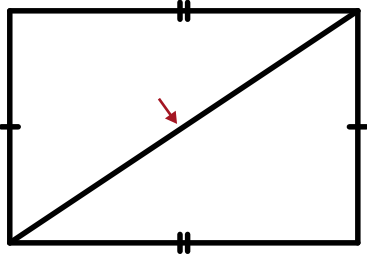


Symmetric Property

Examples & Non-Examples

Example	Example	Non-Example
If $a = b$, then $b = a$.	If $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$, then $\overline{CD} \cong \overline{AB}$.	

Definition

The symmetric property states that if one quantity is equal (or congruent) to a second quantity, then the second quantity is equal (or congruent) to the first.

Key points:

- In algebra: If $a = b$, then $b = a$.
- In geometry: If $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CD}$, then $\overline{CD} \cong \overline{AB}$.
- Useful in proofs when reversing the order of an equation or congruence statement.

