

Name: Key

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

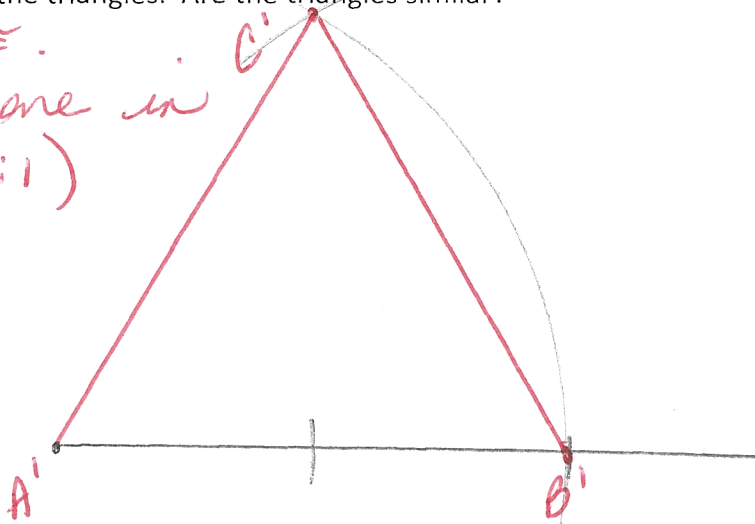
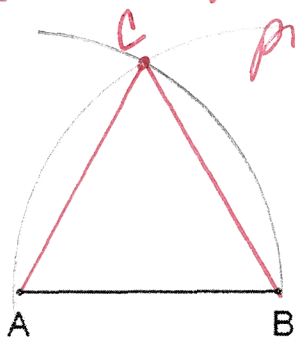
Applying Similarity of Triangles – AA~, SAS~, SSS~

Geo CC (Mod2 – L3a)

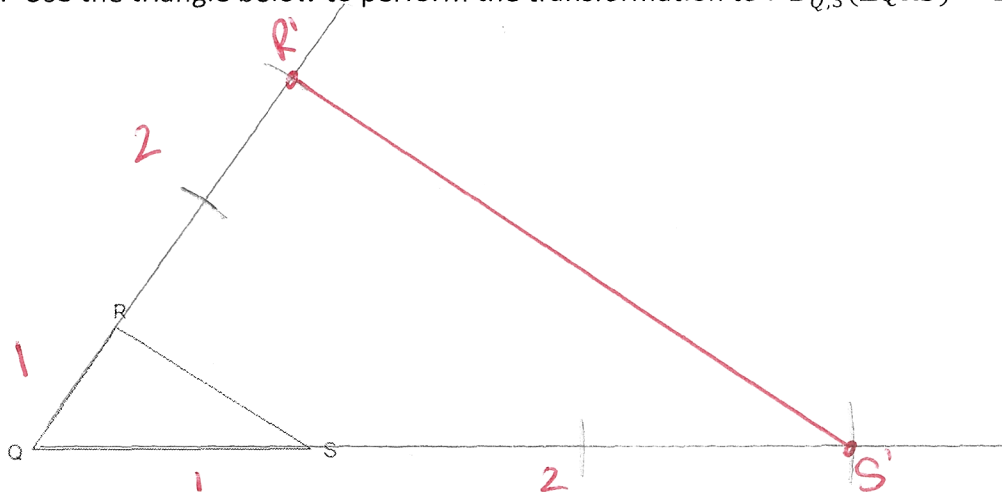
**OPENING EXERCISES:**

1. In the space provided below, construct an equilateral triangle using AB as one side. Then, construct another equilateral triangle that is twice the size. Describe the relationship between the angles of the triangles. Also, describe the relationship between the sides of the triangles. Are the triangles similar?

*The corresponding  $\angle$ 's are  $\cong$ .  
The corresponding sides are in proportion (2:1)*



2. Use the triangle below to perform the transformation to :  $D_{Q,3}(\Delta QRS) = \Delta QR'S'$



Find the value of each ratio:

QS':QS? 3:1

R'S':RS? 3:1

R'R:QR? 2:1

$m\angle QRS: m\angle QR'S'$ ? 1:1

Besides the ratio, what is another relationship between RS and R'S'? Explain.

