In Class Notes

A $\qquad$ is a transformation that preserves side length and angle measure.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ , and $\qquad$ are rigid motions.

Two figures are $\qquad$
$\qquad$ when one can be obtained from the other by a series of rigid motions.

Congruent figures have the same $\qquad$ \& $\qquad$ .


## Sides

$\overline{A B} \cong \overline{D E}, \overline{B C} \cong \overline{E F}, \overline{A C} \cong \overline{D F}$

## Angles

$\angle A \cong \angle D, \angle B \cong \angle E, \angle C \cong \angle F$

Ex:) Identify any congruent figures in the coordinate plane.
Notes:


OYO:) A triangle has vertices $\mathrm{X}(0,4), \mathrm{Y}(4,4)$, and $\mathrm{Z}(4,2)$. Is $\Delta X Y Z$ congruent to any of the triangles in the previous example? Explain.

Ex:) Name the corresponding congruent parts of the given figures.


OYO:) Name the corresponding congruent parts of the given figures.
Notes:


Ex:) The red figure is congruent to the blue figure.
Notes:
Describe a sequence of rigid motions between the figures.


OYO:) The red figure is congruent to the blue figure.
Notes:
Describe a sequence of rigid motions between the figures.


Ex:) You can use the buttons shown at the left to transform objects in a computer program.
You can rotate objects $90^{\circ}$ in either direction and reflect objects in a horizontal or vertical line. How can you transform the emoji as shown below?


OYO:) How can you transform the emoji as shown below?
Notes:


