# Mathematics 2260H - Geometry I: Euclidean geometry Trent University, Fall 2018 <br> Assignment \#3 <br> Congruence Criteria <br> Due on Friday, 28 September. 

We have proved the side-angle-side (SAS) congruence criterion in class (Euclid's Proposition I-4), as well as the side-side-side (SSS) congruence criterion (Euclid's Proposition I-8).

1. Prove the angle-side-angle (ASA) congruence criterion: if $\angle A B C=\angle D E F,|B C|=$ $|E F|$, and $\angle A C B=\angle D F E$, then $\triangle A B C \cong \triangle D E F$. (You may use our extended system of Postulates and Propositions I-1 through I-15.) [5]

It turns out that the angle-angle-side (AAS) congruence criterion also works, though we'll save that for another day. In the meantime:
2. Does the the angle-side-side (ASS) congruence criterion work? That is, is it true that if $\angle A B C=\angle D E F, \angle B C A=\angle E F D$, and $|C A|=|F D|$, then we must have $\triangle A B C \cong \triangle D E F$ ? Prove it that it works, using whatever method you like, or else give a counterexample and determine under what conditions, if any, the criterion does work. [5]