*RS  $\parallel$  R'S'  
a dilation maps lines to  $\parallel$  lines.*

Corresponding angles are congruent and corresponding sides are in proportion. Therefore,  $\Delta QRS$  and  $\Delta QR'S'$  are similar ( $\sim$ )

3. Solve for x.

a)  $\frac{4}{6} = \frac{x}{42}$

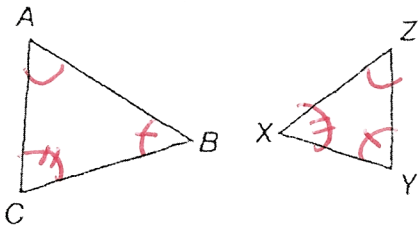
$6x = 168$   
 $x = 28$

b)  $\frac{5}{15} = \frac{x}{x+8}$

$15x = 5x + 40$   
 $10x = 40$   
 $x = 8$

**Example 1:** List all pairs of congruent angles, and write a proportion that relates the corresponding sides for each pair of similar polygons.

$\triangle ABC \sim \triangle ZYX$



$\angle A \cong \angle Z$   
 $\angle B \cong \angle Y$   
 $\angle C \cong \angle X$

$\frac{AB}{ZY} = \frac{BC}{YX} = \frac{AC}{ZX}$

Are they similar?

**Example 2:** Determine whether each pair of figures is similar. If so, write the similarity statement and scale factor. If not, explain your reasoning.

a

$\frac{18}{10} = \frac{9}{4}$  no! cross products are not = so sides are not in proportion

b

$\frac{12}{6} = \frac{6}{3} = \frac{8}{4}$   $r = 2$  or  $\frac{1}{2}$

yes.

c

no!

d

yes!

$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{4}{16/3} = \frac{5}{20/3}$

Is it necessary to know the measures of all three angles of the triangles to prove that they are similar?

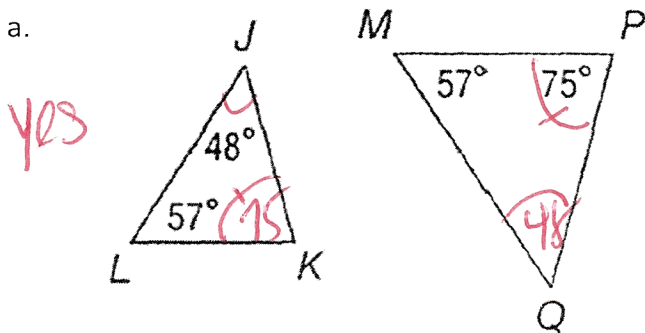
No! As long as 2  $\angle$ 's are =, the 3rd will be as well!

Triangle Similarity Criteria	Describe
AA~	Two triangles are similar if <u>2 angles</u> of one triangle are <u>congruent</u> to two corresponding angles of the other triangle.

**Example 3:**

Determine whether the triangles are similar. If so, write a similarity statement. Justify your reasoning.

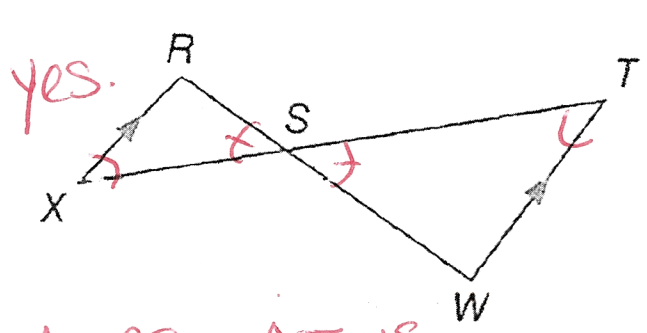
a.



yes

$\triangle JKL \sim \triangle QPM$   
by AA~

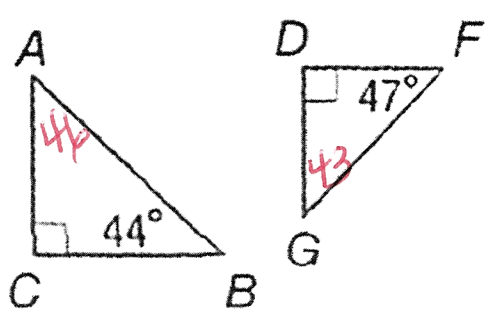
b.



yes.

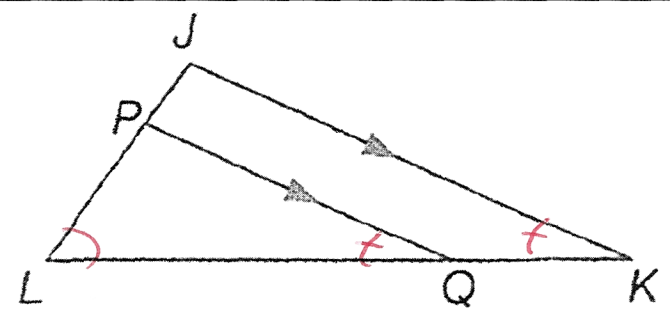
$\triangle XRS \sim \triangle TWS$   
by AA~

c.



no.

d.



