

# Chapter 8 Similarity

## 8.1 Similar Polygons

**Corresponding Parts of Similar Polygons**

$\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$

similarity transformation

**Corresponding Angles**  $\angle A \cong \angle D, \angle B \cong \angle E, \angle C \cong \angle F$

**Ratios of corresponding side lengths**  $\frac{DE}{AB} = \frac{EF}{BC} = \frac{FD}{CA} = k = \text{scale factor}$

$\frac{kc}{c} = \frac{ka}{a} = \frac{kb}{b} = k$

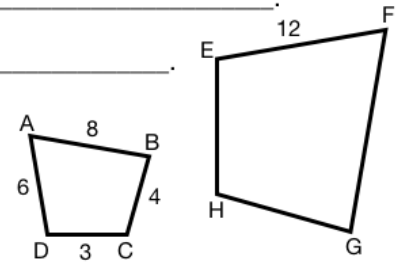
### Using Similarity Statements

In the figures below, \_\_\_\_\_

(a) What is the \_\_\_\_\_?

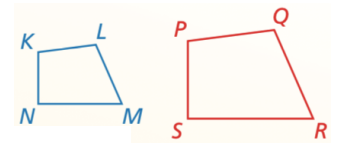
(b) List \_\_\_\_\_.

(c) List \_\_\_\_\_.



**Perimeters of Similar Polygons Theorem**

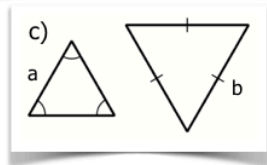
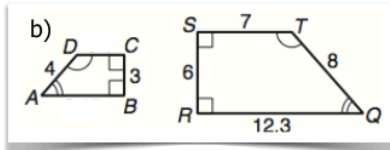
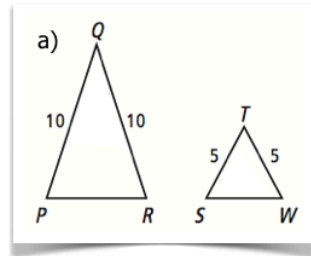
If  $KLMN \sim PQRS$ , then



scale factor

### Using Similarity Statements

In the figures below, determine which pairs are similar.



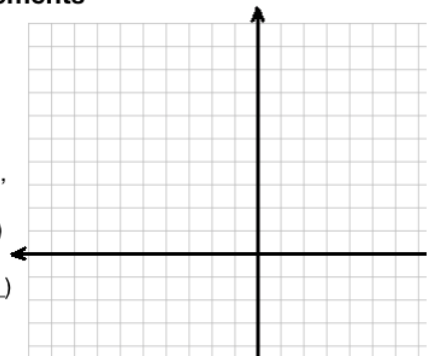
### Using Similarity Statements

Given quadrilateral ABCD and segment A'B'. Find C' and D' so A'B'C'D' is similar to ABCD.

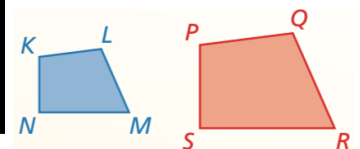
A(\_\_\_\_), B(\_\_\_\_),

C(\_\_\_\_), D(\_\_\_\_)

A'(\_\_\_\_), B'(\_\_\_\_)



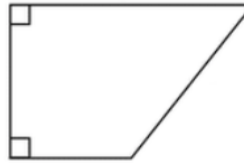
**Areas of Similar Polygons Theorem**



If  $KLMN \sim PQRS$ , then  $\frac{\text{Area of } PQRS}{\text{Area of } KLMN} = \left(\frac{PQ}{KL}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{QR}{LM}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{RS}{MN}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{SP}{NK}\right)^2$

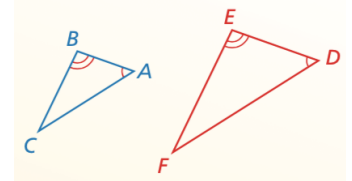
**Using Similarity Statements**

- (a) Double the side lengths.  
Is the new figure similar?
- (b) Compare the perimeter of  
the original and new  
figure.
- (c) Compare the areas.



**8.2 Proving Triangle Similarity by AA~**

<p><b>Angle-Angle Similarity (AA~) Theorem</b></p>	
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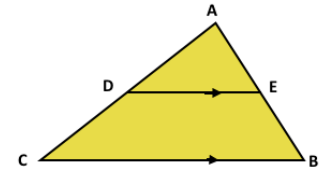


**Using AA~**

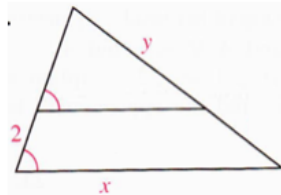
A) Are these triangles similar?



