				1		
Geome	try Regents Lomac 2015-2016	Date <u>11/13</u> due <u>11</u>	/14 Congruent Triangles	SAS 4.2R		
Name		Per	r			
LO:	I can determine whether or not SAS is a shortcut that is sufficient to prove that two triangles are congruent and can describe a sequence of transformations that maps a triangle to another triangle.					
	NOW On the back of this pack	et				
<u>(1)</u>	Rigid Transformations, which	are	_,, and			
	preserve	and		e		
(2) transparen cies, dry erase markers,	Congruence: A sequence of transformations					
	Two shapes are congruent if there is a sequence of transformations of the plane (1 or more) that map one shape to the other. Determine a sequence of transformations that maps $\triangle A'B'C'$ back to $\triangle ABC$. Sketch and write a description and instification for each step in the sequence of transformations.					

description and justification for each step in the sequence of transformations.

eraser, compass, straightedg

е





(3)	Congruence: A sequence of transformations (remix)				
	backwards. B = C C $A B C by we will work$ $A B$				
	Map point to by triangle A'B'C'				
	so that coincides with Your transformation should result in a diagram that looks like the one below.				
	$\mathcal{A}^{B''}$				
	B				
	\mathbf{Q}_{C}				
	Next, map point to by triangle A"B"C"				
	We know that both points will coincide because				
	$\overline{AC} \cong$ Your transformation should result in a diagram that looks like the one below.				
	B				
	Finally, map to by triangle A'''B'''C''' so				
	that coincides with We know that both points will coincide because (1) angle maps to angle				
	under reflection which means that ray will lie on ray, (2) points and lie on the				
	same ray and are the same distance from point A so point maps to point				
	So, what does this mean for us? Well, if we need to show that 2 triangles are congruent, do we have to show				
	that all three pairs of corresponding sides AND all three pairs of corresponding angles are congruent? In				
	fact, this process shows us that all we need is pairs of and pair of				
	The pair of must be between the pairs of congruent				
	To abbreviate this method of proving triangles are congruent, we write SAS≅ which is short				
	for saying SAS				



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The angle is/is not (circle one) between the sides.

 \Box (b) Describe a sequence of transformations that map \triangle EAR to \triangle WIG and sketch each step of the transformation. Identify necessary points, lines, vectors, angles to complete the transformation. Write the sequence in function notation. (You may write a description in sentences OR just write the function notation.)





5_____ Decause_____

The angle is/is not (circle one) between the sides.

Describe a sequence of transformations that map \triangle LMN to \triangle LON and sketch each step of the transformation. Identify necessary points, lines, vectors, angles to complete the transformation. Write the sequence in function notation. Write a justification in sentences.





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S	because
A	because
S	because

The angle is/is not (circle one) between the sides. (If not, choose a different A) Describe a sequence of transformations that map \triangle HGI to \triangle JIG and sketch each step of the transformation. Identify necessary points, lines, vectors, angles to complete the transformation. Write the sequence in function notation. Write a justification in sentences.



[] (7)	Given: $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{CD}$, $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$ (Hint: Parallel lines give us pairs of congruent angles. Are there any here?)		$A \rightarrow / B$		
) and △CDB meet the SAS≅ criteria?			
	Mark the c	liagram and provide evidence below.			
	S	because			
	Α	because			
	S	because			

The angle is/is not (circle one) between the sides.

Describe a sequence of transformations that map $\triangle ABD$ to $\triangle CDB$ and sketch each step of the transformation. Identify necessary points, lines, vectors, angles to complete the transformation. Write the sequence in function notation. Write a justification in sentences.

BΑ

(8) Exit Ticket

ON THE LAST PAGE



Describe a sequence of transformations that map \triangle BOW to \triangle MAN and sketch each step of the transformation. Identify necessary points, lines, vectors, angles to complete the transformation. Write the sequence in function notation. Write a justification in sentences.





S_____ because_____

The angle is/is not (circle one) between the sides.

Describe a sequence of transformations that map \triangle MAN to \triangle JOB and sketch each step of the transformation. Identify necessary points, lines, vectors, angles to complete the transformation. Write the sequence in function notation. Write a justification in sentences



Exit Ticket	Name	Date	Per	4.2R
		Batto		

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(1) The LO (Learning Outcomes) are written below your name on the front of this packet. Demonstrate your achievement of these outcomes by doing the following:

Describe a sequence of transformations that will map $\triangle ABC$ to $\triangle XYZ$. Sketch each single transformation in the sequence. You may want to use tracing paper to help you visualize the transformations.





(2) Which horizontal segment is longer, the one in the top figure, or the one in the bottom figure? How do you know?