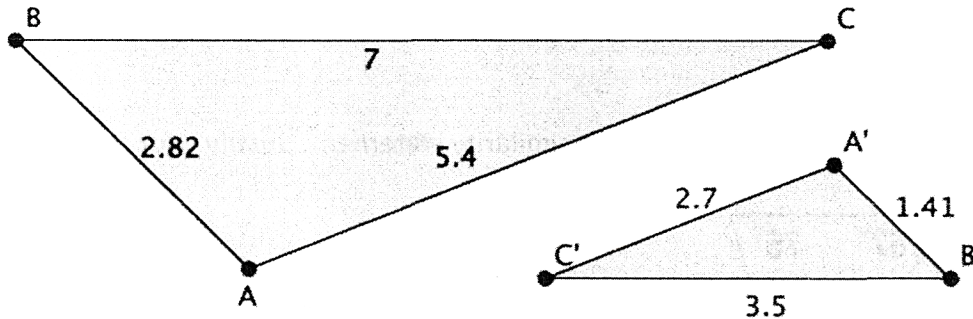
yes.

$\triangle PLQ \sim \triangle JLK$   
by AA~

Triangle Similarity Criteria	Describe
SSS~	Two triangles are similar if <u>all 3 sides</u> of one triangle are <u>in proportion</u> to all three corresponding sides of the other triangle.

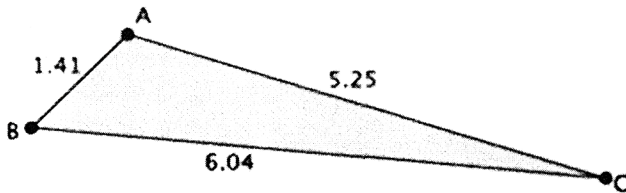
Determine if the triangles are similar and explain your reasoning. If they are similar, find the scale factor.

a

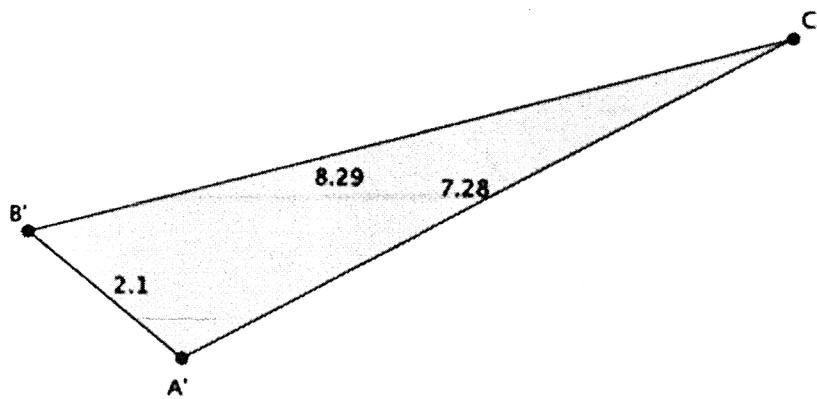


$$\frac{1.41}{2.82} = \frac{3.5}{7} = \frac{2.7}{5.4} \quad \text{yes by SSS} \sim \quad \text{scale} = \frac{1}{2}$$

b



$$\frac{2.1}{1.41} \neq \frac{8.29}{6.04} \neq \frac{7.28}{5.25}$$

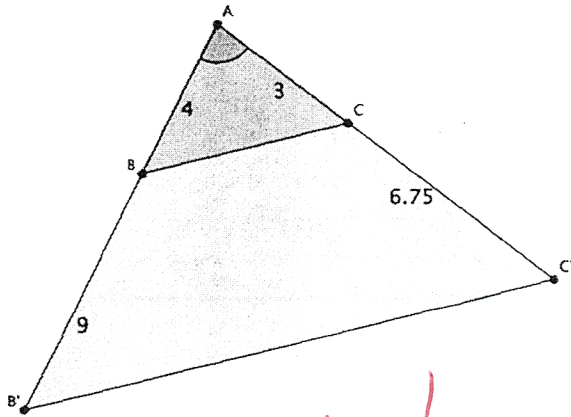


no.

Triangle Similarity Criteria	Describe
SAS~	Two triangles are similar if one pair of corresponding <u>angles</u> are congruent and the corresponding <u>sides</u> adjacent to that angle are <u>in proportion</u> .

