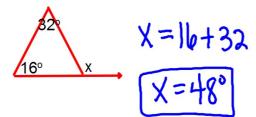
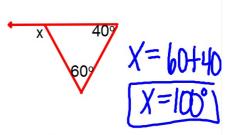
## Spiral Review

Solve using the short cut.

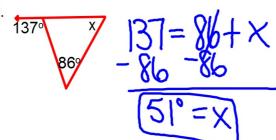
1.



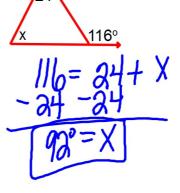
2.



3.



4.



## Review 4.1

Use the distance formula to classify the triangle by sides A  $(3,3)\,$  B  $(5,2)\,$  C  $(7,3)\,$ 

AB =

Conclusion: \_\_\_\_\_

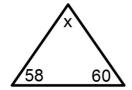
BC =

AC =

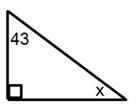
### Review 4.2

#### Solve for x.

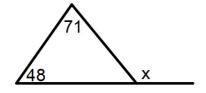
1.



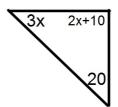
2.



3.



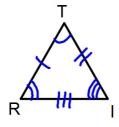
4.

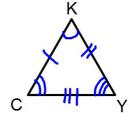


#### p.255 4.3 Congruent Triangles

\*If two polygons are congruent, then their corresponding angles and sides are congruent.

What does that mean??





angles ∠T≅∠K ∠R≅∠C ∠I≅∠Y Example 1: Complete the congruence statement.

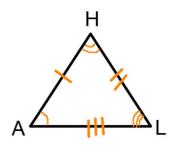
a.) 
$$\triangle HAL \cong \triangle DWE$$

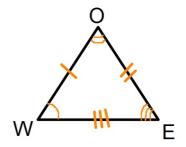
b.) 
$$\angle L \cong \underline{\angle E}$$

c.) 
$$\overline{\cancel{HA}} \cong \overline{OW}$$

d.) 
$$\angle AHL \cong \angle WOE$$

e.)
$$\overline{\mathrm{EW}}\cong\overline{\mathbf{A}}$$





#### Example 2:

Name all pairs of congruent corresponding parts for ΔPAC≅ΔMAN.

#### Example 3: Find each segment or angle.

a.)Name the side opposite <REB.



b.)Name the <u>angle opposite AE</u>.

#### LERA

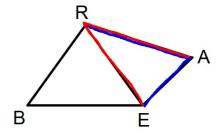
c.)Name the <u>included side</u> for <B and <BRE.



d.)Name the included angle for RA and EA.



e.)Name the <u>included side</u> for <EAR and <ERA.



"included"—overlaps
"opposite"—what is not
used

# Turn-in: Make an origami bat

Homework: