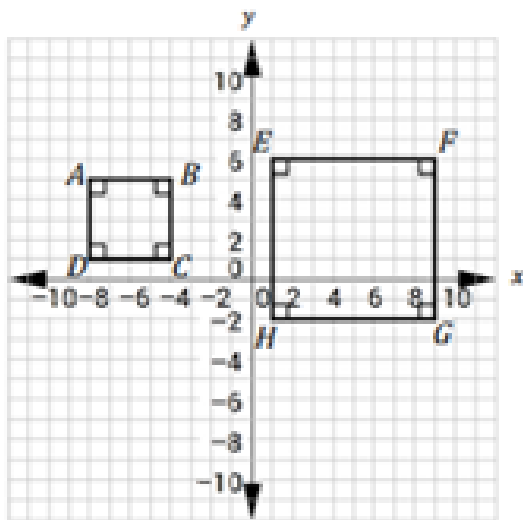


- \_\_\_\_\_ is the type of transformation that results in similar figures.
- Similarity preserves congruence of corresponding \_\_\_\_\_.
- Similarity maintains the proportionality of corresponding \_\_\_\_\_.

Congruent Triangles are \_\_\_\_\_ similar triangles.

Similar Triangles are \_\_\_\_\_ congruent triangles.



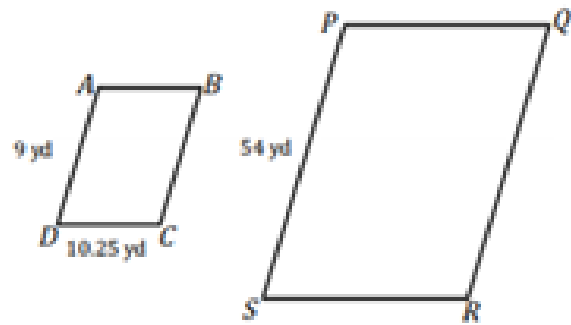
Based on the two similar squares above, name the properties of similar polygons, and give the justifications that prove the figures are similar.

#	Properties	Justifications
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		

Each \_\_\_\_\_ side of a polygon can be multiplied by the \_\_\_\_\_ to get the length of its \_\_\_\_\_ side on a similar polygon. Then, the \_\_\_\_\_ of the \_\_\_\_\_ is the \_\_\_\_\_ of the \_\_\_\_\_ while the \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ is the \_\_\_\_\_.

**Example:**

Parallelograms ABCD and PQRS are similar.



a.) What is the scale factor from PQRS to ABCD?

b.) What is the length of  $\overline{RS}$ ?

**Example:**

Mrs. Kemp's rectangular garden has a length of 20 meters and a width of 15 meters. Her neighbor, Mr. Pippen, has a garden similar in shape with a scale factor of 3.

- a.) What is the width of Mr. Pippen's garden?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- b.) How do the areas of the gardens relate to one another?

**Example:**

A right triangle has a base of 11 yards and a height of 7 yards. If you were to construct a similar but not congruent right triangle with area of 616 square yards, what would the dimensions of the new triangle be?

**Example:**

The areas of two similar polygons are in the ratio of 25:81. Find the ratio fo the corresponding sides.