Are the triangles below similar? Explain.

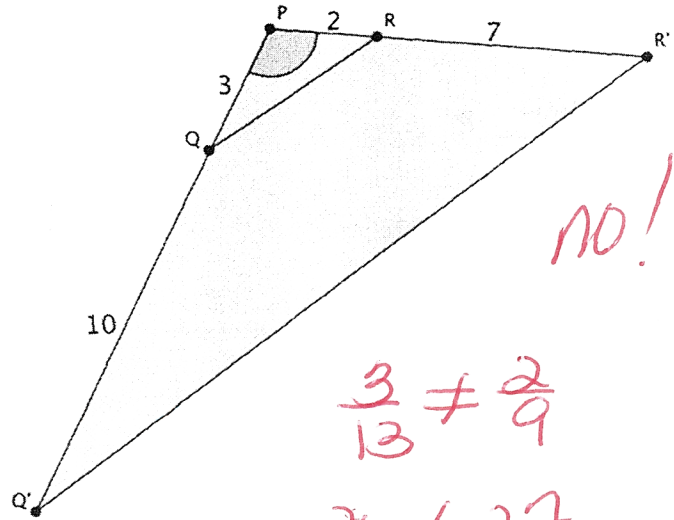
a. Is  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle AB'C'$ ?



Yes!  
 $\frac{4}{13} = \frac{3}{9.75}$  cross products  
 $39 = 39$  are =  $\therefore$   
 sides are in  
 proportion

$\triangle ABC \sim \triangle AB'C'$   
 by SAS~

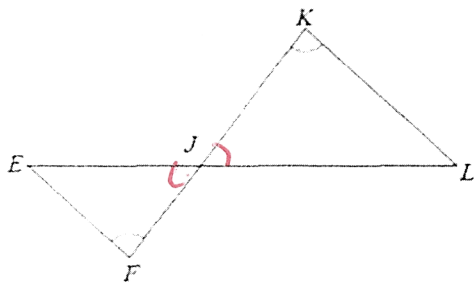
b. Is  $\triangle PQR \sim \triangle PQ'R'$ ?



NO!  
 $\frac{3}{13} \neq \frac{2}{9}$   
 $26 \neq 27$   
 cross-products  
 are not = so  
 $\therefore$  sides are  
 not in proportion

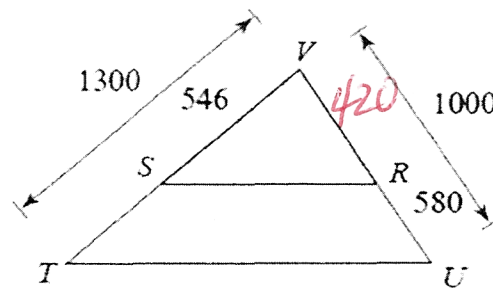
**PRACTICE:** Determine if the triangles in each pair are similar. If so, state how you know they are similar.

1.



- A) similar; SSS similarity
- B) similar; SAS similarity
- C) similar; AA similarity
- D) not similar

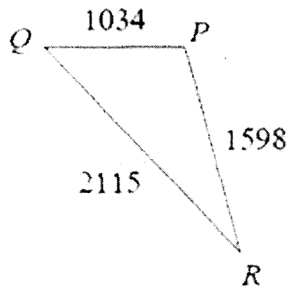
2.



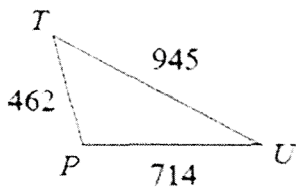
- A) similar; AA similarity
- B) similar; SSS similarity
- C) not similar
- D) similar; SAS similarity

$$\frac{546}{1300} = \frac{420}{1000}$$

3.

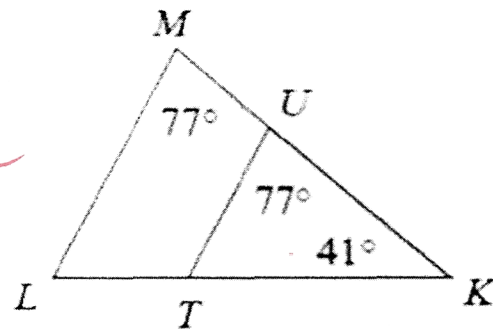


$$\frac{2115}{945} = \frac{1598}{714} = \frac{1034}{462}$$



- A) similar; AA similarity
- B) not similar
- C) similar; SSS similarity
- D) similar; SAS similarity

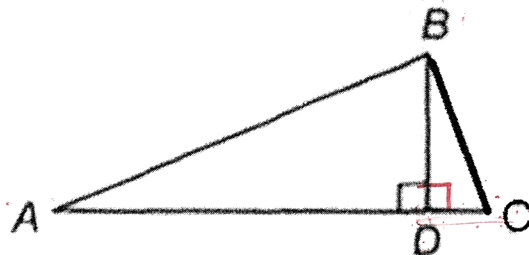
4.



