Geometry: Period _____ Ms. Pierre

Date: _____

Similar Triangles (Part I)

Today's Objective

SWBAT apply the properties of similar polygons to solve problems as well as prove certain triangles are similar by using AA, SSS, and SAS.

Figures that are	ha	ve the same	but not

necessarily the same _____.

To prove that two figures are similar their corresponding angles must be ______, and their corresponding sides must be

Example 1

Identify the pairs of congruent angles and proportional sides in the following figure.



A _____ can be written to show that polygons are similar.

A ______ is a ratio that compares the

______ of the corresponding sides of two similar polygons. The ratio is written in the same order as the similarity statement.

Example 2

Determine if each pair of polygons are similar. If so, write the similarity statement and the similarity ratio.















Example 3

Determine whether the triangles are similar, if so give the similarity statement.









Write each ratio in simplest form.

1.
$$\frac{15}{20}$$

$$2.\frac{7}{49}$$

Solve each proportion.

$$3.\frac{3}{8} = \frac{6}{x} \qquad \qquad 4.\frac{24}{18} = \frac{x}{3}$$

Determine whether each pair of polygons is similar.



If each pair of polygons is similar, find *x* and *y*.

7.





5

Independent Practice

Write the ratio in simplest form.

1.
$$\frac{10}{15}$$

Solve the proportion.

$$2 \cdot \frac{7}{12} = \frac{14}{x}$$

Determine whether the pair of polygons is similar.



If the pair of polygons is similar, find *x* and *y*.



Homework

Solve each proportion.

$$1 \cdot \frac{8}{28} = \frac{x}{21} \qquad \qquad 2 \cdot \frac{4}{8} = \frac{x}{12} \qquad \qquad 3 \cdot \frac{32}{6} = \frac{16}{x}$$

Determine whether each pair of polygons is similar.



If each pair of polygons is similar, find *x* and *y*.





Homework

In the figure below, trapezoid ABCD ~ trapezoid EFGH. Use the information to answer the questions below.



List all pairs of corresponding angles.

Write 4 ratios relating the corresponding sides.

Write a proportion to find the missing measure *x*. Then find the value of *x*.

Write a proportion to find the missing measure *y*. Then find the value of *y*.

Write a proportion to find the missing measure z. Then find the value of z.