**You try:**

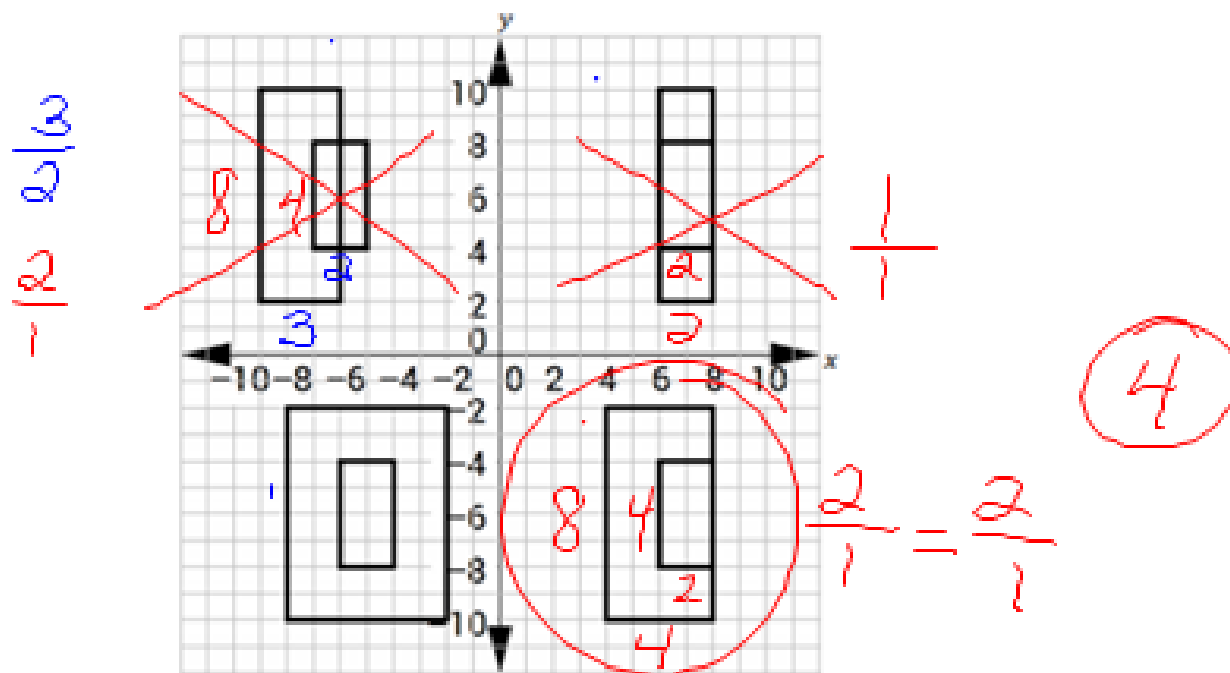
Triangle TOY is similar to triangle GAL.  $\overline{TO}$  is 10 inches long,  $\overline{OY}$  is 6 inches long,  $\overline{GA}$  is 16 inches long, and  $\overline{GL}$  is 13.8 inches long. How long is  $\overline{TY}$ ?

**You try:**

1. Which transformation would result in the perimeter of a polygon being different from the perimeter of its pre-image?

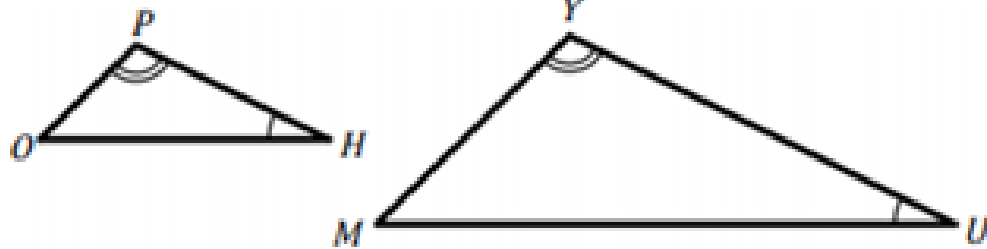
- A  $(x, y) \rightarrow (-x, -y)$
- B  $(x, y) \rightarrow (y, x)$
- C  $(x, y) \rightarrow (3x, 3y)$
- D  $(x, y) \rightarrow (x - 3, y + 1)$

2. Which quadrant has two similar polygons? Justify your answer.





$$\triangle PHO \sim \triangle YUM$$



$\cong \Rightarrow$  congruent  
 $\sim \Rightarrow$  similar

List the corresponding sides and angles of the triangles above.

