

CPCTC and Circles

Advanced Geometry

3.3

Objective

- To write proofs involving congruent triangles and CPCTC.



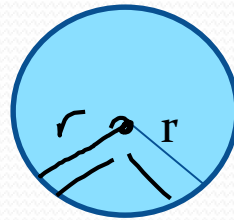
CPCTC

- **C**orresponding
- **P**arts of
- **C**ongruent
- **T**riangles are
- **C**ongruent

Circles Review

- What is the formula for the area of a circle?

$$\begin{array}{l} A = \pi r^2 \\ \cancel{A} = \pi r^2 \end{array}$$



- What is the formula for the circumference of a circle?

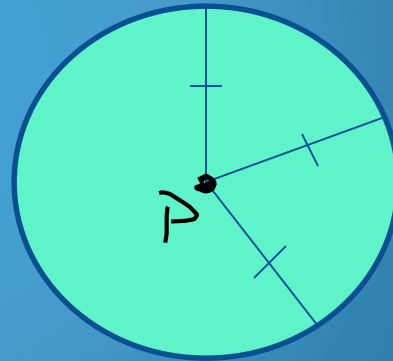
$$C = 2\pi r \text{ or } C = \pi \cdot d$$

- $\pi \approx 3.141592654$

Theorem

All radii of a circle are congruent.

Given: $\odot P$
Circle P

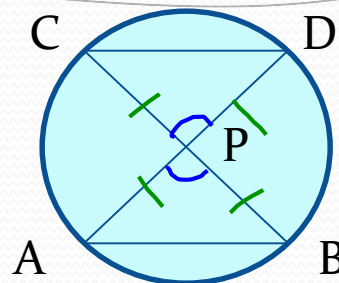


Proof Tips

- FIRST prove two triangles congruent using SSS, SAS, ASA, or AAS.
 - In addition to using the reflexive property, perpendicular segments that form right angles and bisected angles/segments that are congruent, look for radii (*all radii of a circle are congruent*)
 - The segments/angles you are trying to prove congruent will be parts of the triangles you prove congruent.
- Use CPCTC *after* you prove the triangles congruent.

Given: Circle P

all radii.

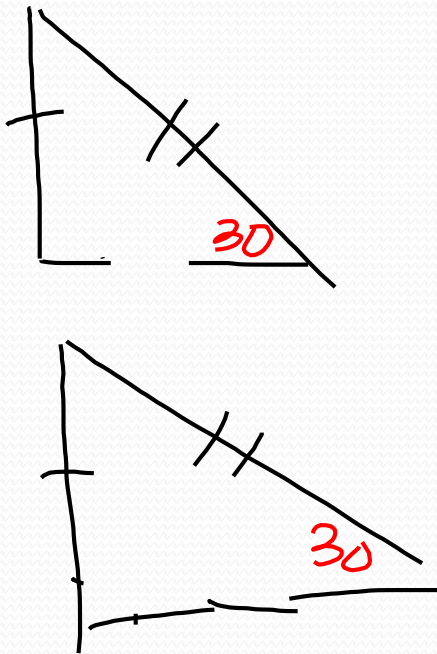


Prove: $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$.

| Statements | Reasons |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Circle P | ① Given |
| 2. $\overline{PA} \cong \overline{PB} \cong \overline{PC} \cong \overline{PD}$ | ② All radii of a circle are congruent |
| 3. $\angle CPD \cong \angle APB$ | ③ All radii of a circle are congruent |
| 4. $\triangle CPD \cong \triangle APB$ | ④ Vertical angles are congruent |
| 5. $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$ | ⑤ SAS |
| 6. $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$ | ⑥ CPCTC |

