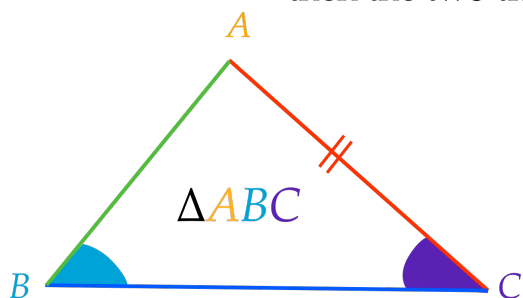
$\angle A \cong \angle B$

$\angle C$ is a right angle

Prove: $\overline{AE} \cong \overline{BC}$



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



If $\angle B \cong \angle Y$, $\angle C \cong \angle Z$, and $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{XZ}$, then $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle XYZ$