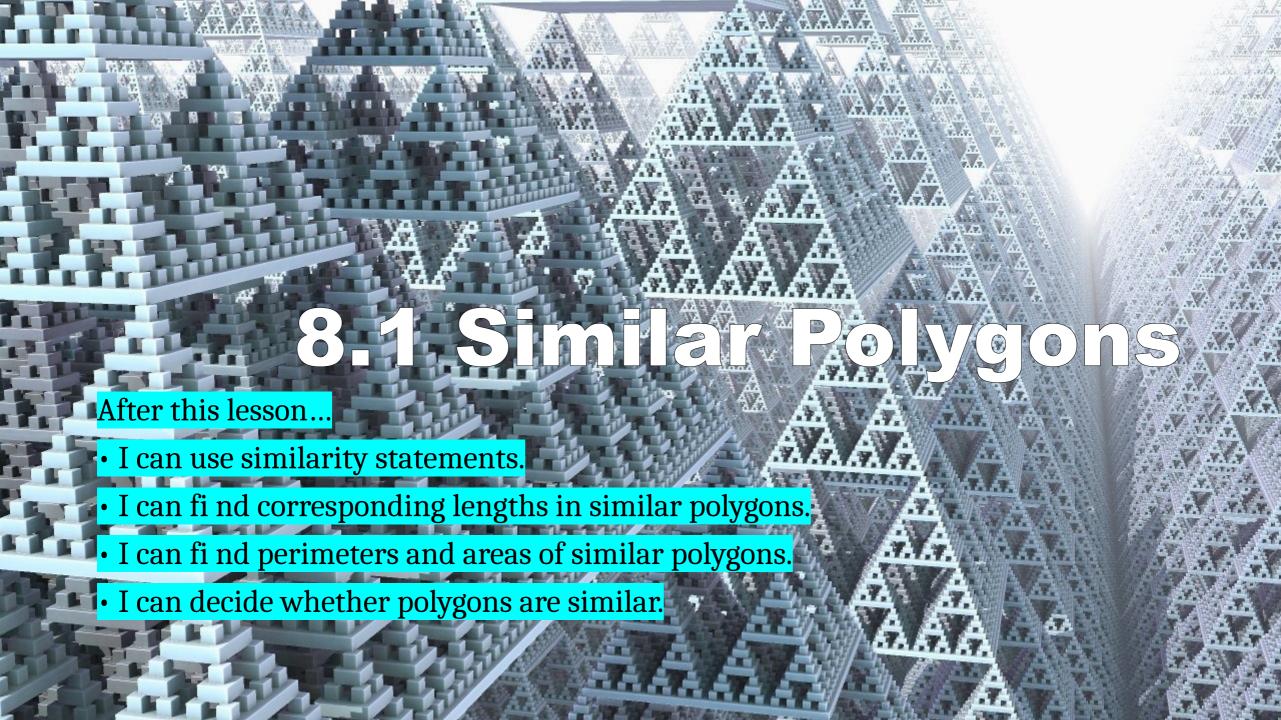




- This Slideshow was developed to accompany the textbook
  - Big Ideas Geometry
  - By Larson and Boswell
  - 2022 K12 (National Geographic/Cengage)
- Some examples and diagrams are taken from the textbook.

Slides created by Richard Wright, Andrews Academy



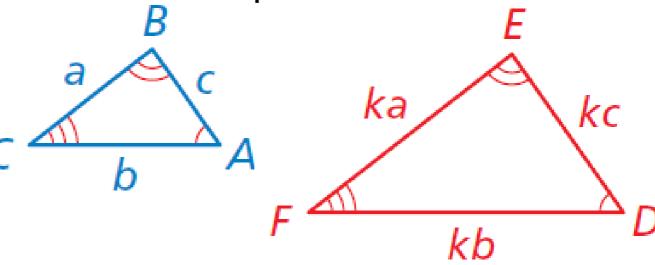


• When I show the same thing on the overhead projector and the computer monitor, the projected image is larger than what is on the screen. The image is of a different size, but the same shape as what I write. They are similar.