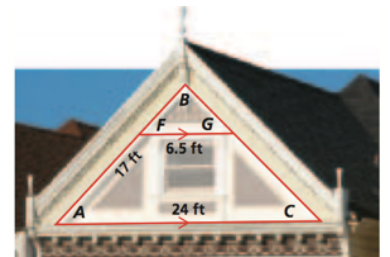
B) Are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ similar? Why or why not?



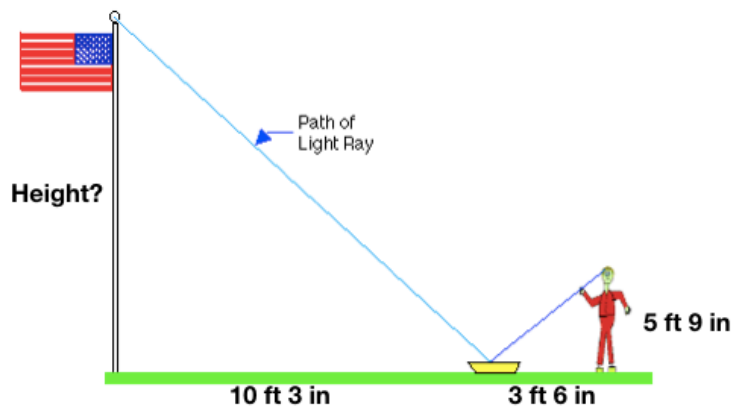
A) Calculate x and y.



B) Calculate the distance AB.

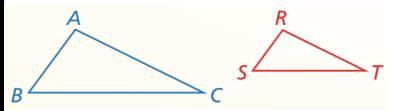


How are these triangles similar?



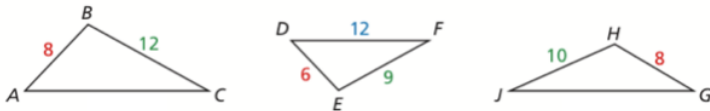
### 8.3 Proving Triangle Similarity by SSS and SAS

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Side-Side-Side Similarity (SSS~) Theorem</b></p>	
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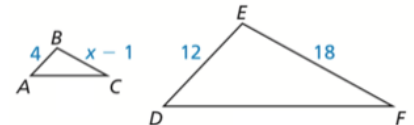
If  $\frac{AB}{RS} = \frac{BC}{ST} = \frac{CA}{TR}$ , then  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle RST$ .

a) Which pairs of triangles are similar?

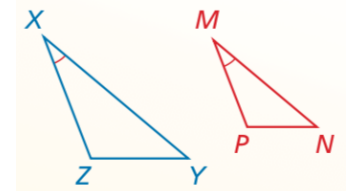


b) What value for x makes these triangles similar?

$\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$

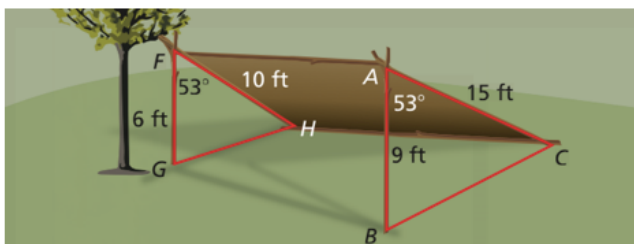


<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Side-Angle-Side Similarity (SAS~) Theorem</b></p>	
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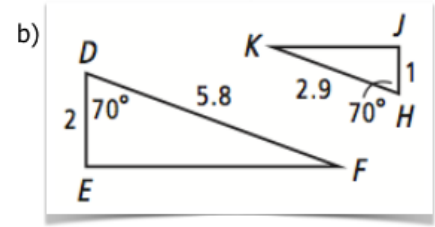
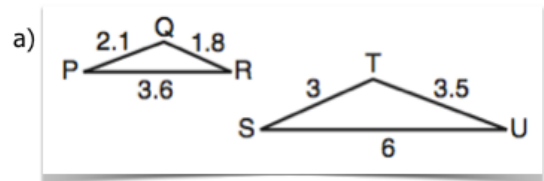


If  $\angle X \cong \angle M$  and  $\frac{ZX}{PM} = \frac{XY}{MN}$ , then  $\triangle XYZ \sim \triangle MNP$ .

