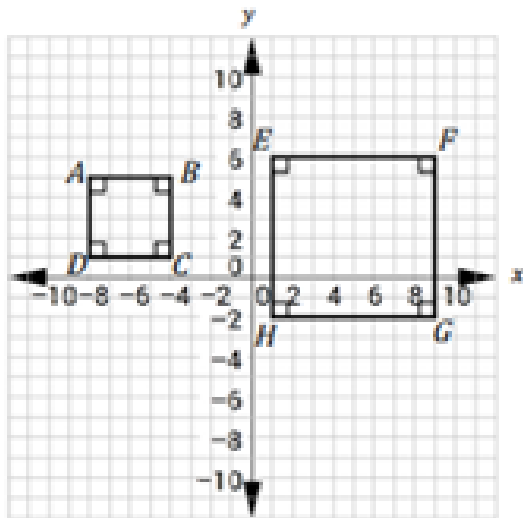


- _____ is the type of transformation that results in similar figures.
- Similarity preserves congruence of corresponding _____.
- Similarity maintains the proportionality of corresponding _____.

Congruent Triangles are _____ similar triangles.

Similar Triangles are _____ congruent triangles.



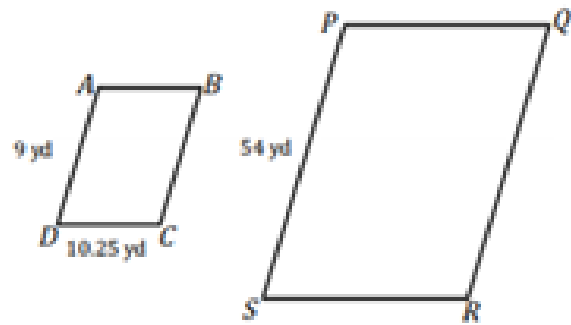
Based on the two similar squares above, name the properties of similar polygons, and give the justifications that prove the figures are similar.

#	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:

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 for the corresponding sides.

You try:

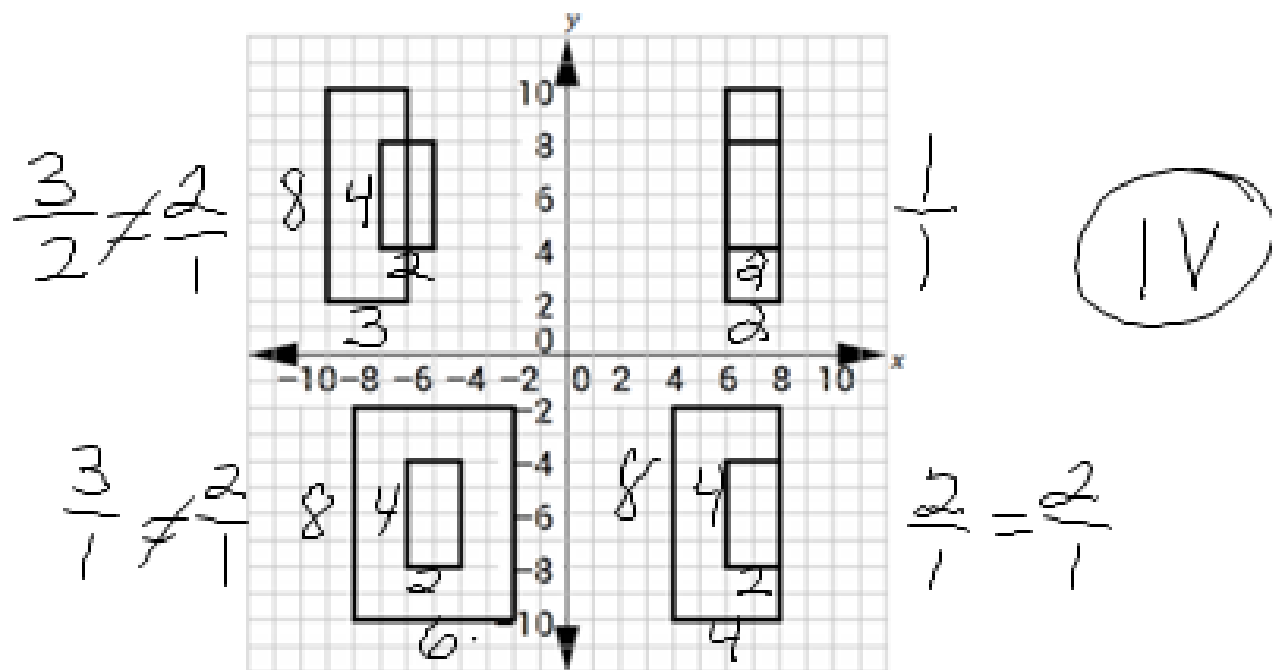
Triangle TOY is similar to triangle GAL. \overline{TO} is 10 inches long, \overline{OY} is 6 inches long, \overline{GA} is 16 inches long, and \overline{GL} is 13.8 inches long. How long is \overline{TY} ?

