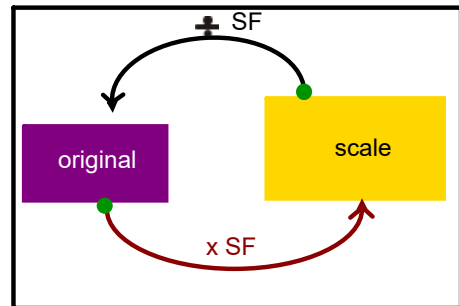


Ch 7: Similar Triangles, Scale Factor & Transformations

Scale Factor = $\frac{\text{Scale Diagram}}{\text{Original Diagram}}$

If the scale factor is **less than one**, the diagram is a **reduction**,

If the scale factor is **larger than one** the diagram is an **enlargement**.



1) **TRIANGLES ARE SIMILAR IF:**
AAA (ANGLE ANGLE ANGLE)
 > **ALL THREE PAIRS OF CORRESPONDING ANGLES ARE THE SAME. ...**

If $\angle A = \angle D$
 $\angle B = \angle E$
 $\angle C = \angle F$

$\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$ (AAA)

2) **TRIANGLES ARE SIMILAR IF:**
SSS IN SAME PROPORTION (SIDE SIDE SIDE)
 > **ALL THREE PAIRS OF CORRESPONDING SIDES ARE IN THE SAME PROPORTION. ...**

If the side ratios are the same

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

$\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$ (SSS)

3) **TRIANGLES ARE SIMILAR IF:**
 > **SAS (SIDE ANGLE SIDE)**
 > **TWO PAIRS OF SIDES IN THE SAME PROPORTION AND THE INCLUDED ANGLE EQUAL.**

$\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$ (SAS)

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

Angle in between two sides $\angle A = \angle D$

Order :
Number of times a shape coincides with the original shape within a 360° turn

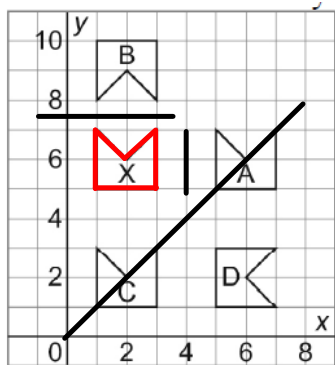
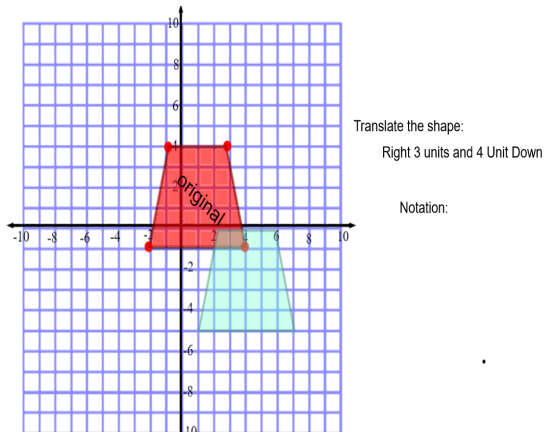
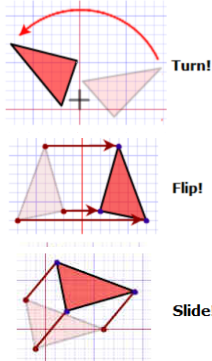
$$\text{Angle of Rotation} = \frac{360^\circ}{\text{order}}$$

$$\text{order} = \frac{360^\circ}{\text{angle of rotation}}$$

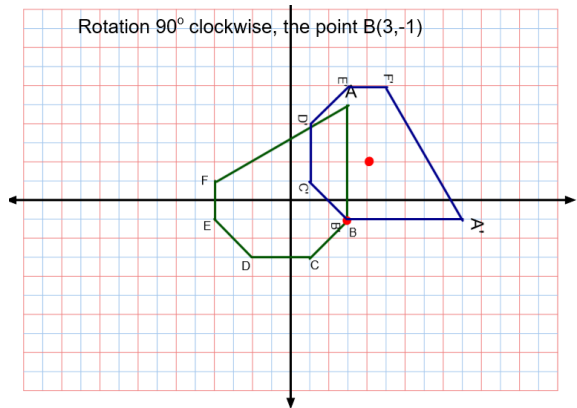
Transformations

There are three types of transformations:

- reflections [Line of reflection]
 - Reflect through x-axis
 - Reflect through y-axis
 - *oblique two coordinates
- rotations
 - order of rotation
 - angle of rotation
- translations [slide]
 - Left 3 up 2 [L3U2]
 - right 4 down 2 [R4 D2]



- A:** reflected in vertical line passing through 4 on the x-axis
- B:** reflected in horizontal line passing through 7.5 on the y-axis
- C:** not related to X by line symmetry
- D:** reflected in oblique line passing through (0, 0) and (8, 8)
Oblique just means a slanted line



- A (3 , 5) E(-4,-1) A' (9 , -1) E'(3,6)
- B (3,-1) F(-4, 1) B' (3 , -1) F'(5,6)
- C (1,-3) C' (1 , 1)
- D (-2,-3) [Extend Page](#) D' (1 , 4)