- Similar figures
- When two figures are the same shape but different sizes, they are similar.
- Similar polygons (~)
- Polygons are similar iff corresponding angles are congruent and corresponding sides are proportional.
- Ratio of lengths of corresponding sides is the scale factor.
- Angles
  - $\angle A \cong \angle D$ ,  $\angle B \cong \angle E$ ,  $\angle C \cong \angle F$
- Ratios of side lengths (scale factor)

$$\frac{DE}{AB} = \frac{EF}{BC} = \frac{FD}{CA} = k$$

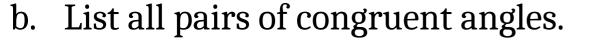


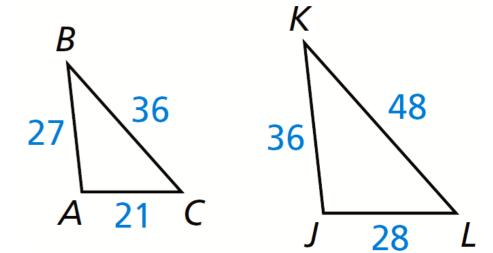
# A A A SI

### Similar Polygons

 $\triangle ABC \triangle \boxtimes JKL$ 

a. Find the scale factor from  $\triangle ABC$  to  $\triangle JKL$ .



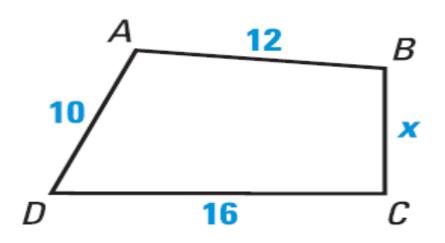


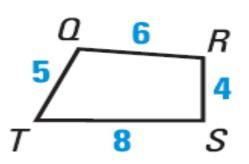
c. Write the ratios of the corresponding side lengths in a statement of proportionality.



- $ABCD \sim QRST$
- What is the scale factor of *QRST* to *ABCD*?

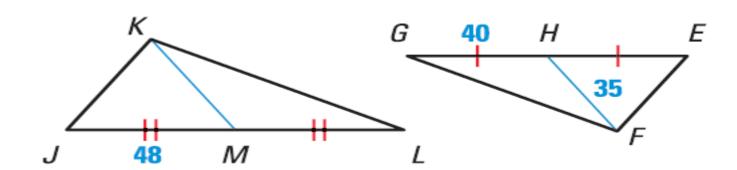
• Find *x*.







•  $\Delta JKL \sim \Delta EFG$ . Find the length of the median  $\overline{KM}$ .





### Perimeters of Similar Polygons

If two polygons are similar, then the ratio of their perimeters is equal to the ratios of their corresponding side lengths.

If 
$$\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$$
, then  $\frac{DE}{AB} = \frac{\text{Perimeter } \triangle DEF}{\text{Perimeter } \triangle ABC}$ 

#### Area of Similar Polygons

If two polygons are similar, then the ratio of their areas is equal to the squares of the ratios of their corresponding side lengths.

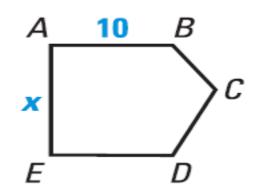
• If 
$$\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$$
, then  $\left(\frac{DE}{AB}\right)^2 = \frac{\text{Area } \triangle DEF}{\text{Area } \triangle ABC}$ 

