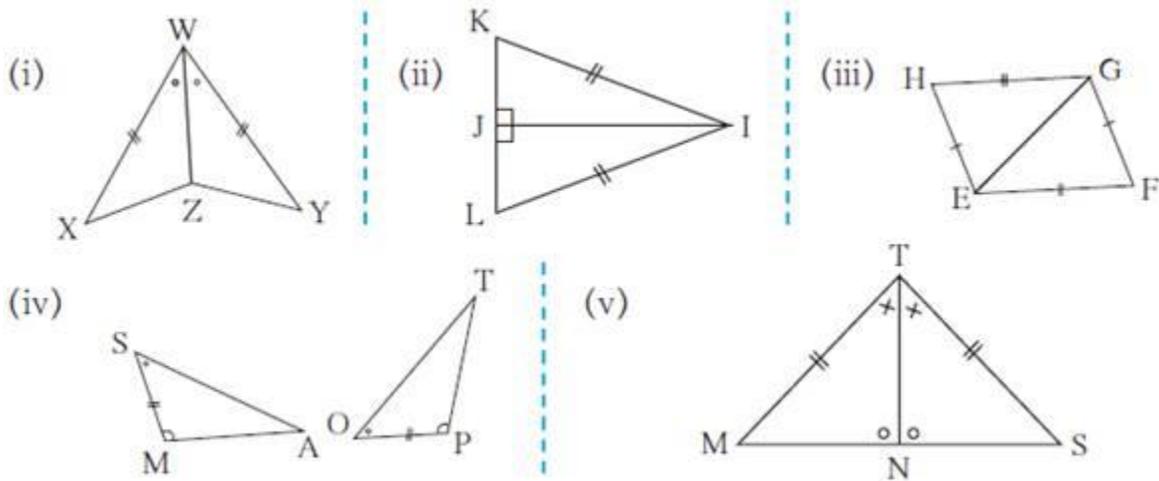


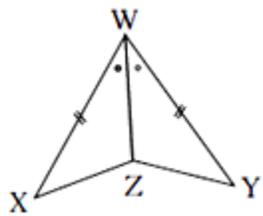
# Congruence Of Triangles

## Practice set 13.1

**Q. 1.** In each pair of triangles in the following figures, parts bearing identical marks are congruent. State the test and correspondence of vertices by which triangles in each pairs are congruent.



**Answer :** (i) In the triangles of  $\Delta XWZ$  &  $\Delta YWZ$ ,



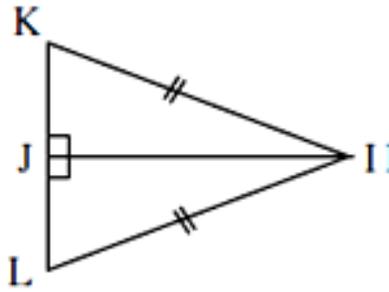
$\therefore$  Side  $XW =$  Side  $YW$  (Given)

$\therefore \angle XWZ = \angle YWZ$  (Given)

$\therefore$  Side  $WZ$  is common between two  $\Delta$ s. (Given)

$\therefore$  By the property of **SAS**, it is proved that  $\Delta XWZ \cong \Delta YWZ$

(ii) In the triangles of  $\Delta KJI$  &  $\Delta LJI$ ,

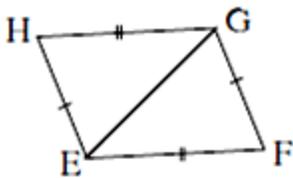


∴ Side KI = Side LI (Given Hypotenuse)

∴ Side IJ is same in both the triangles.

∴ By the property of **Hypotenuse Side Test**, it is proved that  $\Delta KJI \cong \Delta LJI$ .

(iii) In the triangles of  $\Delta HEG$  &  $\Delta FGE$ ,



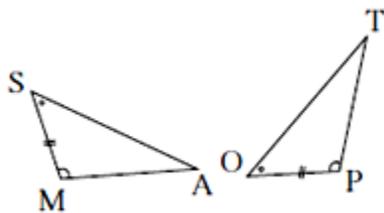
∴ Side HG = Side FE (Given)

∴ Side HE = Side FG (Given)

∴ Side EG is common between two  $\Delta$ s. (Given)

∴ By the property of **SSS**, it is proved that  $\Delta HEG \cong \Delta FGE$ .

(iv) In the triangles of  $\Delta SMA$  &  $\Delta OPT$ ,



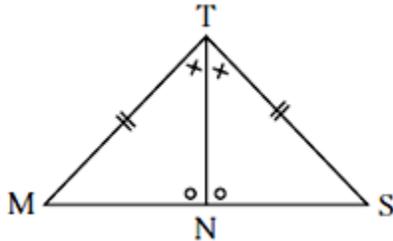
∴  $\angle MSA = \angle POT$  (Given)

∴ Side SM = Side OP (Given)

$\therefore \angle AMS = \angle TPO$  (Given)

$\therefore$  By the property of **ASA**, it is proved that  $\Delta SMA \cong \Delta OPT$ .

