Curriculum Outcomes:

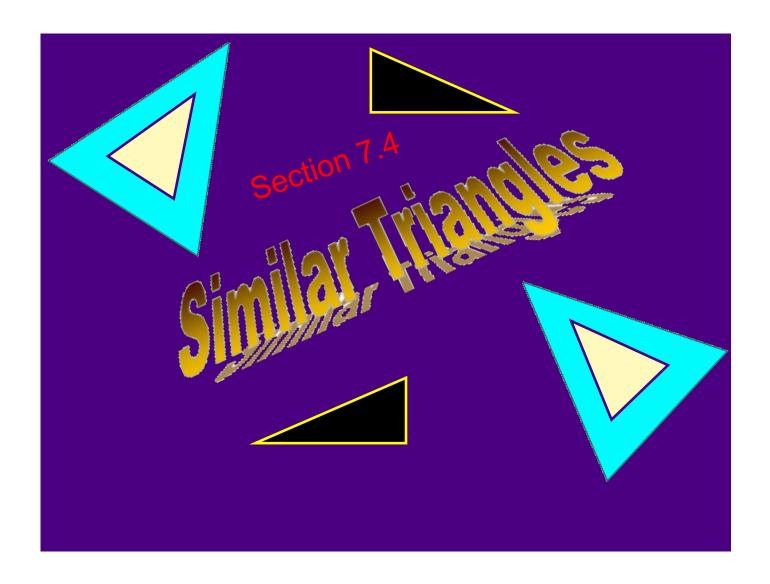
(SS3) Demonstrate an understanding of similarity of polygons.

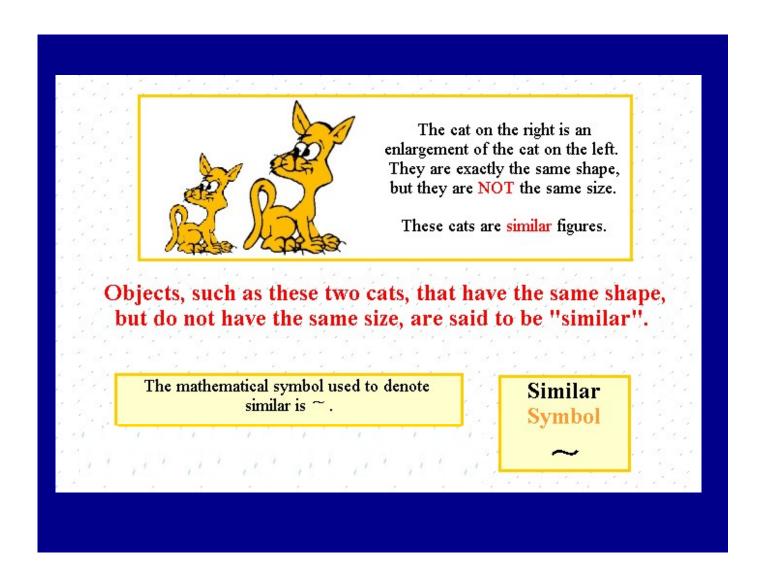
(SS4) Draw and interpret scale diagrams of 2-D shapes.

(SS5) Demonstrate an understanding of line and rotation symmetry.

Student Friendly:

How are diagrams related in size? To increase a length by a certain number be it a fraction or a whole number.





Definition:

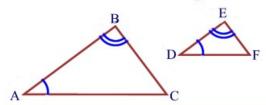
Two triangles are **similar** if and only if the corresponding sides are in proportion and the corresponding angles are congruent.

There are three accepted methods of proving triangles similar:

AAA

To show two triangles are similar, it is sufficient to show that two angles of one triangle are congruent (equal) to two angles of the other triangle.

Theorem: If two angles of one triangle are congruent to two angles of another triangle, the triangles are similar.

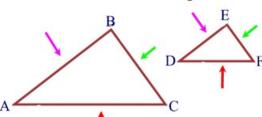


If: *∢A* ≅ *∢D*

Then: $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$

SSS for similarity BE CAREFUL!! SSS for similar triangles is NOT the same theorem as we used for congruent triangles. To show triangles are similar, it is sufficient to show that the three sets of corresponding sides are in proportion.

Theorem: If the three sets of corresponding sides of two triangles are in proportion, the triangles are similar.