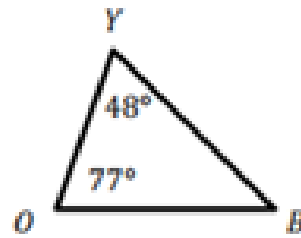
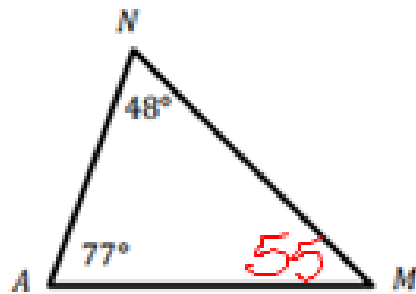
$$\angle P \cong \angle Y$$

$$\angle H \cong \angle U$$

$$\angle O \cong \angle M$$

$$\frac{PH}{YU} = \frac{HO}{UM} = \frac{PO}{YM}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 48 \\ + 77 \\ \hline 125 \\ 180 \\ - 125 \\ \hline 55 \end{array}$$



Determine  $m\angle M$ .  $55^\circ$

Determine  $m\angle B$ .  $55^\circ$

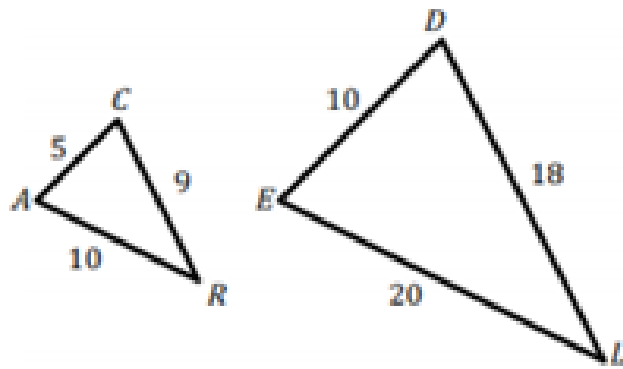
## Angle - Angle - Similarity

If two angles of one triangle are congruent to two angles of another triangle, then the two triangles are similar.

In triangle ABC,  $m\angle A = 90^\circ$  and  $\angle B = 35^\circ$ . In triangle DEF,  $m\angle E = 35^\circ$  and  $m\angle F = 55^\circ$ . Are the triangles similar? Prove your answer.

$$\begin{array}{r} 90 \\ + 35 \\ \hline 125 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 180 \\ - 125 \\ \hline 55^\circ \end{array}$$

yes, by AA $\sim$



$$\frac{10}{5} = \frac{2}{1} \quad \frac{18}{9} = \frac{2}{1}$$

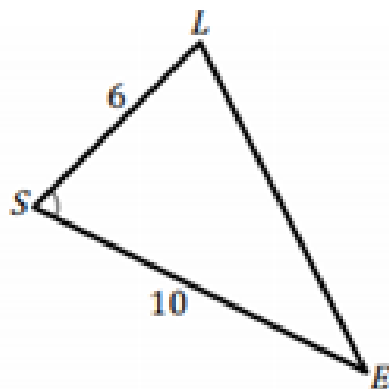
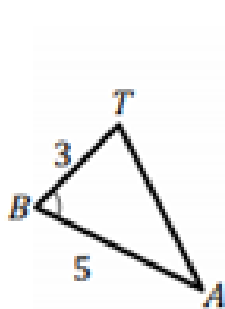
$$\frac{20}{10} = \frac{2}{1}$$

Prove that  $\Delta CRA \sim \Delta DLE$ .

Similar

## SSS Similarity

If the lengths of the corresponding sides of two triangles are proportional, then the triangles are similar.



$$\angle B \cong \angle S$$

$$\frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{5}{10} = \frac{1}{2}$$

Prove that  $\triangle TAB \sim \triangle LES$

Similar

## SAS Similarity

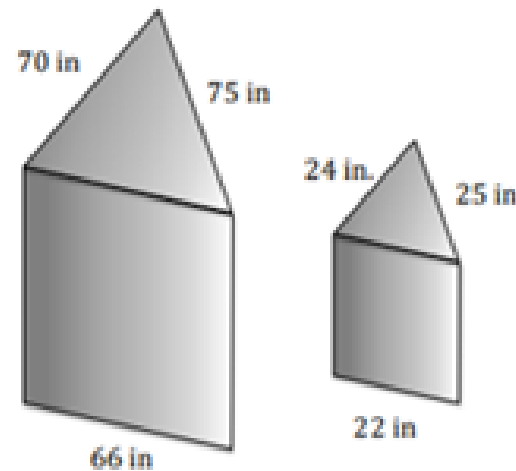
If the lengths of two sides are proportional and their included angles are congruent on two different triangles, then the triangles are similar.