(v) In the triangles of  $\Delta MTN$  &  $\Delta STN$ ,



$\therefore \angle MNT = \angle SNT$  (Given)

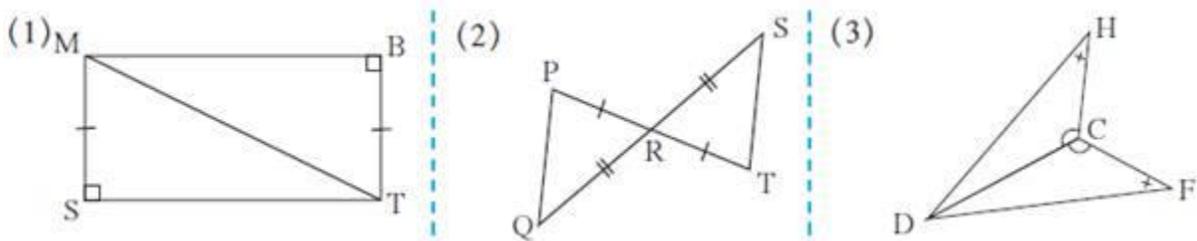
$\therefore$  Side TN is common between two  $\Delta$ s. (Given)

$\therefore \angle MTN = \angle STN$  (Given)

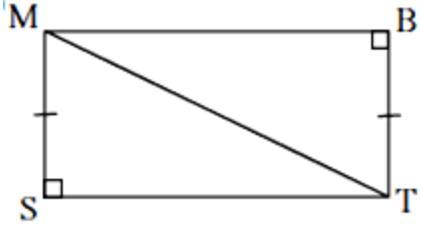
$\therefore$  By the property of **ASA**, it is proved that  $\Delta MTN \cong \Delta STN$ .

### Practice set 13.2

**Q. 1.** In each pair of triangles given below, parts shown by identical marks are congruent. State the test and the one to one correspondence of vertices by which triangles in each pair are congruent and remaining congruent parts.



**Answer :** (i) In the triangles of  $\Delta MST$  &  $\Delta TBM$ ,



∴ Side MT = Side TM (Given Hypotenuse is common between two  $\Delta$ s)

∴ Side MS = Side BT

∴ By the property of **Hypotenuse Side Test**, it is proved that  $\Delta MST \cong \Delta BTM$ .

∴ The observations are as

Side ST = Side BM

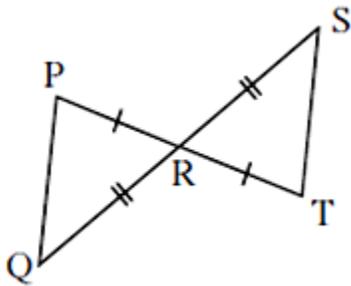
$\angle MST = \angle BTM$

MST BTM

$\angle SMT = \angle BTM$

$\angle STM = \angle BMT$ .

(ii) In the triangles of  $\Delta PRQ$  &  $\Delta TRS$ ,



∴ Side PR = Side TR (Given)

∴  $\angle PRQ = \angle TRS$  (Given vertically opposite angles)

∴ Side SR = Side QR (Given)

∴ By the property of **SAS**, it is proved that  $\Delta PRQ \cong \Delta TRS$ .

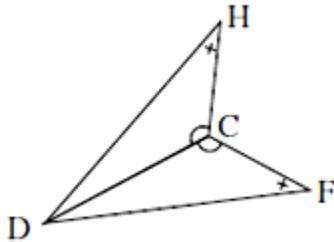
∴ The observations are as

Side PQ = Side TS

$\angle QPR = \angle RTS$

$\angle RQP = \angle RST$

(iii) In the triangles of  $\triangle DCH$  &  $\triangle DCF$ ,



$\therefore \angle DCH = \angle DCF$  (Given)

$\therefore \angle DHC = \angle DFC$  (Given)

$\therefore$  Side DC is common between two  $\triangle$ s. (Given)

$\therefore$  By the property of **AAS**, it is proved that  $\triangle DCH \cong \triangle DCF$ .

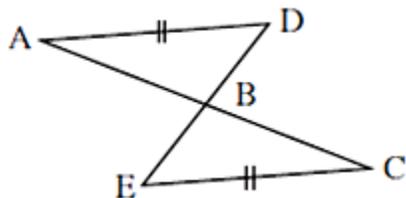
$\therefore$  The observations are as

Side HC = Side FC

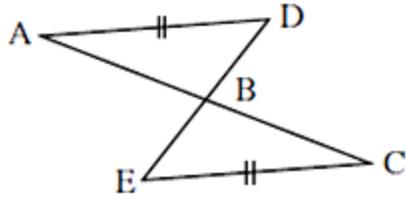
Side DH = Side DF

$\angle CDH = \angle CDF$ .

**Q. 2.** In the adjacent figure, segment AD = Segment EC. Which additional information is needed to show that  $\triangle ABD$  and  $\triangle EBC$  will be congruent by A-A-S test?



**Answer :** In the triangles of  $\triangle ABD$  &  $\triangle EBC$ ,



$\angle ABD = \angle EBC$  [Vertically opposite angles]

$\because$  Side AD = Side EC (Given)

$\therefore$  In order to show the congruence between two  $\Delta$ s  $\Delta ABD$  &  $\Delta EBC$  by the property of **AAS**, some information has to be required:-

Either  $AD \parallel EC$  or  $\angle BAD = \angle BEC$  or  $\angle BDA = \angle BCE$

Hence proved.