

## Guided Notes CPCTC

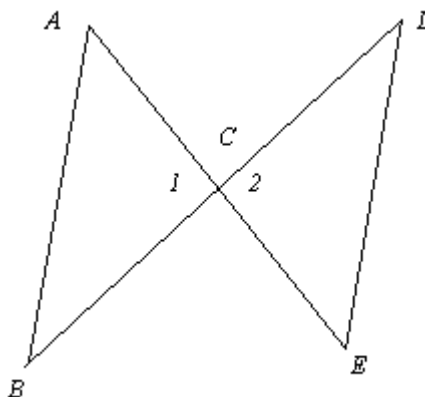
### Using Triangle Congruence

In the previous lessons you learned to use SSS, SAS, ASA, AAS, and HL to prove that two triangles are congruent. Once you know that triangles are congruent, you can make conclusions about corresponding segments and angles because of **Corresponding Parts of Congruent Triangles are Congruent**. A shorthand way of writing this is **CPCTC**

#### Example 1:

Given:  $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{EC}$ ,  $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{DC}$

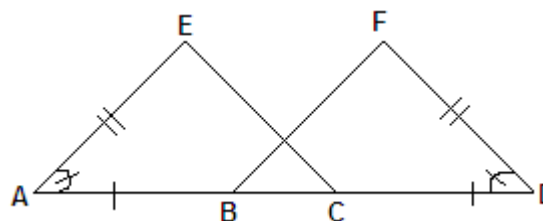
Prove:  $\angle A \cong \angle E$



#### Example 2:

Given:  $AB \cong CD$ ,  $AE \cong FD$ ,  $\angle A \cong \angle D$

Prove:  $EC \cong FB$



#### You Try!

Given:  $\angle EOF \cong \angle HOG$ ,  $\angle OFE \cong \angle OGH$ ,  $EG \cong FH$

Prove:  $\triangle EOH$  is isosceles

