

# Defining and Applying Similarity

## AA Similarity, SAS Similarity, SSS Similarity and Right Triangle Similarity



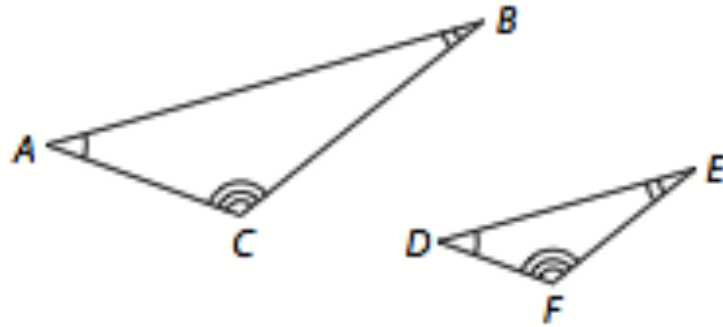
By the end of this lesson, I will be able to answer the following questions...

1. How do I decide if two triangles are similar?
2. What are the *short-cuts* to determining if triangles are similar?

# Vocabulary

## 1. Similarity in Triangles:

- Corresponding angles are congruent.
- Corresponding sides are proportional.



2. **Similarity Statement:** Angles are corresponding and the similarity is denoted by a  $\sim$  symbol. For example, the triangles above are similar and that can be denoted by the following similarity statement.....

$$\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$$

# Prerequisite Skills with Practice

Working with proportions.

$$\frac{16}{x+1} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{2x+1} = \frac{3}{7x}$$

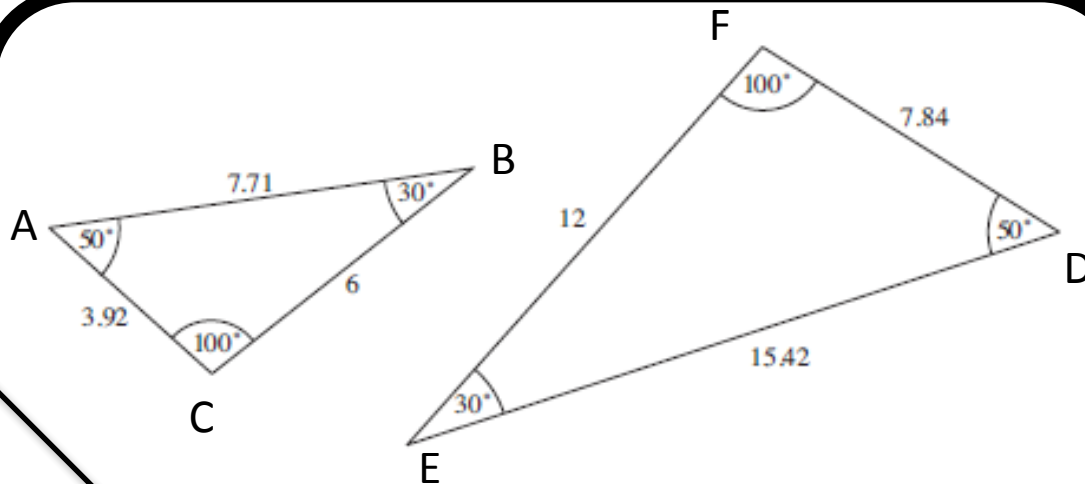
Converting feet/inches to decimals

10'3"

Are the triangles to the left similar?

