## Notes: Section 4.7 Overlapping triangles and Proof practice

- What seems like a weird polygon at first glance can easily be simplified when you pull apart the overlapping pieces into separate triangles.

Given: $\overline{A B} \simeq \overline{D C}$ and $\overline{A B} \perp \overline{B C}, \overline{D C} \perp \overline{B C}$
Prove: $\triangle A B C \simeq \triangle D C B$


Step 1: separate the polygon into two triangles and identify the common part.


What's the common part?
Step 2: solve the proof
Prove: $\triangle A B C \simeq \triangle D C B$

| 1. $\overline{A B} \simeq \overline{D C}$ <br> (side) | 1. Given |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2. $\overline{A B} \perp \overline{B C}, \overline{D C} \perp \overline{B C}$ | 2. Given |
| 3. $<A B C \simeq<D C B$ <br> (angle) | 3. $\perp \rightarrow$ right angles $\rightarrow \simeq$ |
| 4. $\overline{B C} \simeq \overline{C B}$ <br> (side) | 4. Reflexive Prop |
| 5. $\triangle A B C \simeq \triangle D C B$ | 5. SAS |

What's the common part in this picture? TQ


Given: $<P Q U \simeq<R T S$ and $<S R T \cong<P U Q$ and

$$
\overline{T U} \simeq \overline{Q R}
$$

Prove: $\overline{R S} \simeq \overline{P U}$


What's the common part in this picture? EF


Prove: $\overline{A B} \simeq \overline{C D}$

1. $\overline{B E} \perp \overline{A C} ; \overline{D F} \perp \overline{A C}$
2. Given
$\overline{B E}=\overline{D F} ;$ (side)
$\overline{A F} \simeq \overline{C E}$

| 2. $<A E B \simeq<C F D$ <br> (angle) | 2. $\perp \rightarrow$ right angles $\rightarrow \simeq$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 3. $\mathrm{AF}=\mathrm{AE}+\mathrm{EF}$ <br> $\mathrm{CE}=\mathrm{CF}+\mathrm{EF}$ | 3. Segment Addition <br> Postulate |
| 4. $\mathrm{AE}+\mathrm{EF}=\mathrm{CF}+\mathrm{EF}$ | 4. Substitution |
| 5. $\mathrm{AE}=\mathrm{CF}$ | 5. Subtraction Prop of $=$ |
| 6. $\overline{A E} \simeq \overline{C F}$ <br> (side) | 6. $=\rightarrow \simeq$ |
| 7. $\triangle A E B \simeq \triangle C F D$ | 7. SAS |
| 8. $\overline{A B} \simeq \overline{C D}$ | 8. CPCTC |