Another Example

- Read Sample Problem 2 on page 126

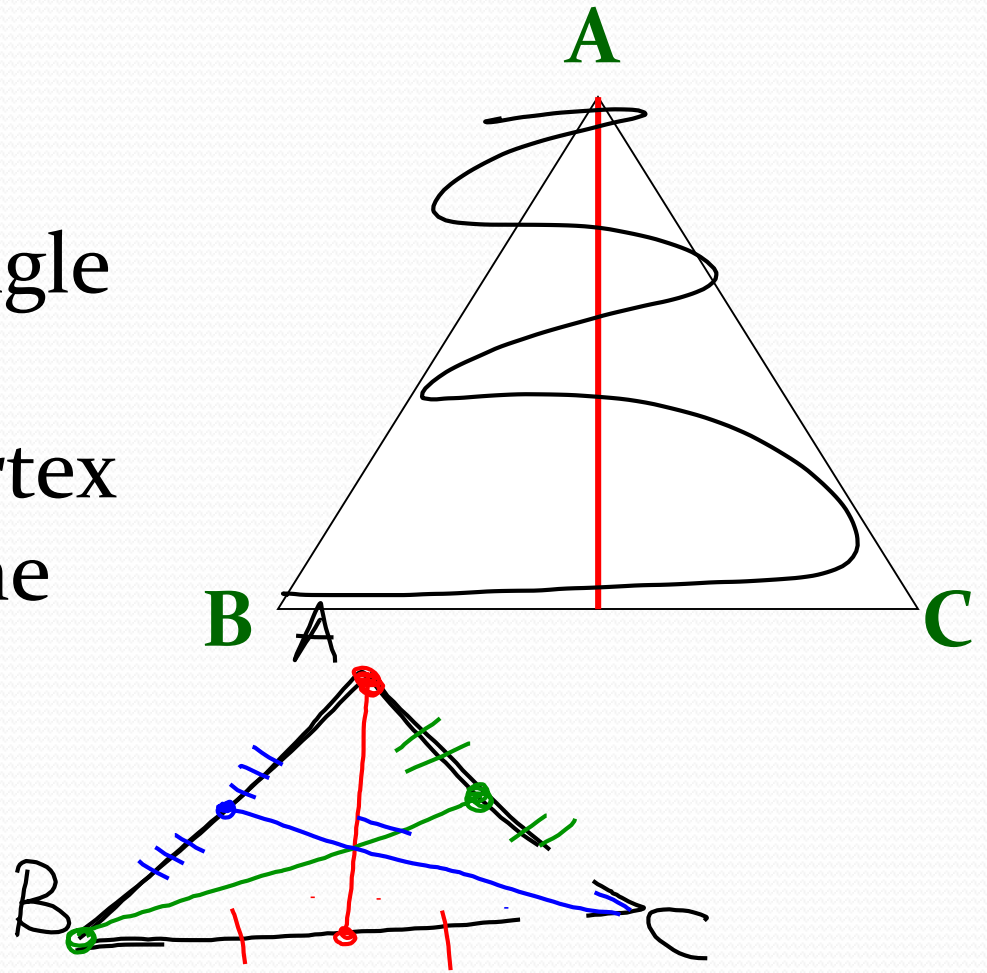


Section 3.4

Beyond CPCTC

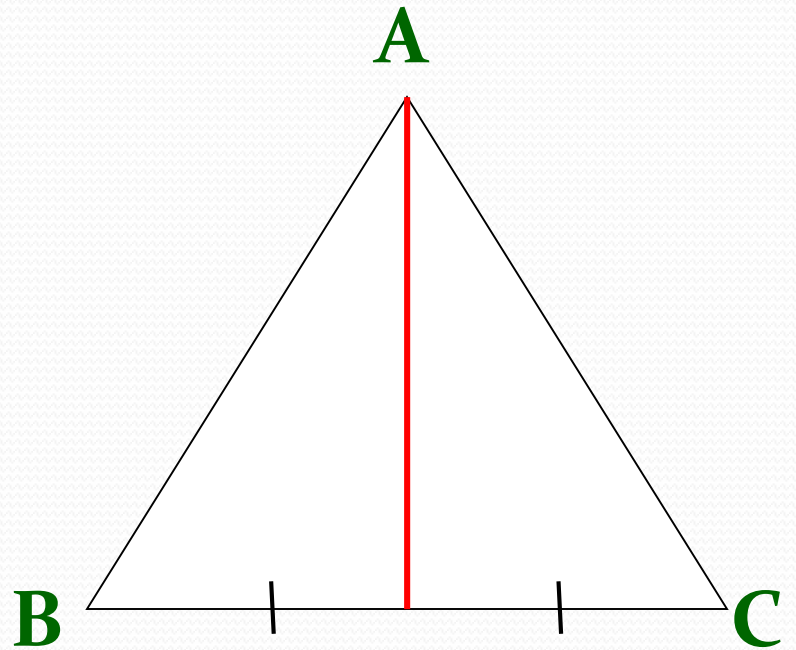
Median

- A median of a triangle is a line segment drawn from any vertex of the triangle to the midpoint of the opposite side.