- Corresponding Angles Are Congruent
- Corresponding Sides Are Proportional

Use similarity to fill in missing info...



$$m\angle A =$$

$$m\angle B =$$

$$m\angle C =$$

$$m\angle D =$$

$$m\angle E =$$

$$m\angle F =$$

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

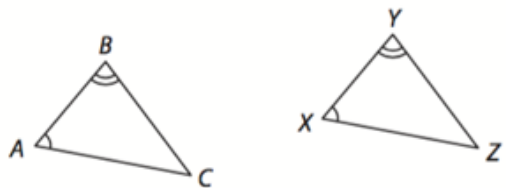
$$\frac{AC}{DF} =$$

$$\frac{CB}{FE} =$$

## Similarity Shortcut #1

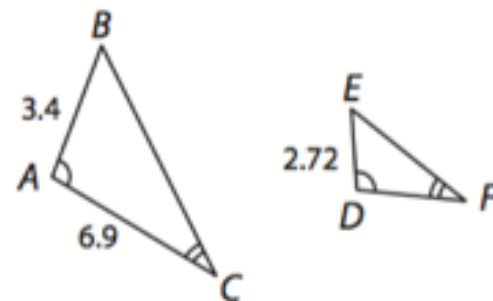
AA Similarity: Given two triangles - if two sets of corresponding angles are congruent, then the triangles are similar.

$\triangle ABC \sim \triangle XYZ$



Explain why  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$ , and then find the length of  $\overline{DF}$ .

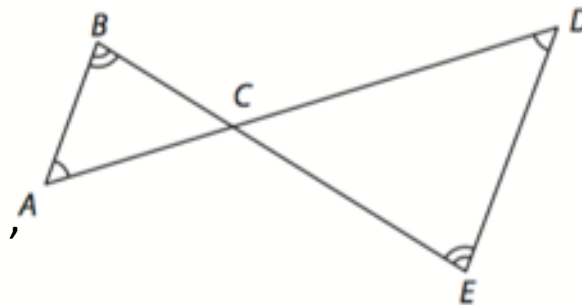
Since  $\angle$  \_\_\_\_\_ is  
congruent to  $\angle$  \_\_\_\_\_  
AND  $\angle$  \_\_\_\_\_ is  
congruent to  $\angle$  \_\_\_\_\_,  
 $\triangle$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\sim$   $\triangle$  \_\_\_\_\_



by AA Similarity.

Explain why the triangles are similar and write a similarity statement.

Since  $\angle$  \_\_\_\_\_ is  
congruent to  $\angle$  \_\_\_\_\_  
AND  $\angle$  \_\_\_\_\_ is  
congruent to  $\angle$  \_\_\_\_\_,  
 $\triangle$  \_\_\_\_\_  $\sim$   $\triangle$  \_\_\_\_\_

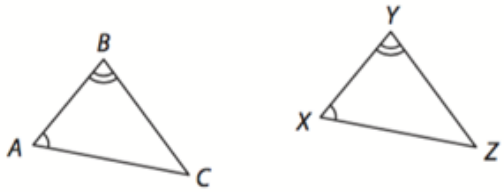


by AA Similarity.

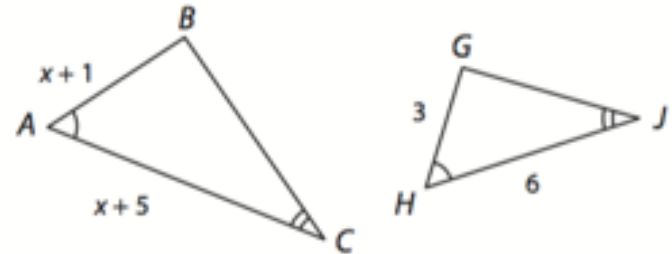
## Similarity Shortcut #1

AA Similarity: Given two triangles - if two sets of corresponding angles, then the triangles are similar.

$\triangle ABC \sim \triangle XYZ$



Identify the similar triangles. Find  $x$  and the measures of the indicated sides.