You built a lean-to shelter starting from a tree branch, as shown. Are the left and right ends similar?

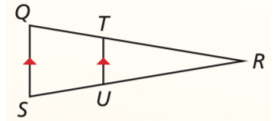


Verify the polygons are similar. Name the theorem, find the similarity ratio and similarity statement.



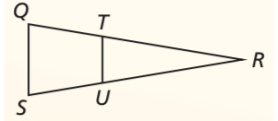
### 8.4 Proportionality Theorems

<p><b>Triangle Proportionality Theorem</b></p>	
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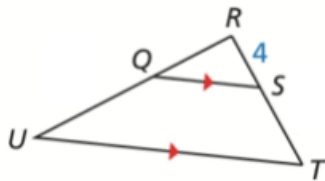
If  $\overline{TU} \parallel \overline{QS}$ , then  $\frac{RT}{TQ} = \frac{RU}{US}$ .

<p><b>Converse of the Triangle Proportionality Theorem</b></p>	
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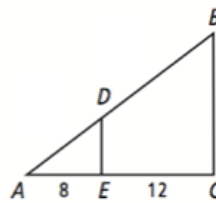


If  $\frac{RT}{TQ} = \frac{RU}{US}$  then  $\overline{TU} \parallel \overline{QS}$ .

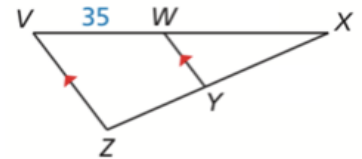
a) What is the length of QR?



b) Verify that  $\overline{DE} \parallel \overline{BC}$ .

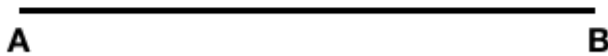
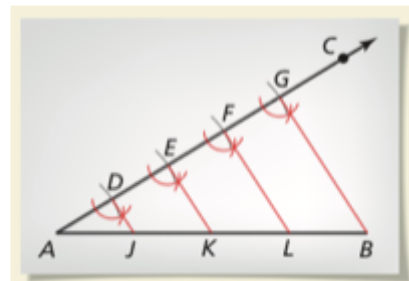


c) What is the length of YZ?

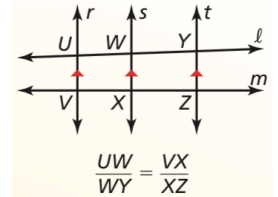


### Triangle Proportionality

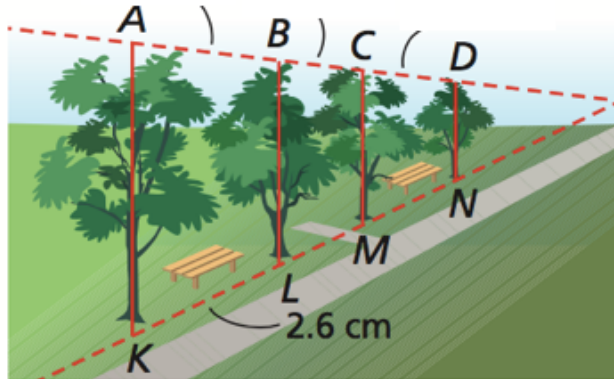
Find point L on AB in which AL is 3 times longer than LB.



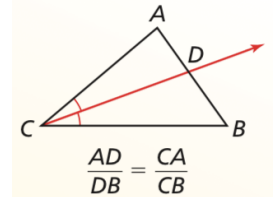
**Three Parallel Lines Theorem**



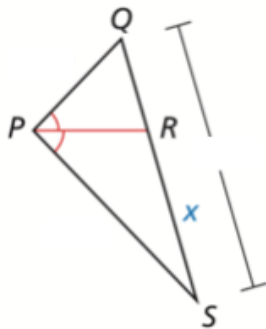
An artist used perspective to help her sketch a row of parallel trees. She then checked the drawing by measuring the distances between the trees. What is LN ?



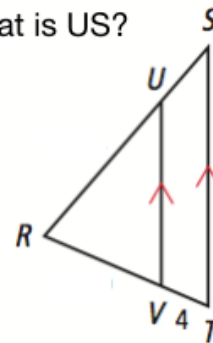
**Triangle Angle Bisector Theorem**



a) What is the length of RS?



b) What is US?



c) What is PS and SR?

