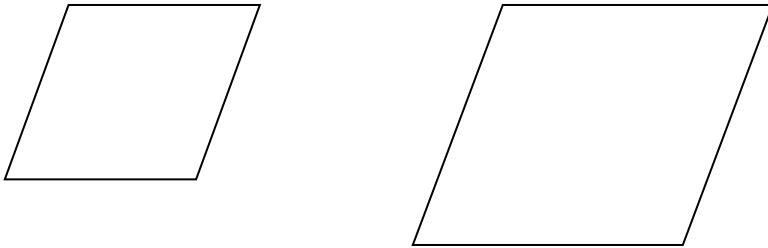


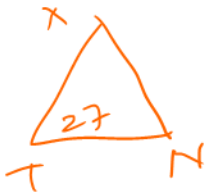
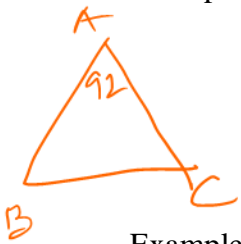
Two geometric figures that have exactly the same shape are similar ~

Definition: Two polygons are similar if and only if two conditions are satisfied:

1. All parts of corresponding angles are **congruent**.
2. All pairs of corresponding sides are **proportional**.



Example 1: $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle XTN$, $m\angle A = 92^\circ$, $m\angle T = 27^\circ$, find the measures of the other angles.



$$m\angle A = m\angle X = 92^\circ$$

$$m\angle B = m\angle T = 27^\circ$$

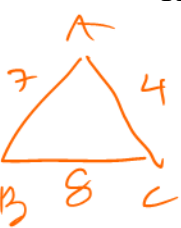
$$m\angle C = m\angle N = 61^\circ$$

$$m\angle A + m\angle B + m\angle C = 180$$

$$92 + 27 + m\angle C = 180$$

$$m\angle C = 61$$

Example 2: $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle XTN$, if $AB = 7$, $AC = 4$, $BC = 8$ and $XT = 10$. Find the length of XN and TN .



$$\frac{AB}{XT} = \frac{BC}{TN} = \frac{AC}{XN}$$

$$\frac{7}{10} = \frac{8}{b} = \frac{4}{a}$$

$$\frac{7}{10} = \frac{8}{b} \Rightarrow b = \frac{8 \cdot 10}{7} = \frac{80}{7}$$

$$7b = 8 \cdot 10 \Rightarrow b = \frac{8 \cdot 10}{7} = \frac{80}{7}$$

$$\frac{7}{10} = \frac{4}{a} \Rightarrow 7a = 4 \cdot 10$$

$$7a = 4 \cdot 10$$

$$a = \frac{40}{7}$$

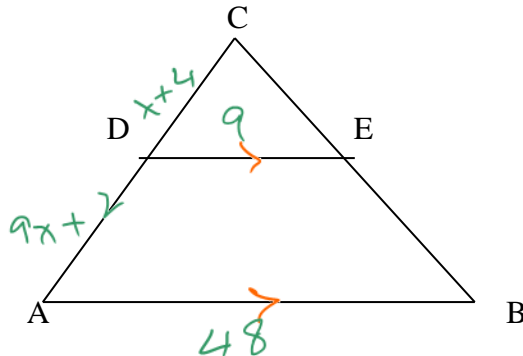
Example 3: $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEC$ and $AB \parallel DE$, solve for x . Given: $DC = x + 4$, $AD = 9x + 2$, $DE = 9$ and $AB = 48$

$$\frac{DE}{AB} = \frac{DC}{AC}$$

$$\frac{9}{48} = \frac{x+4}{(9x+2) + (x+4)}$$

$$\frac{9}{48} = \frac{x+4}{10x+6}$$

$$9(10x+6) = 48(x+4)$$



$$90x + 54 = 48x + 192$$

$$90x - 48x = 192 - 54$$

$$42x = 138 \Rightarrow x = \frac{138}{42}$$

Example 4: On a blueprint the length of an 18 foot room is represented by a line segment that is 3.6 inches long. What would a 15 foot room be represented by?

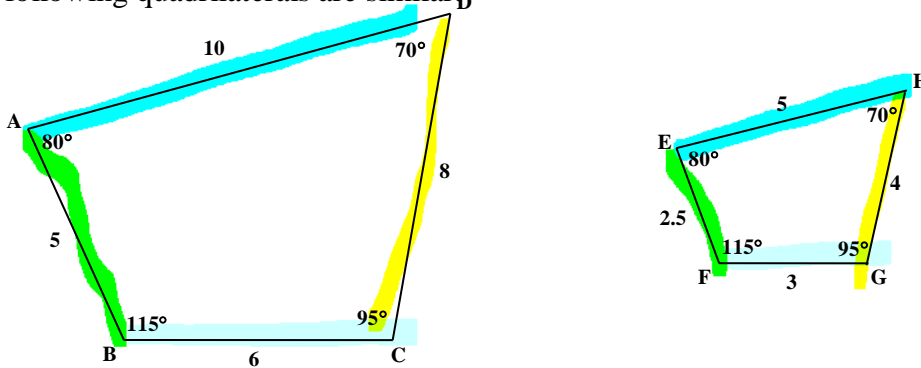
$$\frac{BL}{AL} = \frac{3.6}{18} = \frac{x}{15}$$

$$\frac{3.6}{18} = \frac{x}{15}$$

$$\frac{(3.6)(15)}{18} = x \Rightarrow 3 \text{ inches} = x$$

Scale Factor: The ratio of the lengths of two corresponding sides of two similar polygons.