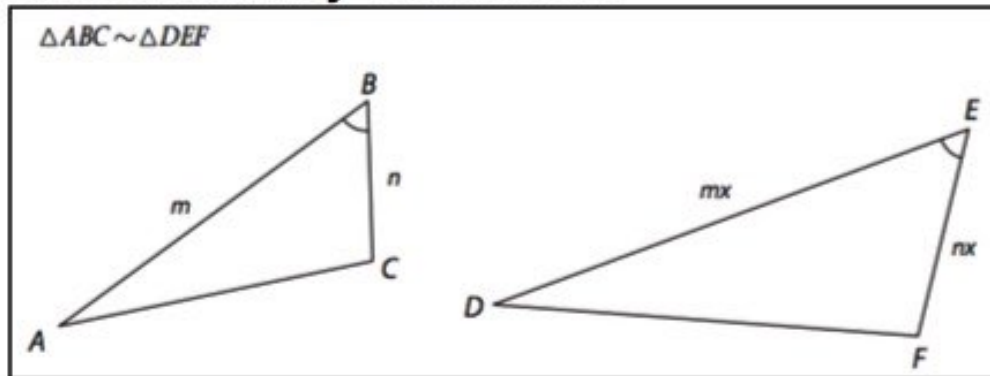
$\triangle \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \sim \triangle \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

Suppose a person 5 feet 10 inches tall casts a shadow that is 3 feet 6 inches long. At the same time of day, a flagpole casts a shadow that is 12 feet long. To the nearest foot, how tall is the flagpole?

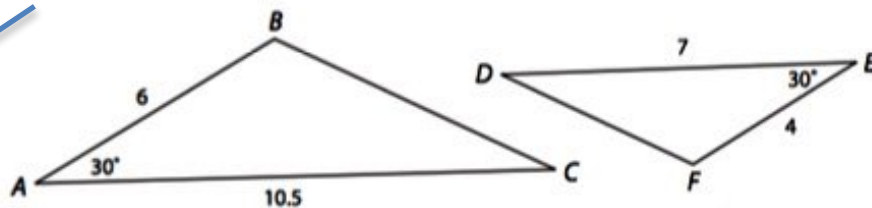
## Similarity Shortcut #2

SAS Similarity: Given two triangles - if two sets of corresponding sides are proportional and the included angle is congruent, then the triangles are similar.

## SAS Similarity Statement



Determine whether the triangles are similar. Explain your reasoning.



Since two corresponding sides are proportional to one another and the included is congruent,

$$\triangle \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \sim \triangle \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

by SAS Similarity.

$$\frac{\text{big } \triangle}{\text{small } \triangle} = \frac{AB}{EF} =$$

Included angle is congruent?

$$\frac{\text{big } \triangle}{\text{small } \triangle} = \frac{AC}{DE} =$$



### Similarity Shortcut #3

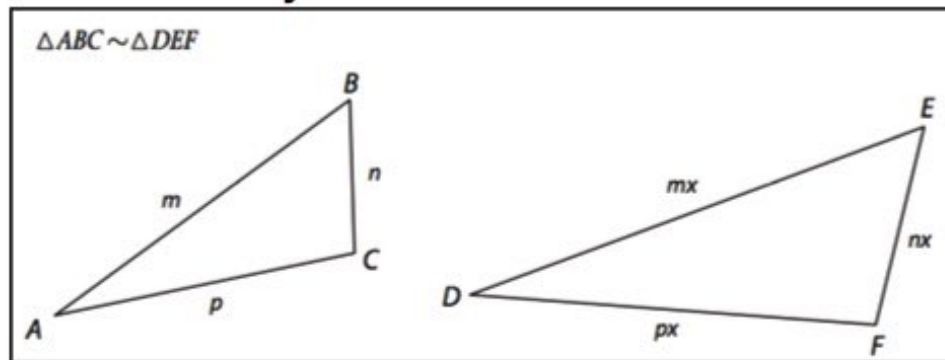
SSS Similarity: Given two triangles - if all corresponding sides and proportional, then the triangles are similar.

