

## CHAPTER-7

## CONGRUENCE OF TRIANGLES.

## **Notes:**

1. When does two line segment are said to be congruence?

Ans: Two line segments are said to be congruence if they have the same length.

$$\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$$

2. When does two angles are said to be congruence?

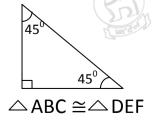
Ans: Two angles are said to be congruence if they have the same measures.

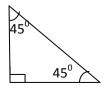


LABC  $\cong$  LDEF [Since both are 90°]

3. When does two triangles are said to be congruence?

Ans: Two triangles are said: Ans: Two triangles are said to be congruence if the two have same size and shape or if one of them is a copy of the other.





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On the other hands it can be say so. Two triangles are congruence if their corresponding sides and angles are equal.

## **CRITERIA FOR CONGRUENCE OF TRIANGLES:**

- 1. **SSS Congurence criterion**: (Side Side Side) In two triangles the three sides of one triangles is equal to the corresponding sides of another triangle. Then the two triangles are congruent.
- 2.**SAS** Congruence criterion: (Side Angle Side) In two triangles the two sides and the angle included between them of a triangle are equal to two corresponding sides and the angle included between them of another triangle, then the triangle are congruent.
- 3. **ASA Congruence criterion**: (Angle Side Angle) In two triangles, two angles and the included side of a triangle are to two corresponding angles and the included side of another triangle, then the triangles are congruent.
- 4. RHS Congruence criterion: (Right Hypotenuse Side) In two triangles, the hypotenuse and one side of a right-angled triangle are respectively equal to the hypotenuse and one side of another right-angled triangle, then the two triangles are said to be congrue