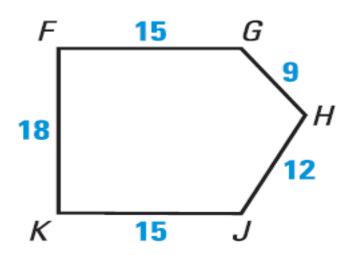


 $ABCDE \sim FGHJK$ , the area of FGHJK is 318 in<sup>2</sup>

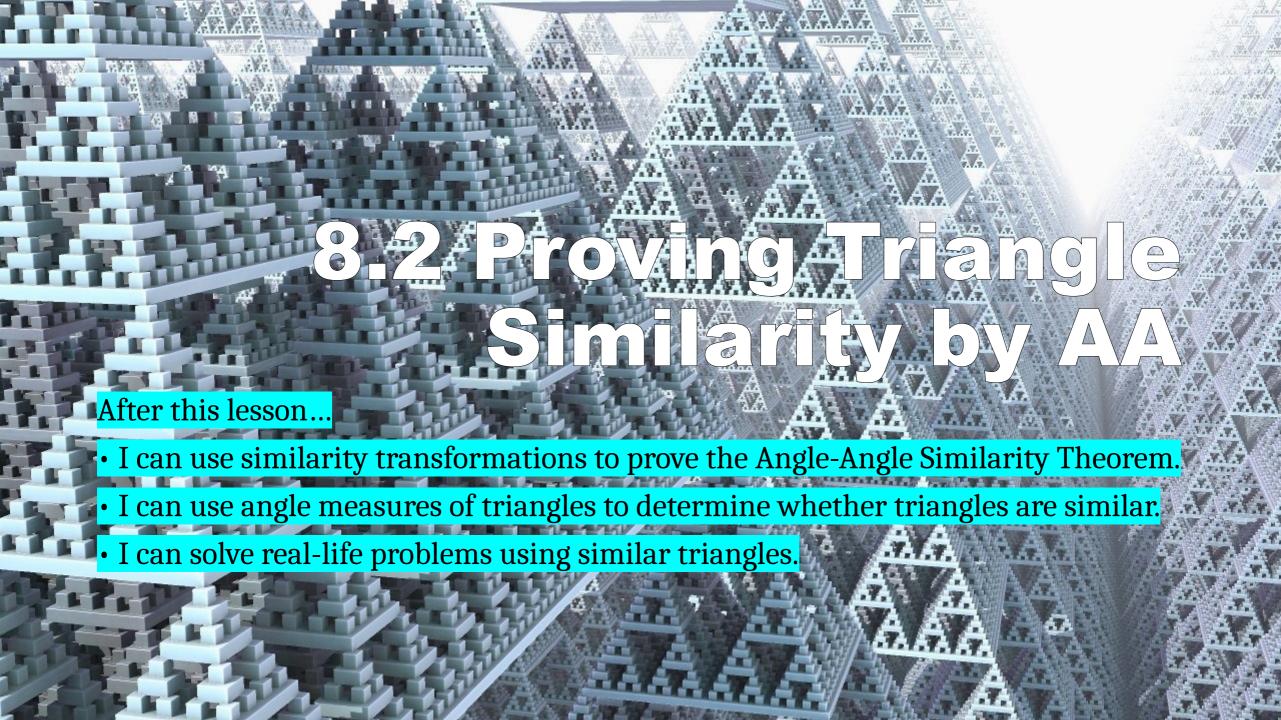
• Find the scale factor of *FGHJK* to *ABCDE* 

• Find the perimeter of *ABCDE* 



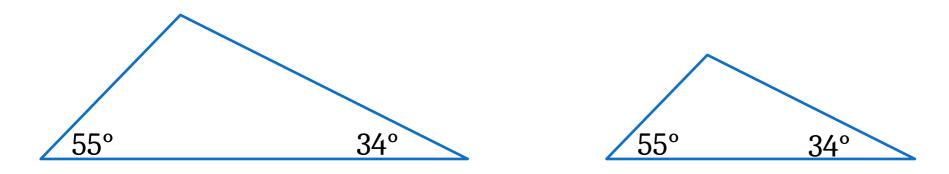


• Find the area of *ABCDE* 



### 8.24 roying Friangle Similarity by AA

• Draw two triangles with two pairs of congruent angles. Measure the corresponding sides. Are they proportional? Are the triangles similar?