You try:

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

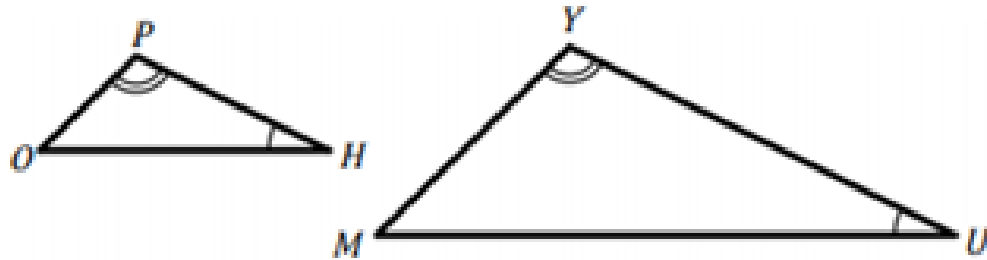
- A $(x, y) \rightarrow (-x, -y)$
- B $(x, y) \rightarrow (y, x)$
- C $(x, y) \rightarrow (3x, 3y)$
- D $(x, y) \rightarrow (x - 3, y + 1)$

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



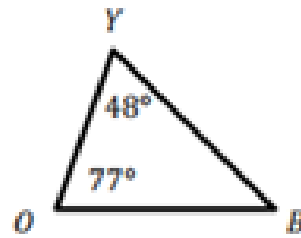
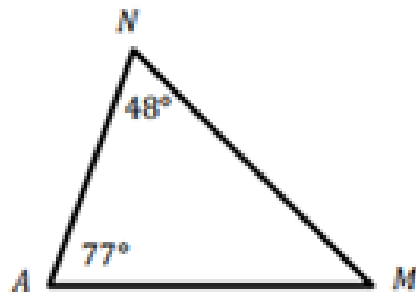
$$\triangle PHO \sim \triangle YUM$$

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



List the corresponding sides and angles of the triangles above.

$$\begin{aligned} \angle P &\cong \angle Y \\ \angle H &\cong \angle U \\ \angle O &\cong \angle M \end{aligned} \quad \frac{PH}{YU} = \frac{HO}{UM} = \frac{PO}{YM}$$



Determine $m\angle M$. 55°

Determine $m\angle B$. 55°

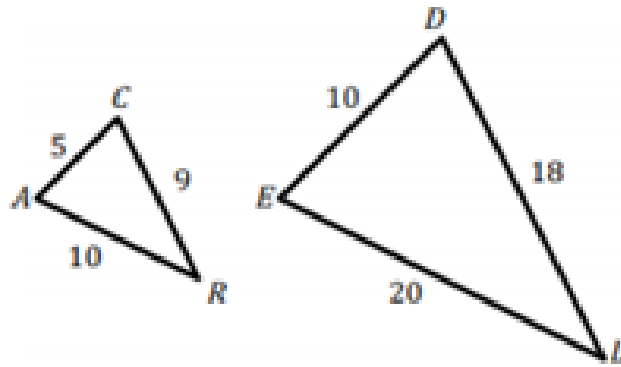
$$\begin{array}{r} 48 \\ 77 \\ \hline 125 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 180 \\ -125 \\ \hline 55^\circ \end{array}$$

Angle-Angle Similarity (AA~)

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.

$$\begin{array}{r} 90 \\ + 35 \\ \hline 125 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 180 \\ - 125 \\ \hline 55^\circ \end{array} \text{ so yes by AA~}$$