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

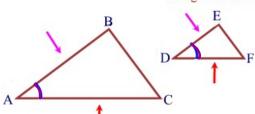
Then: $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$

SAS

BE CAREFUL!! SAS for similar triangles is NOT the same theorem as we used for congruent triangles. To show triangles are similar, it is sufficient to show that two sets of corresponding sides are in proportion and the angles they include are congruent.

similarity Theorem:

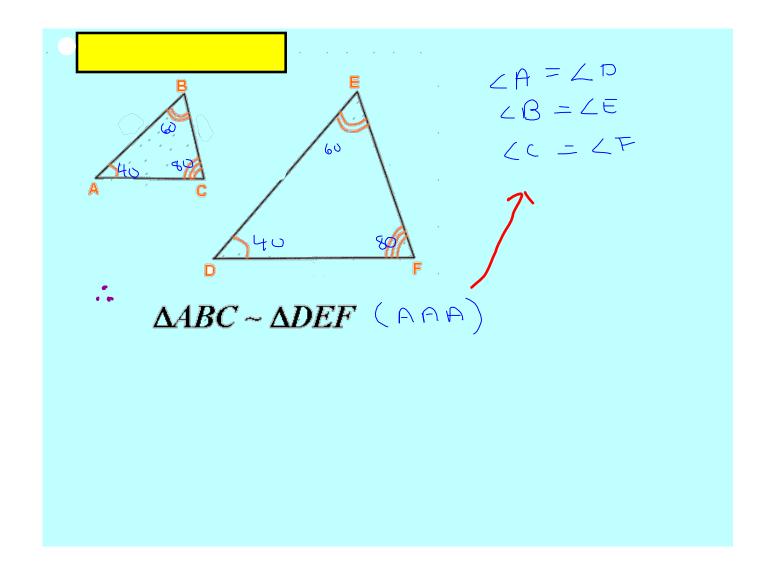
If an angle of one triangle is congruent to the corresponding angle of another triangle and the lengths of the sides including these angles are in proportion, the triangles are similar.



If:
$$\angle A \cong \angle D$$

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

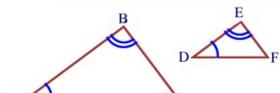
Then: $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$



Once the triangles are similar:



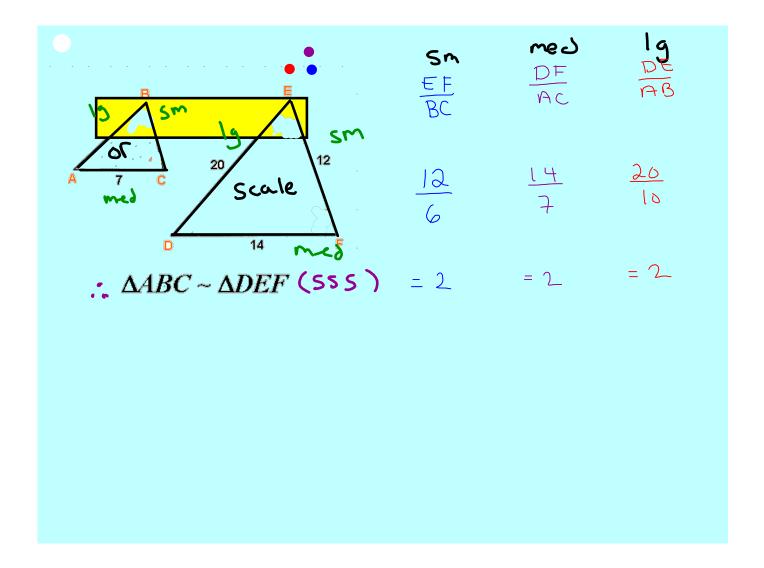
Theorem: The corresponding sides of similar triangles are in proportion.