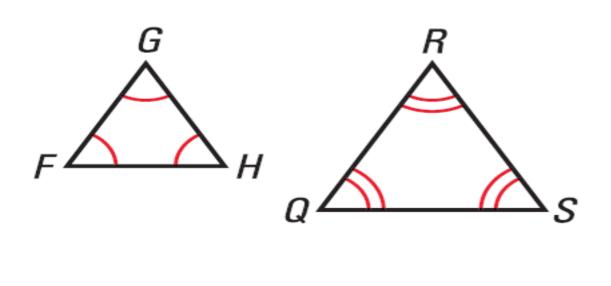


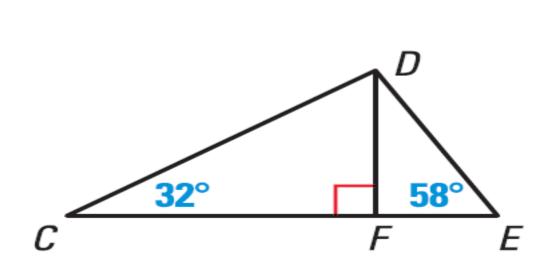
#### **AA Similarity**

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

### 8.2 Proying Friangle Similarity by AA

• Show that the triangles are similar. Write a similarity statement.

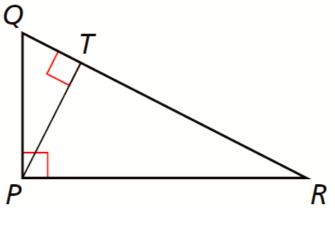


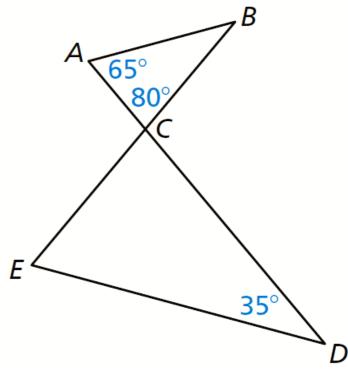


## Proving Friangle Similarity by AA

- Show that the triangles are similar. Write a similarity statement.
- $\triangle QPR$  and  $\triangle QTP$

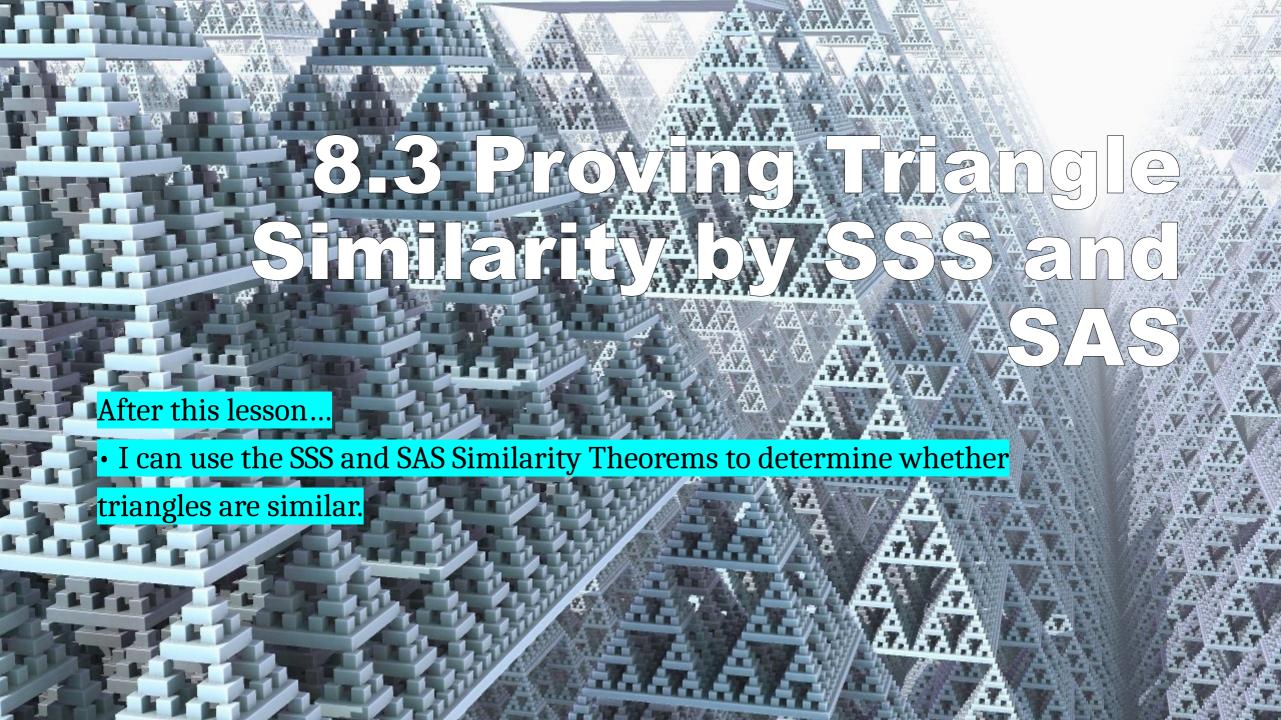
•  $\triangle ABC$  and  $\triangle EDC$ 