Since ALL corresponding sides are proportional to one another

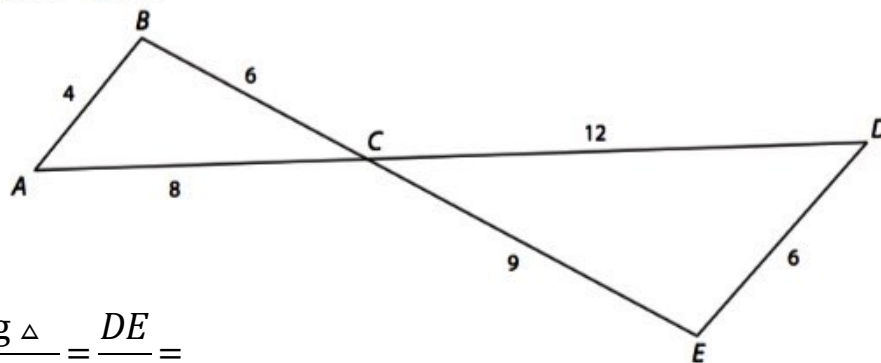
$$\triangle \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \sim \triangle \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

by SSS Similarity.

### SSS Similarity Statement



Prove  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEC$ .

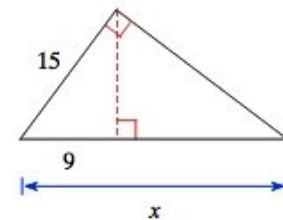
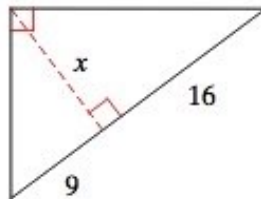
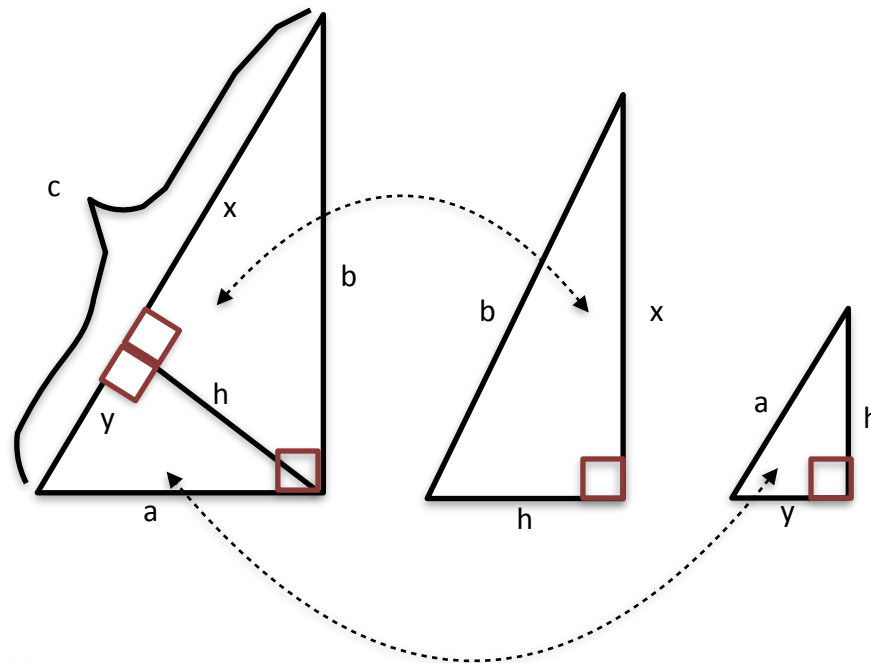


$$\frac{\text{big } \triangle}{\text{small } \triangle} = \frac{DE}{AB} =$$

$$\frac{\text{big } \triangle}{\text{small } \triangle} = \frac{CD}{AC} =$$

$$\frac{\text{big } \triangle}{\text{small } \triangle} = \frac{CE}{BC} =$$

Use PlottsMath and *colored pencils* to create a template for calculations. We will use this template to solve the problems below.



# THE END



Visit [PlottsMath](#) for assignment details