

## Bellwork

3.9.12

1. How do we know if two triangles are similar?

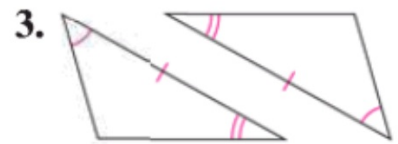
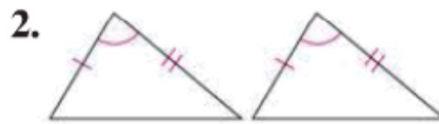
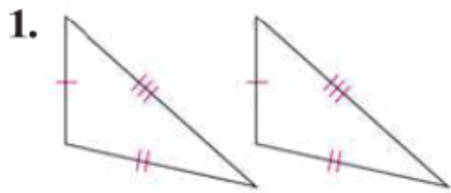
2. Give me three equivalent ratios to:  $\frac{3}{6}$

<b>Ratio</b>	A comparison of two quantities.	to, :	
<b>Proportion</b>	A statement that two ratios are equal.		
<b>Scale</b>	Compares length in a drawing to actual length.		
<b>Similar</b>	(1) Corresponding angles are congruent. (2) Corresponding sides are proportional.		
<b>Similarity Ratio</b>	Ratio of lengths of corresponding sides.		

## Bellwork

### 4.8.13

Name the postulate or theorem you can use to prove the triangles congruent.



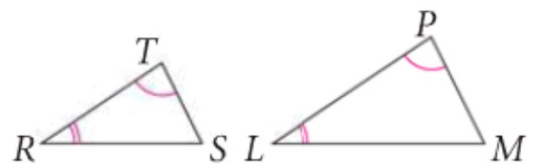
## 7.3 Proving Triangles Similar

### Postulate 7-1

### Angle-Angle Similarity (AA $\sim$ ) Postulate

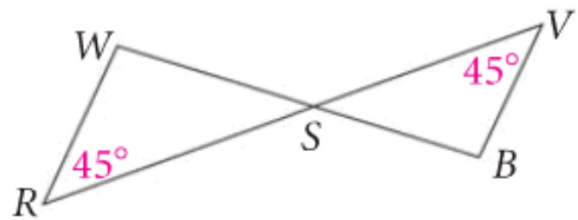
If two angles of one triangle are congruent to two angles of another triangle, then the triangles are similar.

$$\triangle TRS \sim \triangle PLM$$

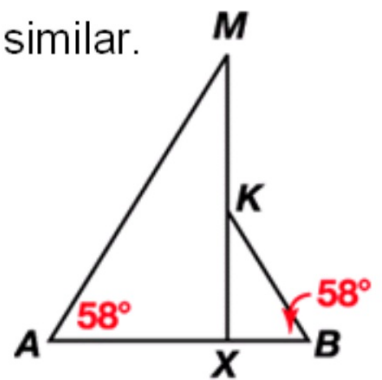


**1** EXAMPLE Using the AA  $\sim$  Postulate

Explain why the triangles are similar.  
Write a similarity statement.

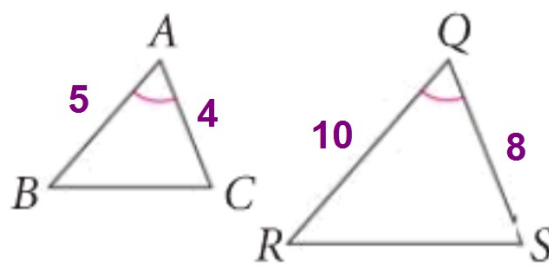


$\overline{MX} \perp \overline{AB}$ . Explain why the triangles are similar.  
Write a similarity statement.



