

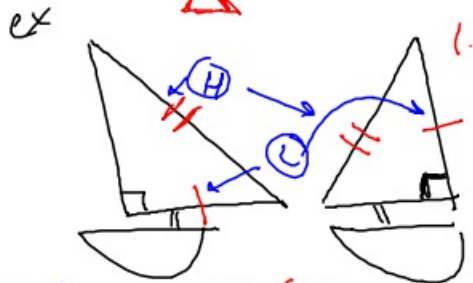
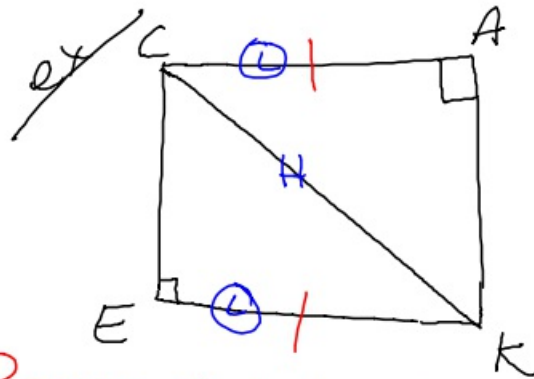
HL

HL

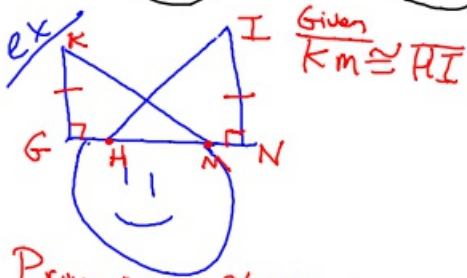
only 2 parts

different letters

Hypotenuse - leg  
(Right)



Prove:  $\triangle CEK \cong \triangle KAC$



Prove:  $\triangle KGM \cong \triangle INH$ .

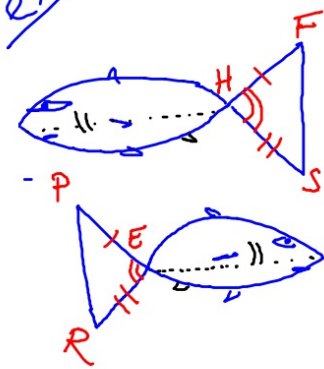
Statements	Reasons
1. $\angle E = 90^\circ, \angle A = 90^\circ$	1. Given
2. $\overline{CK} \cong \overline{CK}$	2. Reflexive Property
3. $\overline{CA} \cong \overline{KE}$	3. Given
4. $\triangle CEK \cong \triangle KAC$	4. HL

Statements	Reasons
1. $\angle G = 90^\circ$ $\angle N = 90^\circ$	1. Given
2. $\overline{KG} \cong \overline{IN}$	2. Given
3. $\overline{KM} \cong \overline{HI}$	3. Given
4. $\triangle KGM \cong \triangle INH$	4. HL

# CPCTC

"If the shapes are identical, then the matching parts that make them up are also identical."

→ Corresponding Parts of Congruent Triangles are Congruent.  
~~predicate~~ Predicate



Prove:  $\overline{FS} \cong \overline{PR}$

<u>Statements</u>	<u>Reasons</u>
1. $\overline{PE} \cong \overline{FH}$	1. Given
2. $\angle H \cong \angle E$	2. Given
3. $\overline{HS} \cong \overline{ER}$	3. Given
4. $\triangle FHS \cong \triangle PER$	4. SAS
5. $\overline{FS} \cong \overline{PR}$	5. CPCTC