



## Topics for the Chapter 3 Test

Here are the things you need to know for the upcoming Chapter 3 Test:

### Definitions

- Congruent Triangles (and CPCTC)
- Congruent Polygons
- Circle
- Center of a circle
- Radius of a circle
- Median of a triangle
- Altitude of a triangle
- Scalene Triangle
- Isosceles Triangle
  - Base
  - Base angles
  - Legs
  - Vertex angle
- Equilateral Triangle
- Equiangular Triangle
- Acute Triangle
- Right Triangle
  - Hypotenuse
  - Legs
- Obtuse Triangle

### Postulates

- Any segment or angle is congruent to itself (Reflexive Property)
- If the 3 sides of one triangle are congruent to the 3 sides of another triangle, then the triangles are congruent (SSS).
- If two sides and their included angle of one triangle are congruent to the corresponding sides and angle in another triangle, then the triangles are congruent (SAS).
- If two angles and their included side of one triangle are congruent to the corresponding angles and side in another triangle, then the triangles are congruent (ASA).
- Two points determine a line, ray or segment (Auxiliary Lines).
- If two sides of a triangle are not congruent, then the angles opposite them are not congruent and the larger angle is opposite the longer side.
- If two angles of a triangle are not congruent then the sides opposite them are not congruent and the longer side is opposite the larger angle.

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## Theorems

19. All radii of a circle are congruent
20. If two sides of a triangle are congruent, then the angles opposite the sides are congruent (ITT).
21. If two angles of a triangle are congruent, then the sides opposite the angles are congruent (Converse of ITT).
22. If the hypotenuse and a leg of one right triangle are congruent to the corresponding parts of a second right triangle, then the triangles are congruent (HL).

## Constructions

- Median of a triangle
- Altitude of a triangle (both obtuse and acute)