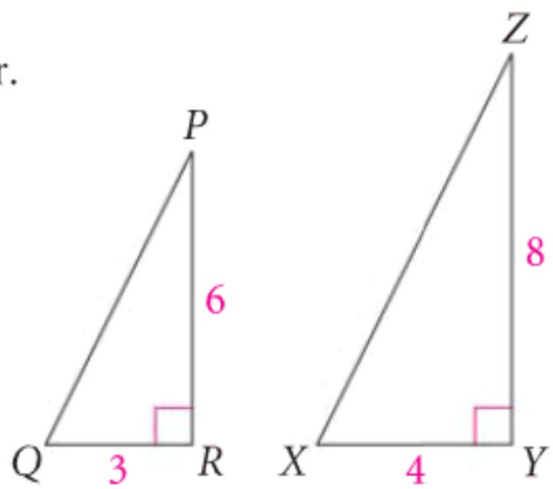
**Theorem 7-1**    **Side-Angle-Side Similarity (SAS  $\sim$ ) Theorem**

If an angle of one triangle is congruent to an angle of a second triangle, and the sides including the two angles are proportional, then the triangles are similar.



## 2 EXAMPLE Using Similarity Theorems

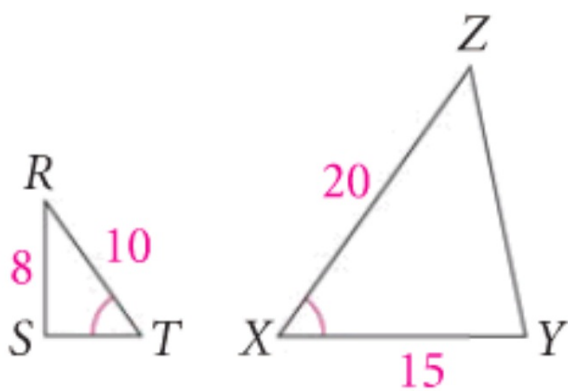
Explain why the triangles must be similar.  
Write a similarity statement.



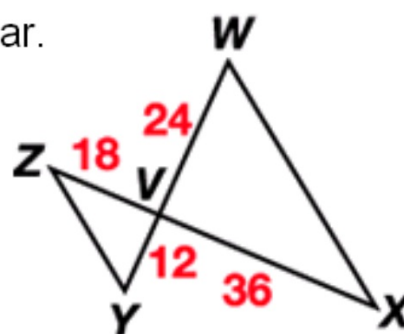


**Bellwork**  
**4.9.13**

**Can you conclude the triangles are similar? If so, write a similarity statement and name the postulate or theorem you used. If not, explain.**

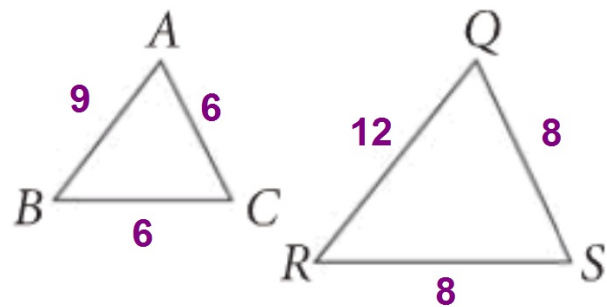


Explain why the triangles must be similar.  
Write a similarity statement.

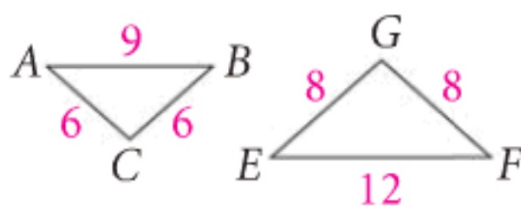


**Theorem 7-2****Side-Side-Side Similarity (SSS  $\sim$ ) Theorem**

If the corresponding sides of two triangles are proportional, then the triangles are similar.