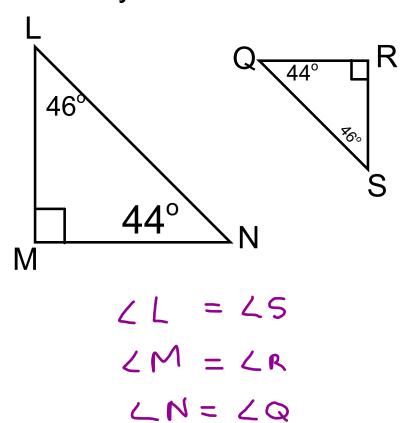
 $If: \Delta ABC \sim \Delta DEF$

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

& ABC ~ ADEF (

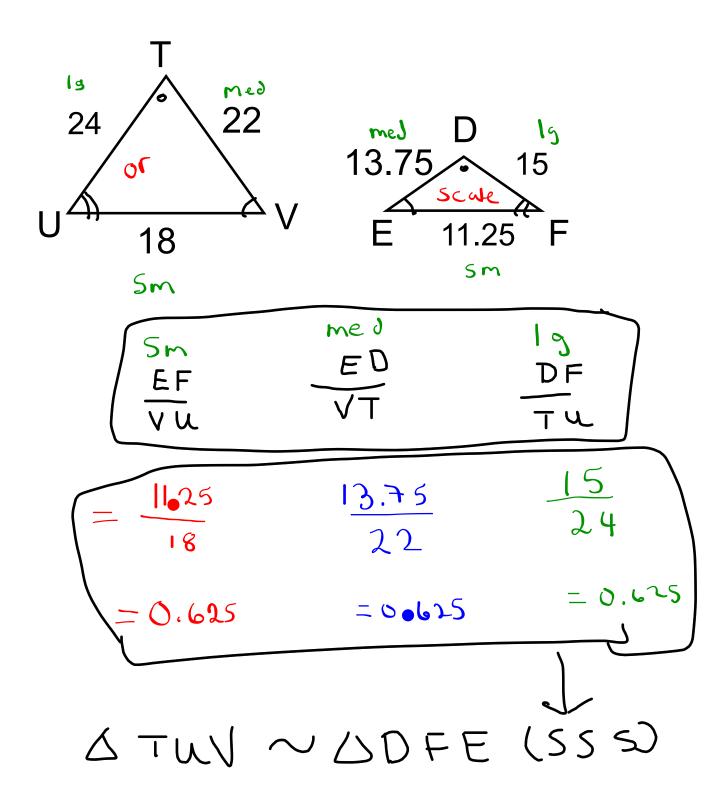


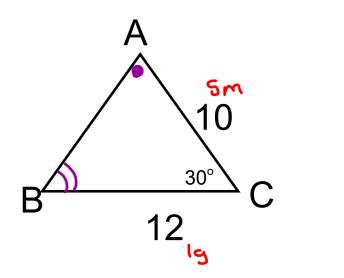
Prove Similarity

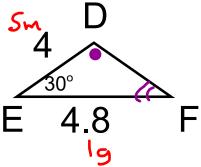


ALMN N ASRQ (AAA)

Prove Similarity







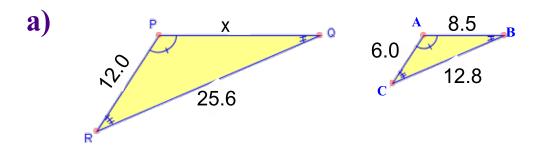
Prove Similarity

△ABC ~ △DFE (SAS)



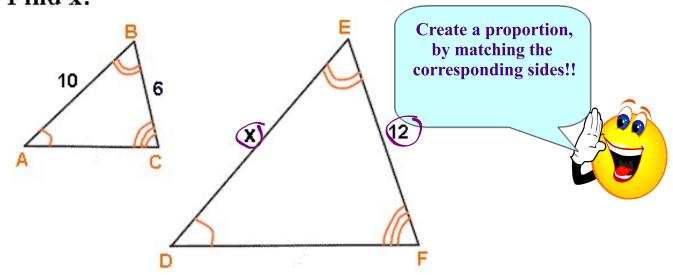
2 ratios needed

You only need a full ratio and a ratio with the missing side



If \triangle RPQ \sim \triangle CAB, determine the value of X

WHAT YOU HAVE TO INCLUDE ON A TEST



Write the Similarity Statement:

$$\angle A = \angle D$$
 $\angle C = \angle E$

△ABC ~ △ DEF (AAA)

Write the proper ratios:

$$\frac{DE}{AB} = \frac{EE}{BC}$$

Fill in the ratios:

$$\frac{\times}{10} = \frac{12}{6}$$

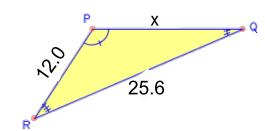
Solve:

$$\left(\times = 20 \right)$$



2 ratios needed You only need a full ratio and a ratio with the missing side

a)



$$X - \begin{bmatrix} \angle p = LA \\ \angle Q = LB \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\angle R = LC$$

$$\frac{PQ}{AB} = \frac{PR}{AC}$$

$$\frac{X}{8.5} = \frac{12}{6}$$

$$6x = 8.5(12)$$

$$X = \frac{8.5(12)}{6}$$

$$x = 4.25$$

IF IT DOES NOT STATE SIMILARITY

i)Determine if the triangles are similar $\angle 5 = \angle K$

ii) Write the Ratios

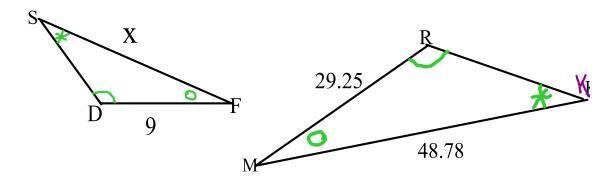
 $\angle D = \angle A$

iii) Fill in ratios

 $\angle F = \angle M$

iv) solve for "x"

△ SDF ~ SKRM (AAA)



$$\frac{SF}{KM} = \frac{DF}{Rm}$$

$$\frac{X}{48.78} = \frac{9}{29.25}$$

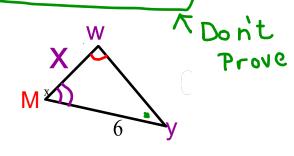
$$29.25 \times = 9(48.78)$$

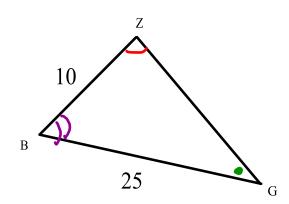
$$x = 9(48.78)$$

$$\frac{79.25}{}$$

$$x = 15$$

If \triangle MWY $\sim \triangle$ BZQ, determine the value of X





$$\frac{WM}{ZB} = \frac{My}{BG}$$

$$\frac{X}{10} = \frac{6}{25}$$