Suppose that you have  $\triangle TRA$  and  $\triangle SED$ , and  $\frac{TR}{SE} = \frac{AT}{DS}$ . Identify the criterion that proves that the two triangles are similar given each additional statement.

$$\angle R \cong \angle E$$
$$SAS \sim$$

$$\frac{TR}{SE} = \frac{RA}{ED}$$
$$SSS \sim$$

1. An artist is designing a sculpture for the town square that will contain two triangular solids. The artist wants the triangles in the bases of each solid to be similar.

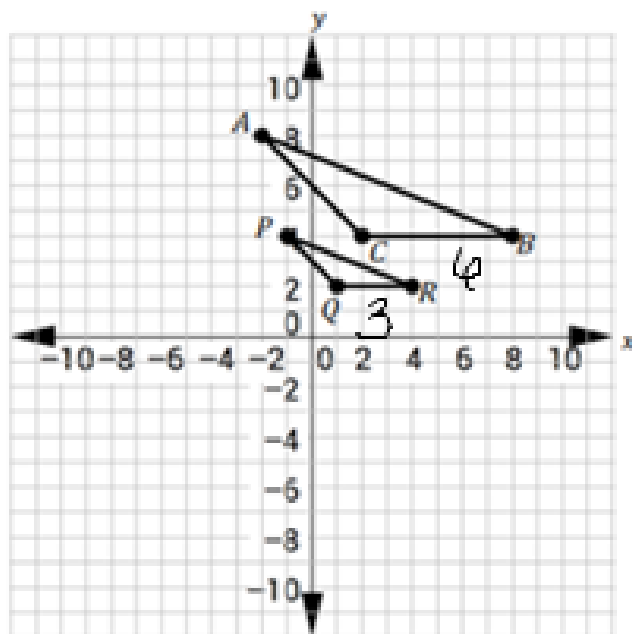


- a. Are the triangles similar? Justify your answer.

$$\frac{75}{25} = \frac{3}{1} \quad \frac{70}{24} = 2.9166 \quad \text{Not } \sim$$

- b. If the triangles are not similar, what measurement(s) could be changed to make them similar? Justify your answer.

$$70 \rightarrow 72 \quad \frac{72}{24} = \frac{3}{1}$$



$$\frac{2}{1} \text{ or } \frac{1}{2}$$

2.

Prove  $\triangle ACB \sim \triangle PQR$  by applying properties of transformations. Justify your steps.

$$P(-1, 4)$$

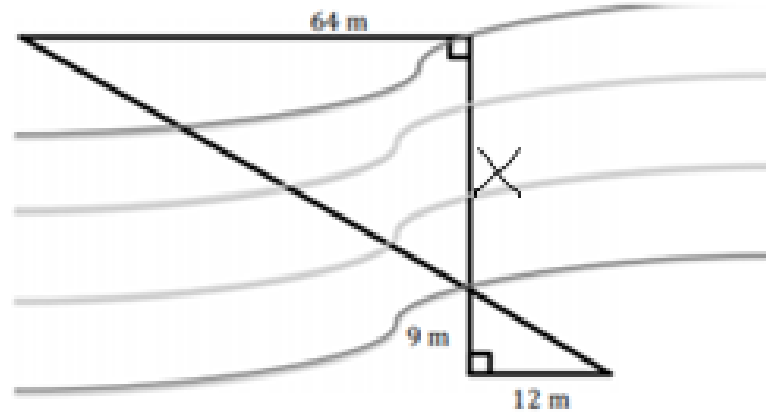
$$\times 2 \times 2$$

$$P'(-2, 8)$$

$$A(-2, 8)$$



3. A surveyor is measuring the width of a river for a future bridge.



- a. What similarity criterion can be used to prove that the triangles are similar?

SAS ~

- b. Use the properties of similar triangles to set up a proportion and determine the width of the river.

$$\frac{X}{9} = \frac{64}{12}$$

$$\frac{12X}{12} = \frac{576}{12}$$

$$X = 48 \text{ m}$$