The following quadrilaterals are similar:



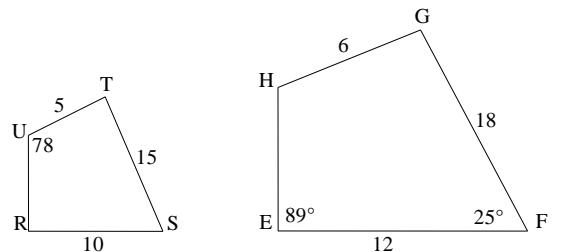
Why are they similar? Because.....

- 1) $\angle A \cong \angle E$ $\angle B \cong \angle F$ $\angle C \cong \angle G$ $\angle D \cong \angle H$
- 2) $\frac{AB}{EF} = \frac{BC}{FG} = \frac{CD}{GH} = \frac{DA}{HE} = \frac{2}{1}$ ← This is the scale factor!

Example 5: Complete each statement: $RSTU \sim EFGH$

Complete each statement - $RSTU \sim EFGH$

1. $\angle R = \underline{\angle E}$
2. $\angle S = \underline{\angle F}$
3. $\angle H = \underline{\angle U}$
4. $\angle G = \underline{\angle T}$
5. $\frac{HG}{UT} = \underline{\frac{6}{5}}$
6. $\frac{ST}{FG} = \underline{\frac{15}{18}} = \underline{\frac{5}{6}}$



Example 6: determine the height of the Eiffel Tower if a person is 5.5 feet tall casts a .5 foot shadow and the Eiffel Tower casts a 90 foot shadow at the same time.

	SH	AH
ET	90	x
M	0.5	5.5

$$\frac{90}{0.5} = \frac{x}{5.5}$$

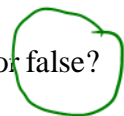
$$x = \frac{(90)(5.5)}{0.5}$$

$$= \frac{(90)(5.5)}{0.5} = 990 \text{ feet}$$

Two congruent polygons are also similar.

Question:

Two similar polygons are always congruent, true or false?



Example 7:

Which figures must be similar?

a. Any two isosceles triangles

No, even 2 Δ's are



isus the LC may not be congruent.

b. Any two regular pentagons

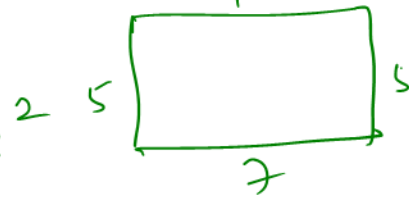
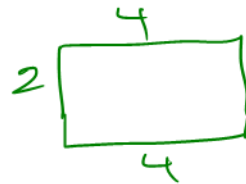
Yes, all angles are 108°

and sides are proportional

c. Any two rectangles

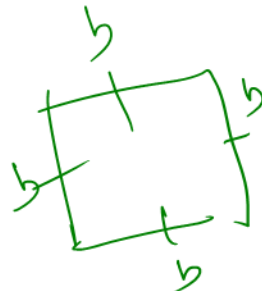
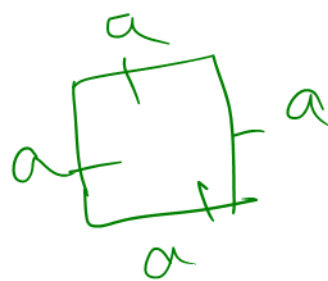
No, angles are 90° but pairs of sides are not in prop.

$$\frac{2}{5} \neq \frac{4}{7}$$



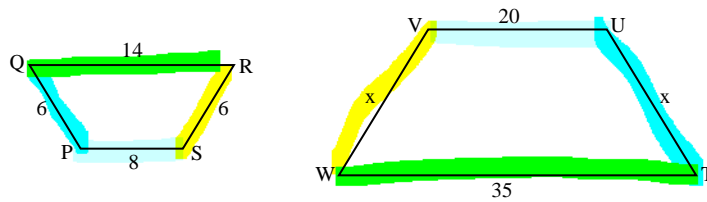
d. Any two squares

Yes all angles are 90° and all pairs of sides are prop.



$$\frac{a}{b}$$

Example 8: Trapezoid PQRS is similar to trapezoid UTWV. Find the value of x.