### 8.24 roying Friangle Similarity by AA

• You can use similar triangles to find things like the height of a tree by using shadows. You put a stick perpendicular to the ground. Measure the stick and the shadow. Then measure the shadow of the tree. The triangles formed by the stick and the shadow and the tree and its shadow are similar so the height of the tree can be found by ratios. Suppose we use a meter stick. The stick's shadow is 3 m. The tree's shadow is 150 m. How high is the tree?





### SSS Similarity

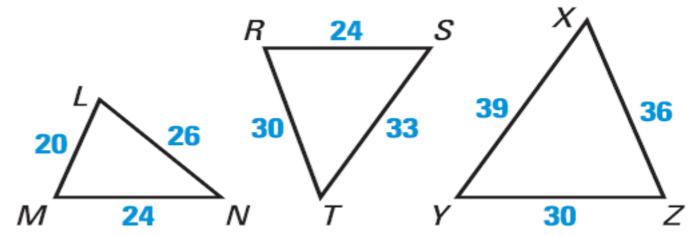
If the measures of the corresponding sides of two triangles are proportional, then the triangles are similar.

### SAS Similarity

If the measures of two sides of a triangle are proportional to the measures of two corresponding sides of another triangle and the included angles are congruent, then the triangles are similar.

# A.3 Proving Trangle Similarity by SSS and SAS

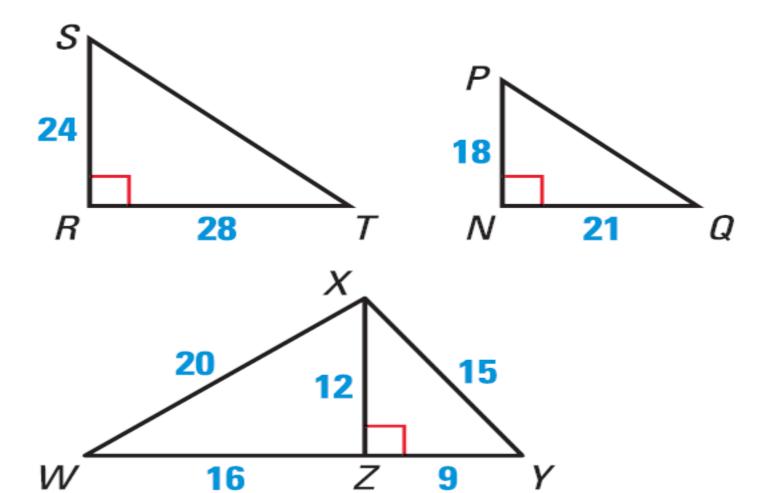
• Which of the three triangles are similar?