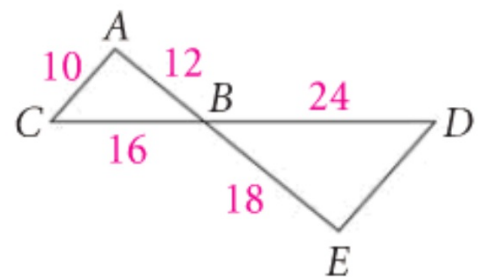


Explain why the triangles must be similar.  
Write a similarity statement.

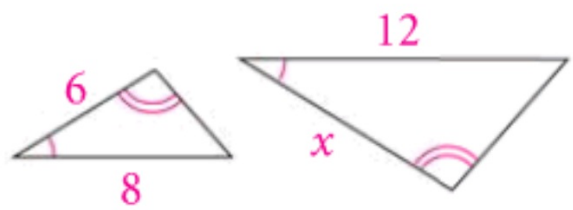


### 3 EXAMPLE Finding Lengths in Similar Triangles

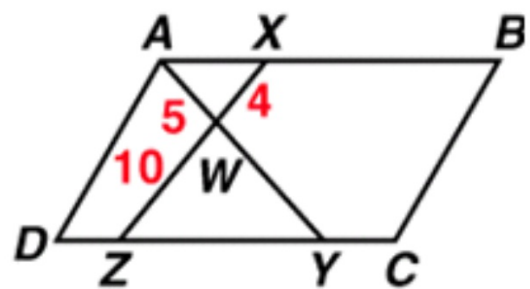
Are the Triangles similar? If they are, find DE.



Find the value of  $x$  in the figure at the right.



$ABCD$  is a parallelogram. Find  $WY$ .



## **Bellwork**

**4.10.13**

**1. What are the three shortcuts to proving triangles similar?**

**2. Are all equilateral triangles similar?**

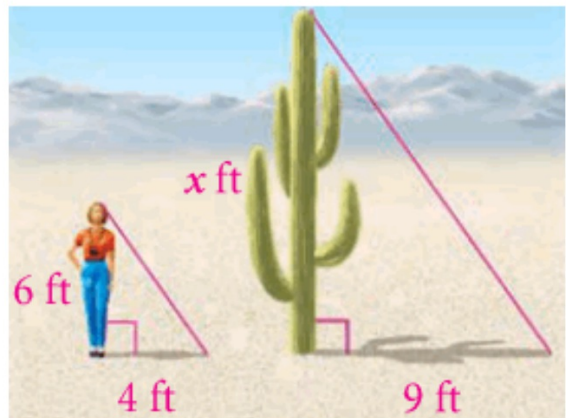
**3. Are all isosceles triangles similar?**



**Indirect Measurement:** when you use similar triangles to find distances that are difficult to measure directly.

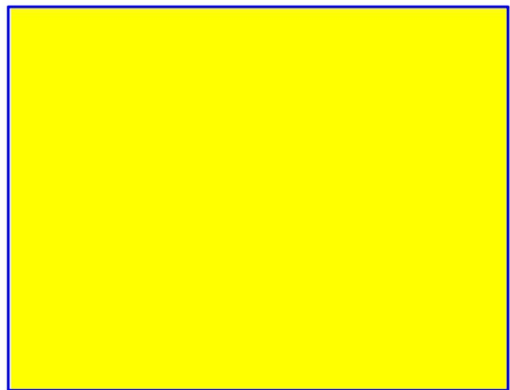
#### 4 EXAMPLE

In sunlight, a cactus casts a 9-ft shadow. At the same time a person 6 ft tall casts a 4-ft shadow. Use similar triangles to find the height of the cactus.

