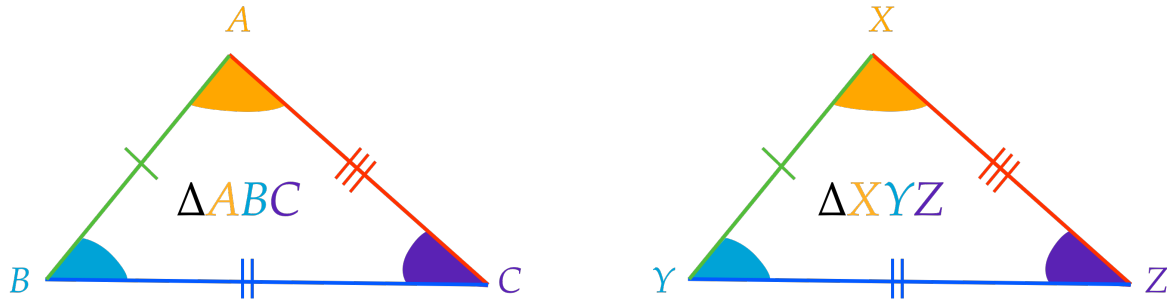


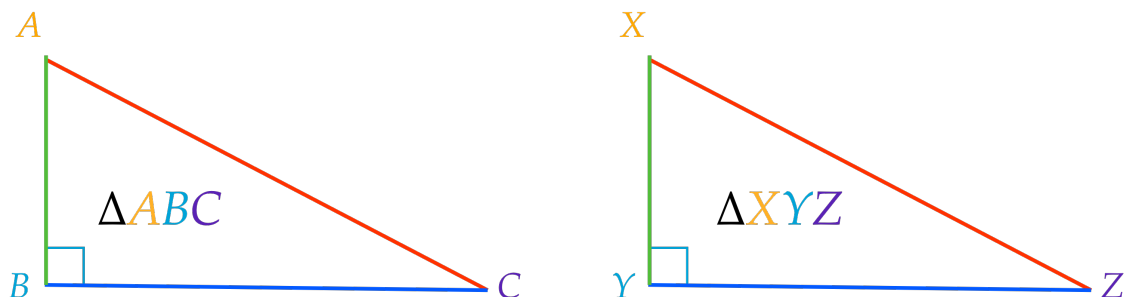
## Hypotenuse Leg (HL) Theorem with Right Triangles

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

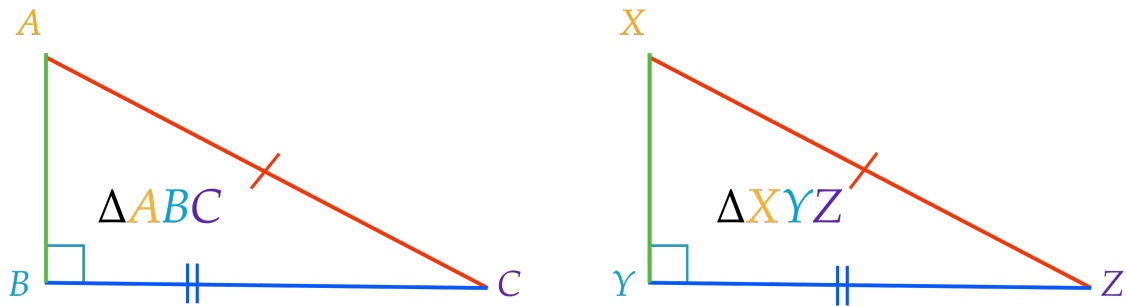


$$\begin{array}{l} \angle A \cong \angle X \\ \text{If } \angle B \cong \angle Y \text{ and } \overline{BC} \cong \overline{YZ} \text{ then } \triangle ABC \cong \triangle XYZ \\ \angle C \cong \angle Z \end{array}$$

The hypotenuse of a right triangle is the side opposite the right angle.  
The other two sides of a right triangle are called legs.



If the hypotenuse and leg of one right triangle are congruent to the hypotenuse and corresponding leg of another right triangle, then the triangles are congruent.



If  $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{XZ}$ , and  $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{YZ}$ , then  $\Delta ABC \cong \Delta XYZ$

Only with Right Triangles - Hypotenuse - Leg (HL)

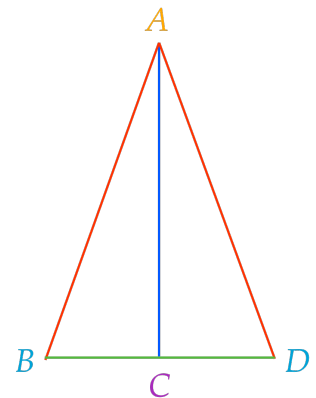
Statements	Reasons

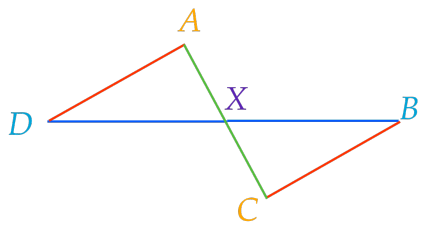
Given:  $C$  is midpoint of  $\overline{BD}$

$\overline{AC} \perp \overline{BD}$

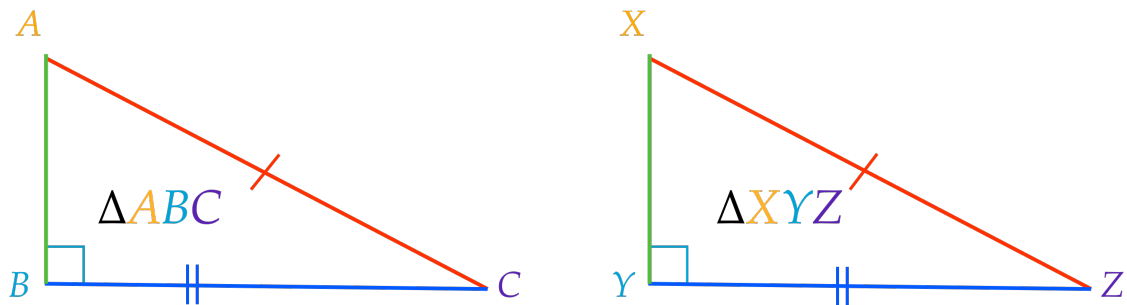
$\overline{AB} \cong \overline{AD}$

Prove:  $\angle B \cong \angle D$



Statements	Reasons
	Given: $\overline{AC} \perp \overline{AD}$ $\overline{AC} \perp \overline{BC}$ $X$ is the midpoint of $\overline{AC}$ $X$ is the midpoint of $\overline{BD}$ Prove: $\triangle AXD \cong \triangle CXB$
	

If the hypotenuse and leg of one right triangle are congruent to the hypotenuse and corresponding leg of another right triangle, then the triangles are congruent.



If  $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{XZ}$ , and  $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{YZ}$ , then  $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle XYZ$

Only with Right Triangles - Hypotenuse - Leg (HL)