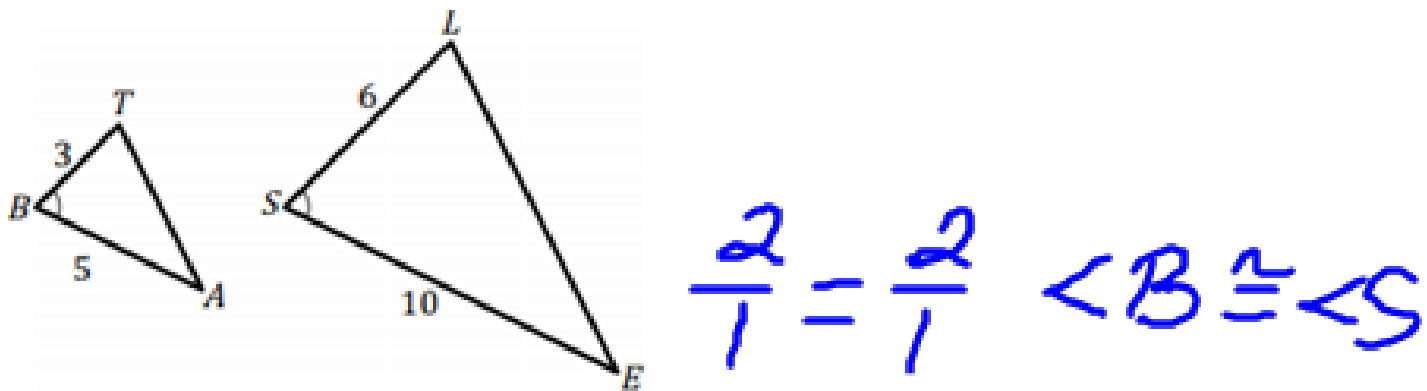


Prove that $\Delta CRA \sim \Delta DLE$.

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

SSS Similarity

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



Prove that $\Delta TAB \sim \Delta LES$

SAS ~

If the lengths of two sides are proportional and their included angle 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.

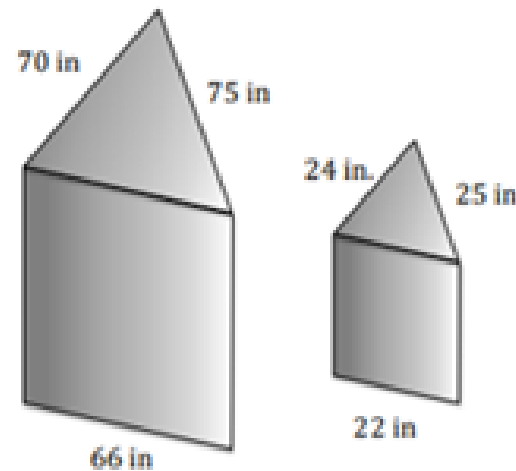
$$\angle R \cong \angle E$$

SAS ~

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

SSS ~

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.

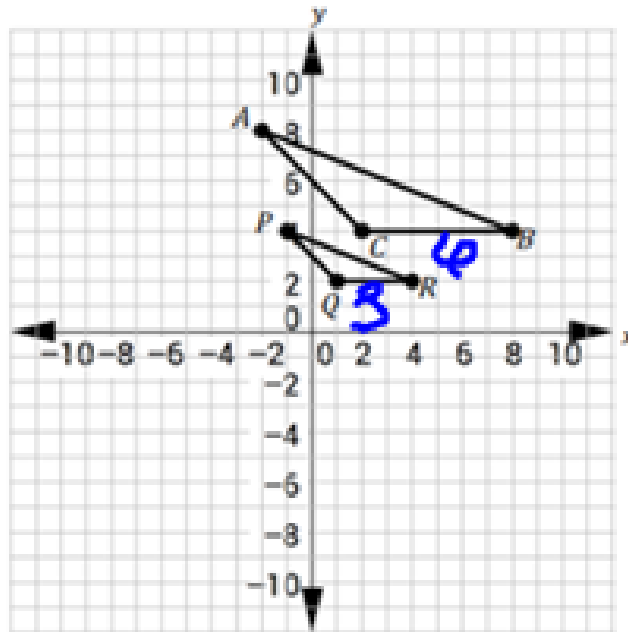


- a. Are the triangles similar? Justify your answer.

$$\frac{75}{25} = \frac{3}{1} \quad \frac{70}{24} = \frac{2.9167}{1} \quad \text{Not } \sim$$

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

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



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

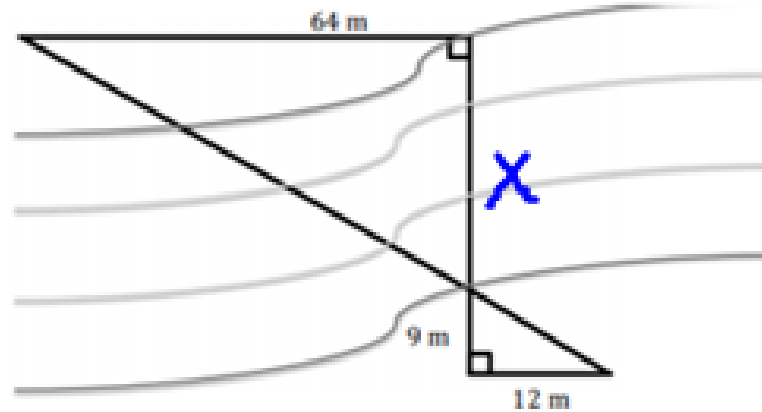
2.

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

$$\begin{array}{r} P(-1, 4) \\ \times 2 \quad \times 2 \\ \hline -2, 8 \end{array}$$

$$A(-2, 8)$$

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.

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

$$12x = 576$$
$$x = 48\text{m}$$