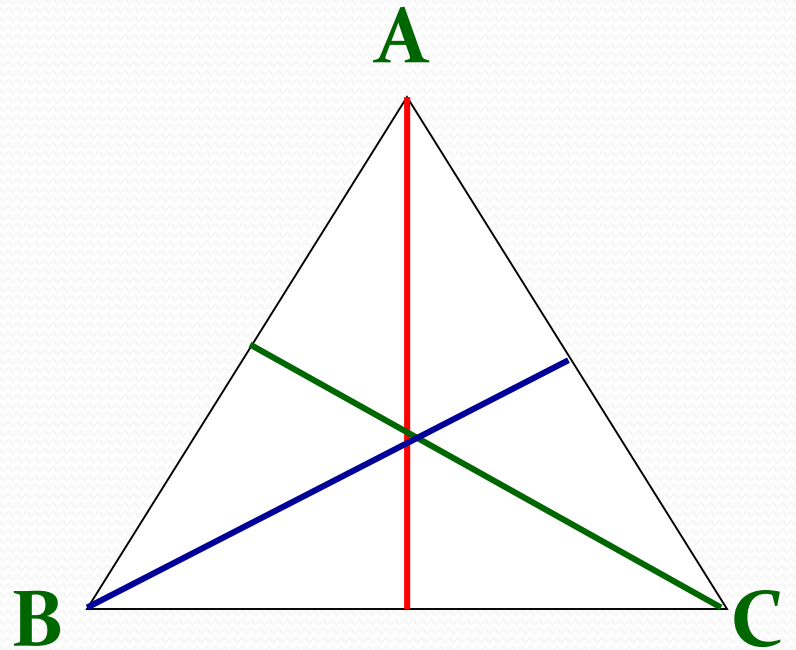
Median

- A median divides the opposite side into two congruent segments, or bisects the side to which it is drawn.



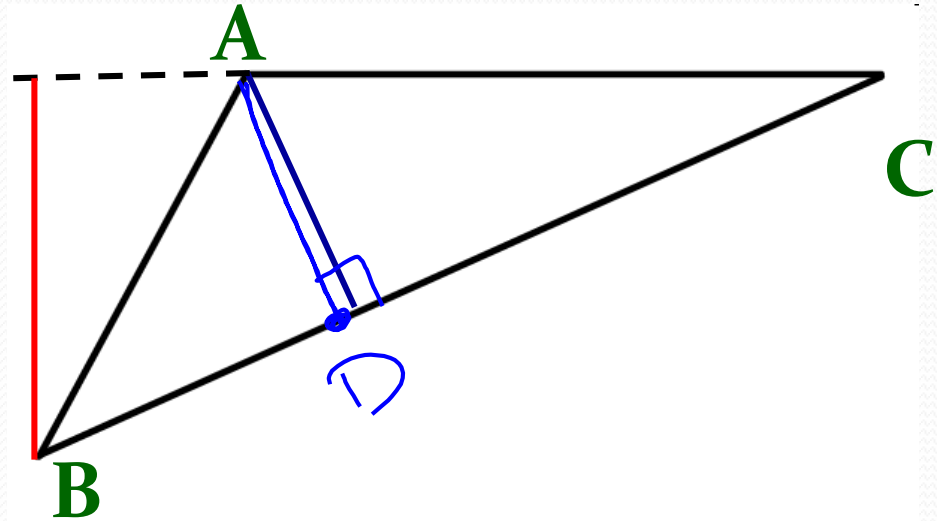
Median

- *Every* triangle has three medians.



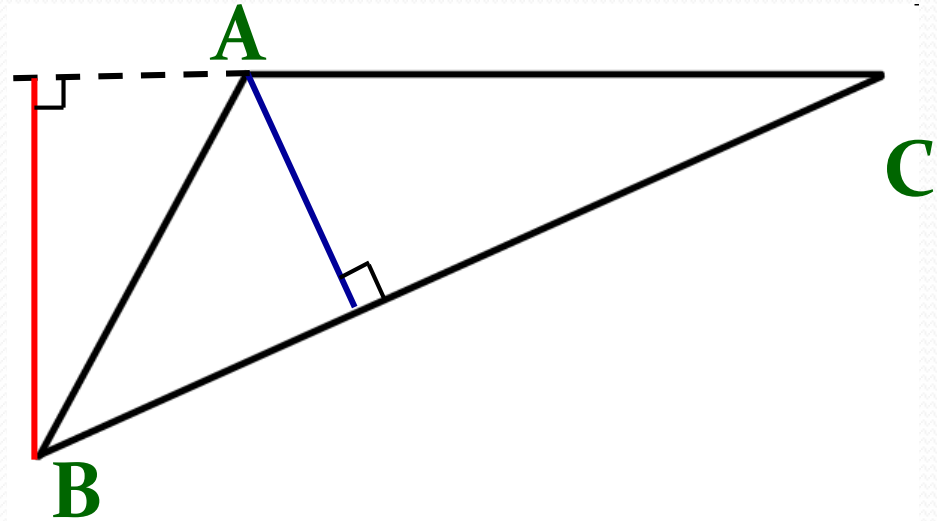
Altitude

- An altitude of a triangle is a line segment drawn from any vertex of the triangle to the opposite side, extended if necessary, and perpendicular to that side.



Altitude

- An altitude of a triangle forms a right angle with the side to which it is drawn.



Altitude

- Every triangle has three altitudes.