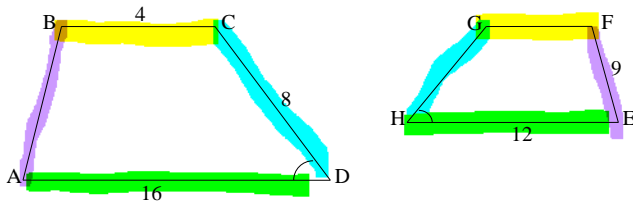
a. identify the scale factor

$$\frac{PS}{UV} = \frac{8}{20} = \frac{2}{5}$$

b. UT or x =

$$\frac{PS}{UV} = \frac{RS}{VW} \Rightarrow \frac{8}{20} = \frac{6}{x} \Rightarrow x = \frac{(6)(20)}{8} = 15$$

Example 9: ABCD ~ EFGH, they are both quadrilaterals.



Scale factor = $\frac{AD}{EH} = \frac{16}{12} = \frac{4}{3}$

a. Find AB.

$$\frac{4}{3} = \frac{AB}{FE} \Rightarrow \frac{4}{3} = \frac{AB}{9} \Rightarrow \frac{4 \cdot 9}{3} = AB \Rightarrow 12 = AB$$

b. Find HG.

$$\frac{4}{3} = \frac{CD}{HG} \Rightarrow \frac{4}{3} = \frac{8}{HG} \Rightarrow HG = \frac{8 \cdot 3}{4} = 6$$

c. Find FG.

$$\frac{4}{3} = \frac{BC}{FG} \Rightarrow \frac{4}{3} = \frac{4}{FG} \Rightarrow FG = \frac{4 \cdot 3}{4} = 3$$

Example 10:

$\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$. The scale factor of $\triangle ABC$ to $\triangle DEF$ is $3/7$. Draw a picture and then complete each statement.

a. If $AB=15$, then $DE=$

$$\frac{AB}{DE} = \frac{BC}{EF} = \frac{AC}{DF}$$

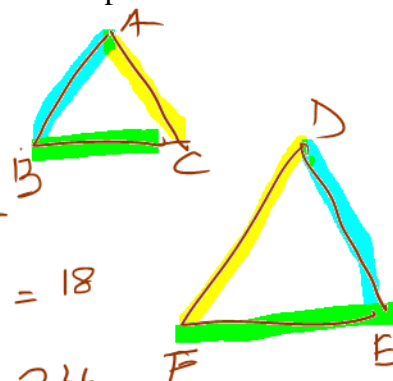
$$\frac{3}{7} = \frac{AB}{DE} \Rightarrow \frac{3}{7} = \frac{15}{DE} \Rightarrow DE = \frac{15 \cdot 7}{3} = 35$$

b. If $EF=42$, then $BC=$

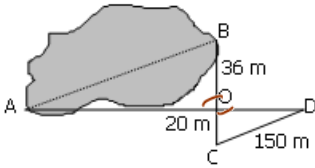
$$\frac{3}{7} = \frac{BC}{EF} \Rightarrow \frac{3}{7} = \frac{BC}{42} \Rightarrow BC = \frac{3 \cdot 42}{7} = 18$$

c. If $DF=56$, then $AC=$

$$\frac{3}{7} = \frac{AC}{DF} \Rightarrow \frac{3}{7} = \frac{AC}{56} \Rightarrow AC = \frac{3 \cdot 56}{7} = 24$$



Example 11: In order to find the distance AB across a lake, a surveyor constructed $\triangle OCD$ similar to $\triangle OBA$. He measured OB (36m), OC (20m), and CD (150m) directly to obtain the lengths shown. Find the length of AB.



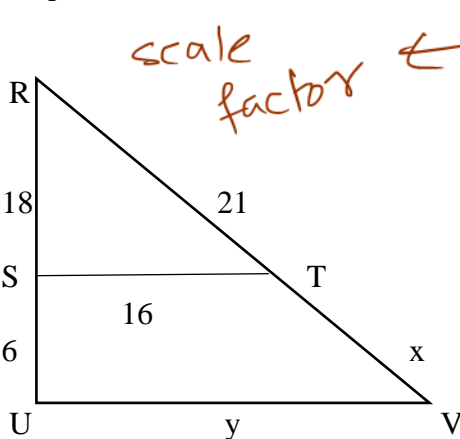
$$\frac{OC}{OB} = \frac{CD}{AB}$$

$$\frac{OC}{OB} = \frac{CD}{AB} = \frac{OD}{OA}$$

$$\frac{20}{36} = \frac{150}{AB}$$

$$AB = \frac{150 \cdot 36}{20} = 270 \text{ m}$$

Example 12: $\triangle RST \sim \triangle RUV$ find x and y



scale factor $\leftarrow \frac{RS}{RU} = \frac{ST}{UV} = \frac{RT}{RV}$

$$\frac{18}{24} = \frac{16}{y} = \frac{21}{21+x}$$

$$\frac{18}{24} = \frac{16}{y}$$

$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{16}{y}$$

$$3y = 16 \cdot 4$$

$$y = \frac{16 \cdot 4}{3} = \frac{64}{3}$$

$$\frac{18}{24} = \frac{21}{21+x}$$

$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{21}{21+x}$$

$$3(21+x) = 21 \cdot 4$$

$$21+x = \frac{21 \cdot 4}{3}$$

$$21+x = 28$$

$$x = 7$$