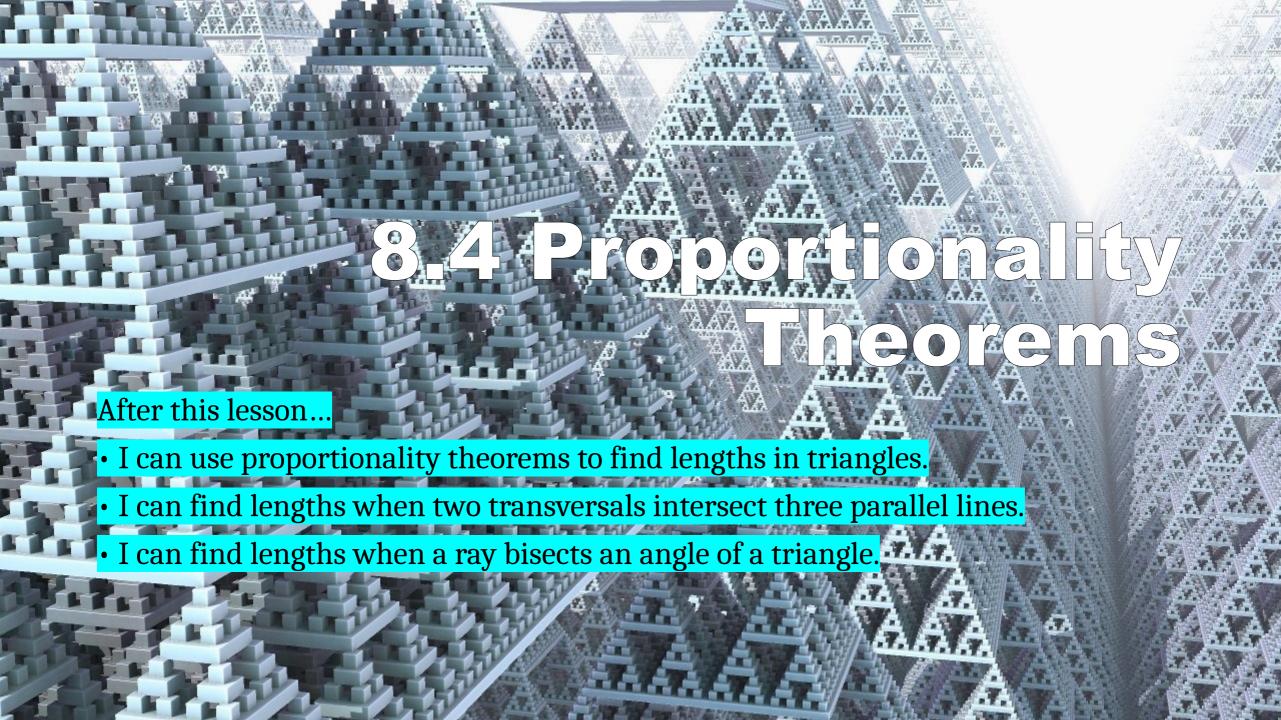


# A.3 Proving Trangle Similarity by SSS and SAS

- Explain how to show that the indicated triangles are similar.
- $\triangle SRT \sim \triangle PNQ$

•  $\Delta XZW \sim \Delta YZX$ 

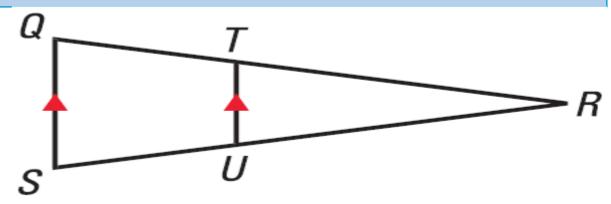






#### Triangle Proportionality Theorem

If a line is parallel to a side of a triangle, then it separates the other two sides into proportional segments.



• And the converse is also true. Proportional segments → line parallel to the third side.

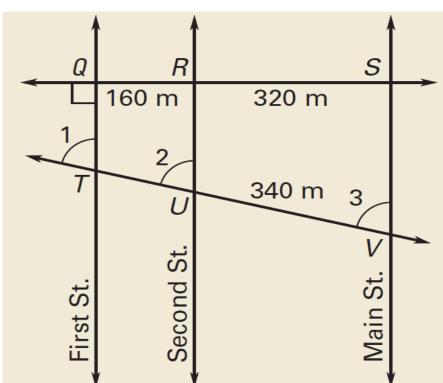
## A Proportionality Theorems

□ In Δ*RSQ* with chord *TU*, *QR* = 10, *QT* = 2, *UR* = 6, and *SR* = 12. Determine if  $\overline{QS} \parallel \overline{TU}$ .

# A Proportionality Theorems

If three or more parallel lines intersect two transversals, then they cut off the transversals proportionally.

• Using the information in the diagram, find the distance *TV*.





An angle bisector in a triangle separates the opposite side into segments that have the same ratio as the other two sides.

• Find *x* 

