

Warm-up: What does the word "similar" mean? What does it mean for two or more shapes to be similar?

They are proportional.

Vocabulary:

- Similar Triangle:** Two triangles are similar if corresponding sides are proportional and corresponding angles are congruent.
- Dilation:** is a transformation that produces an image that is the same shape as the original figure but the image is a different size. The dilation uses a center and a scale factor to create a proportional figure that is congruent, an enlargement, or reduction. Angle measure is preserved under a dilation.

There are 2 methods to prove triangle similarity.

Method 1: Proving Triangles are Similar Using Transformations.

Show that the triangles are similar by completing the transformations that map $\triangle ABC$ onto $\triangle XYZ$.

Note that: A (-8,-2), B (-6,-6), C (-3,-1), X (4,4), Y (8,12), and Z (14,2).

<p>a) Reflect $\triangle ABC$ over the x-axis. The new coordinates are:</p> <p>$A' = (-8, 2)$ $B' = (-6, 6)$ $C' = (-3, 1)$</p>	
<p>b) Translate this new triangle to the right 10 units. The new coordinates are: $x \rightarrow$</p> <p>$A'' = (2, 2)$ $B'' = (4, 6)$ $C'' = (7, 1)$</p>	
<p>c) Dilate the newest figure you have drawn with a center at the origin and show that the points are collinear. Then find the scale factor:</p> <p>Scale Factor: 2</p>	
<p>d) Because these transformations map $\triangle ABC$ onto $\triangle XYZ$, I know that.....</p> <p>$\triangle ABC$ is similar to $\triangle XYZ$ $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle XYZ$</p>	

Method 2: Proving Triangles are Similar Using Similarity Statements.

- Angle-Angle Similarity (AA~):** If two angles of one triangle are congruent to two angles of another triangle, then the triangles are similar.
- Side-Side-Side Triangle Similarity Statement (SSS~):** If the measures of the corresponding sides of two triangles are proportional, then the triangles are similar.
- Side-Angle-Side Triangle Similarity Statement (SAS~):** If the measures of two sides of a triangle are proportional to the measures of two corresponding sides of another triangle and the included angles are congruent, then the triangles are similar.

Example 1: Are the triangles similar? If so, write a *similarity* statement. ($\Delta \sim \Delta$ by \dots)

<p>$\Delta ABC \sim \Delta EDC$ by AA~</p>	$\frac{20}{10} = \frac{14}{7}$ $2 = 2$ <p>$\Delta FEG \sim \Delta LKM$ By SAS~</p>	<p>$\frac{18}{25} = \frac{21}{28} = \frac{30}{40}$ $.72 \neq .75 = .75$ <u>Not similar</u> All 3 sides need to be proportional.</p>
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Example 2: Identify the similar triangles. Solve for x and the measures of the indicated sides.

	$\frac{x+1}{x+5} \neq \frac{3}{6}$ $6x+6 = 3x+15$ $-3x-6 \quad -3x-6$	$\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{9}{3}$ $\boxed{x=3}$ <p>$\overline{AB} = 3+1 = 4$ $\overline{AC} = 3+5 = 8$</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;"> $\overline{AB} = 4$ $\overline{AC} = 8$ </div>
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Triangle Proportionality Theorem:

<p>Triangle Proportionality Thm: *If a line parallel to one side of a triangle intersects the other two sides of the triangle, then the line divides these two sides proportionally. * It creates 2 similar triangles</p>	<p>Construct an example of the Triangle Proportionality Theorem:</p> $\frac{AD}{DB} = \frac{AE}{EC}$
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Example 3: Use the Triangle Proportionality Theorem to find the value of the missing side(s)

$\frac{6}{2} \neq \frac{x+4}{3}$ $\frac{10}{2} = \frac{2x}{2}$ $\frac{18}{8} = \frac{2x+8}{8}$ $\boxed{x=5}$	$\frac{7}{3} = \frac{21}{x}$ $\frac{7x}{7} = \frac{63}{7}$ $\boxed{x=9}$	<p>If $\overline{AC} = 60$ units and $\overline{EC} = 36$ units, is $\overline{AE} \parallel \overline{BD}$?</p> $\frac{60}{18} = \frac{36}{24}$ $3.\overline{3} \neq 1.5$ <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> NOT PARALLEL </div>
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Example 4 - Application Problems: How does triangle similarity help us?

<p>1) A meter stick casts a shadow 0.65 meters long. At the same time, a tree casts a shadow 2.6 meters long. How tall is the tree?</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> The tree is 4m tall. </div> $\frac{1}{.65} \neq \frac{x}{2.6}$ $\frac{2.6}{.65} = \frac{.65x}{.65}$ $\boxed{x=4}$	<p>2) A 12-foot statue casts a shadow that is 5 feet long. At the same time a fence post casts a shadow that is 1.25 feet long. What is the height of the fence post?</p> $\frac{12}{5} = \frac{x}{1.25}$ $\frac{15}{5} = \frac{5x}{5}$ $\boxed{x=3}$ <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> the fence post is 3 ft tall. </div>
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