

Proof Reasons

- A **equiangular polygon** has \cong interior \angle 's
- A **median** divides a segment in half
- A **regular polygon** has \cong interior \angle 's
- A **regular polygon** has \cong sides
- **Right triangles** are triangles with **right \angle 's**
- All **right \angle 's** are \cong
- **Altitudes** form **right \angle 's**
- An **equilateral polygon** has \cong sides.
- An **isosceles triangle** has two $\cong \angle$'s
- An **isosceles triangle** has two \cong sides
- \angle 's **Addition** Postulate
- \angle 's **Bisectors** divide segments in half
- \angle 's **Subtraction** Postulate
- **Complementary \angle 's** add to 90 degrees
- **Complements of $\cong \angle$'s** are \cong
- **CPCTC**
- Definition of **complementary \angle 's**
- Definition of **Linear Pairs**
- Definition of **supplementary \angle 's**
- Definition of **vertical \angle 's**
- **Given**
- Halves of \cong **segments** are \cong
- **Midpoints** divide line segments in half
- **Perpendicular** lines form **right \angle 's**
- **Reflexive** Property
- **Segment Addition** postulate
- **Segment Bisectors** divide segments in half
- **Segment Subtraction** postulate
- **Substitution**
- **Supplementary \angle 's** add to 180
- **Supplements of $\cong \angle$'s** are \cong
- **Symmetry** Property
- **Transitive** Property
- **Vertical \angle 's** are \cong

POSTULATES TO PROVE TWO TRIANGLES \cong

ASA Postulate
SAS Postulate
AAS Postulate
SSS Postulate

Hypotenuse Leg (HL) Theorem

Must prove triangles are right triangles, have congruent hypotenuses, and congruent legs

CPCTC

Corresponding Parts of \cong Triangles are \cong

Use CPCTC to prove parts of triangles congruent