- A) similar; AA similarity
- B) not similar
- C) similar; SSS similarity
- D) similar; SAS similarity

5. In the figure,  $\angle ADB$  is a right angle. Which of the following would **not** be sufficient to prove that  $\triangle ADB \sim \triangle CDB$ ?

- 1)  $\frac{AD}{BD} = \frac{BD}{CD}$  SAS $\sim$
- 2)  $\frac{AB}{BC} = \frac{BD}{CD}$
- 3)  $\angle ABD \cong \angle C$  AA $\sim$
- 4)  $\frac{AD}{BD} = \frac{BD}{CD} = \frac{AB}{BC}$  SSS $\sim$



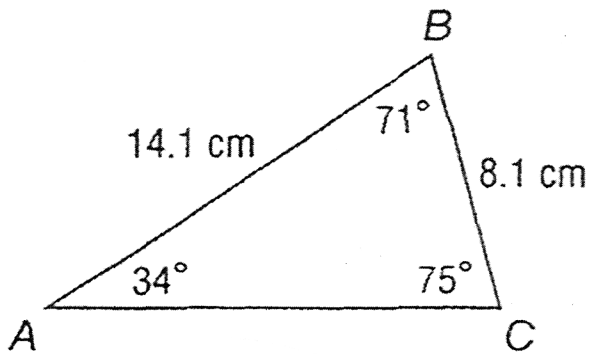
Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Applying Similarity of Triangles – AA $\sim$ , SAS $\sim$ , SSS $\sim$  **EXIT TICKET**

Geo CC (Mod2 – L3a)

Draw a triangle that is similar to  $\triangle ABC$  shown. Explain how you know that it is similar.



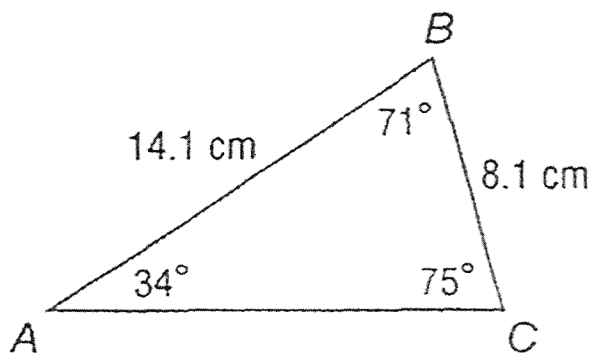
Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Applying Similarity of Triangles – AA $\sim$ , SAS $\sim$ , SSS $\sim$  **EXIT TICKET**

Geo CC (Mod2 – L3a)

Draw a triangle that is similar to  $\triangle ABC$  shown. Explain how you know that it is similar.





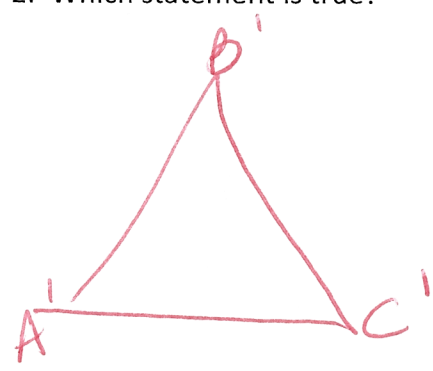
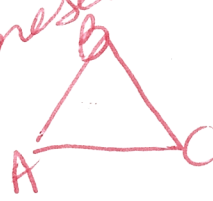




4. Triangle  $A'B'C'$  is the image of  $\triangle ABC$  after a dilation of 2. Which statement is true?

- 1)  $AB = A'B'$
- 2)  $BC = 2(B'C')$
- 3)  $m\angle B = m\angle B'$
- 4)  $m\angle A = \frac{1}{2}(m\angle A')$

*angles are preserved.*



5. In the figure below,  $\angle A \cong \angle C$ . Which additional information would **not** be enough to prove that  $\triangle ADB \sim \triangle CEB$ ?

- 1)  $\frac{AB}{AD} = \frac{CB}{CE}$
- 2)  $\angle ADB \cong \angle CEB$
- 3)  $\overline{ED} \cong \overline{DB}$
- 4)  $\overline{EB} \perp \overline{AC}$

