Geometry

Big Ideas Chapter 8 Study Guide - Similarity

Definitions

Corresponding Parts of Similar Polygons: similar polygons have congruent corresponding angle measures and proportional corresponding side lengths.

Scale factor (k): the ratio of corresponding side lengths for two similar polygons.



Theorems and Postulates

- Perimeters of Similar Polygons Theorem: If two polygons are similar, then the ratio of their perimeters is equal to the ratios of their corresponding side lengths.
- Areas of Similar Polygons Theorem: If two polygons are similar, then the ratio of their areas is equal to the squares of the ratios of their corresponding side lengths.
- Triangle Proportionality Theorem/Converse: A line parallel to one side of a triangle intersects the other two sides if and only if it divides the two sides proportionally.
- Three Parallel Lines Theorem: If three parallel lines intersect two transversals, then they divide the transversals proportionally.
- **Triangle Angle Bisector Theorem**: If a ray bisects an angle of a triangle, then it divides the opposite side into segments whose lengths are proportional to the lengths of the other two sides.

Triangle Similarity Theorems

- Angle-Angle Similarity Theorem (AA~): If two angles of one triangle are congruent to two angles of another triangle, then the two triangles are similar.
- Side-Side-Side Similarity Theorem (SSS~): If the corresponding side lengths of two triangles are proportional, then the triangles are similar.
- Side-Angle-Side Similarity Theorem (SAS~): If two sides of one triangle are proportional to two sides of a second triangle and the included angles of those sides are congruent, then the triangles are similar.

AA Similarity Theorem



If $\angle A \cong \angle D$ and $\angle B \cong \angle E$, then $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$.



SSS Similarity Theorem

If $\frac{AB}{DE} = \frac{BC}{EF} = \frac{AC}{DF}$, then $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$.

SAS Similarity Theorem

If $\angle A \cong \angle D$ and $\frac{AB}{DE} = \frac{AC}{DF}$ then $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$.

If $\overline{TU} \| \overline{QS}$, then $\frac{RT}{TQ} = \frac{RU}{US}$. Triangle Proportionality

Theorem



Three Parallel Lines Theorem



Construct the point L on AB so that the ratio of AL to LB is 3 to 1.



Geometry Big Ideas Chapter 8 Practice Problems Show all work!!!

1) Two rectangles are similar. They both have a width to length ratio of 2:3. The ratio of the lengths between the rectangles is 3:1. The larger rectangle has a perimeter of 90 miles. Find the area of each rectangle.



Area of larger = _____

3) Find KN and LM.



LM = _____

RS = _____

5) In $\triangle QRS$, the bisector of $\angle R$ divides \overline{QS} into segments with lengths 2.1 and 2.8. If RQ = 3, what is the length of \overline{RS} ? Draw a diagram and solve.

7) A free-fall ride at an amusement park casts a shadow $43\frac{2}{3}$

feet long. At the same time, a 6-foot-tall person standing in line casts a shadow 2 feet long. What is the height of the ride?

Name ______ Period ______

2) Explain why the triangles are similar and find the length of DE.



Reason:

DE = _____

4) Find the lengths BE and DE.





6) Given that $DEFG \sim WXYZ$, find the perimeter and area of WXYZ.



Perimeter = _____

Area = _____

8) Given that $\Delta PQR \sim \Delta PST$, find the scale factor and the coordinates of S.





S = _____

Height of ride = _____