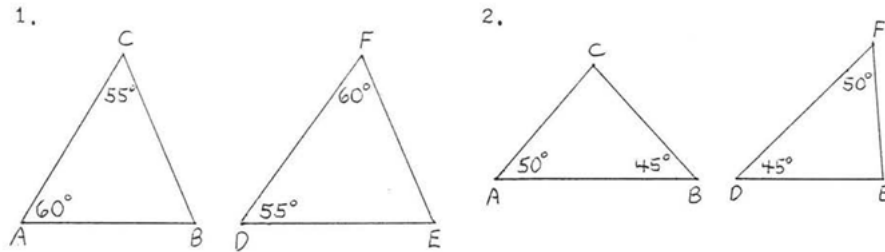


# Math 338 - Homework 5

Due Friday 2/11

Answer the following questions. You are encouraged to work with other students and to seek help from the instructor while working on these problems, but please write up your answers on your own.

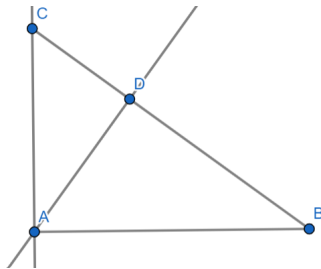
1. (Africk 4.2 1,2) Write down the similarity relations for each pair of triangles:



*Solution:* By the AA Similarity Theorem, we can say that in 1,  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle FED$  and in 2,  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle FDE$ .

2. (Barsamian 10.2.10) Prove that the altitude to the hypotenuse of a right triangle creates two smaller triangles that are each similar to the larger triangle.

*Solution:* Let  $D$  be the point on the hypotenuse of right triangle  $\triangle ABC$  where the segment  $\overline{AD}$  is perpendicular to the hypotenuse.



Then triangle  $\triangle DAC$  is a right triangle by construction, with right angle  $\angle CDA$ . Also,  $\triangle ABC$  and  $\triangle DAC$  share  $\angle ACD$ . So by the AA Similarity Theorem,  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DAC$ .

Similarly, the triangle  $\triangle DAB$  is a right triangle, and it shares  $\angle ABD$  with  $\triangle ABC$ . So again by the AA Similarity Theorem,  $\triangle DAB \sim \triangle ABC$ .

The similarity relation is transitive, since compositions of dilations and isometries can be constructed as one dilation composed with isometries, so  $\triangle DAC \sim \triangle DBA$ .

3. (Boyce 5.6) Prove the SSS Similarity Theorem: Let  $\triangle ABC$  and  $\triangle DEF$  be triangles such that

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

Then  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$ .

*Solution:* Consider  $\triangle ABC$ . We can apply a dilation with center  $A$  and scaling factor  $k = DE/AB$ , so that  $B'$  is now in a position where  $AB' = kAB = DE$ , and  $C'$  is in a position where  $AC' = kAC = (DE/AB)AC$ . By assumption,  $DE/AB = FD/CA$ , so  $AC' = FD$ .

The triangle  $\triangle AB'C'$  now shares an angle with  $\triangle ABC$  ( $\angle ABC$ ), and satisfies  $AB/AB' = 1/k = AC/AC'$ . So the SAS Similarity Theorem tells us  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle AB'C'$ .

Since  $\triangle ABC$  is similar to  $\triangle AB'C'$ , we know that  $B'C'/BC = AB'/AB = k = DE/AB$ . But by assumption,  $DE/AB = EF/BC$ , so  $B'C'/BC = EF/BC$ . This tells us that  $B'C' = EF$ .

Now, by the SSS Congruence Theorem,  $\triangle AB'C' \cong \triangle DEF$ . Therefore,  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$ .