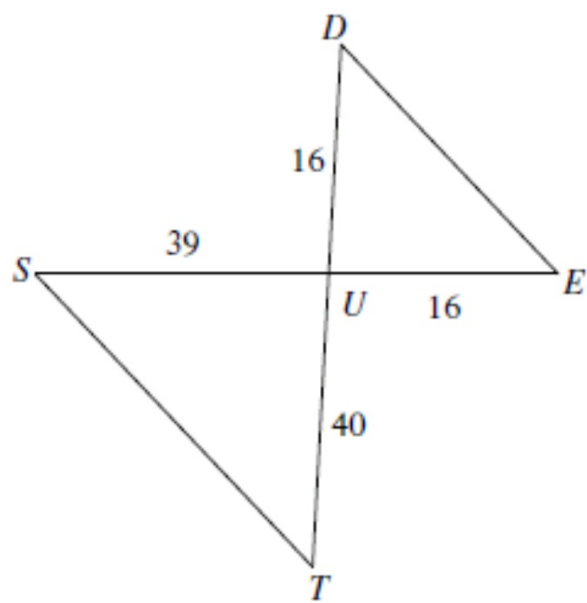


**Bellwork**  
**4.11.13**

Joan places a mirror 24 ft from the base of a tree. When she stands 3 ft from the mirror, she can see the top of the tree reflected in it. If her eyes are 5 ft above the ground, how tall is the tree?

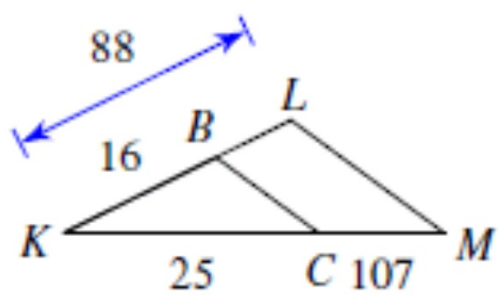


1)



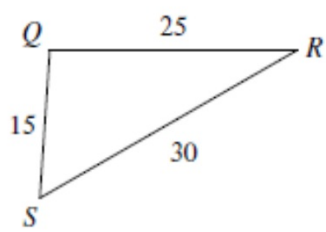
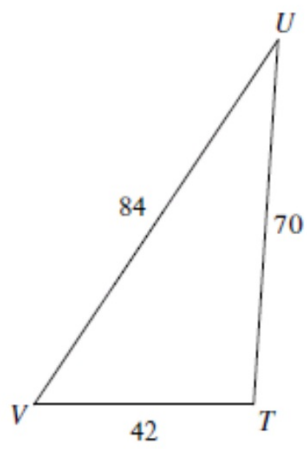
$\triangle UTS \sim$  \_\_\_\_\_

6)



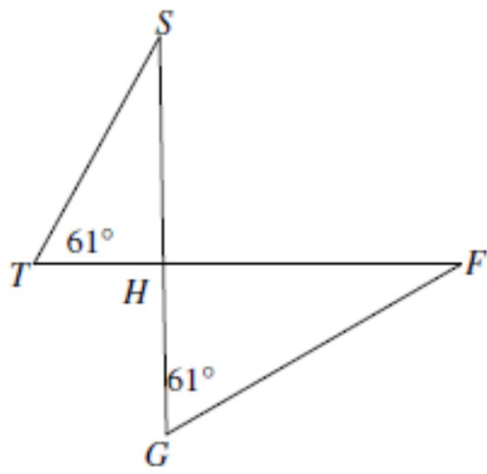
$\triangle KLM \sim$  \_\_\_\_\_

7)



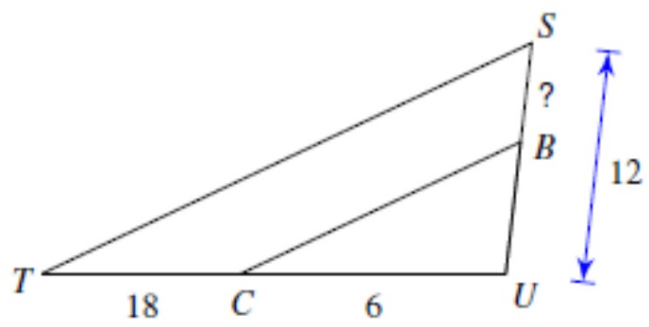
$\Delta TUV \sim$  \_\_\_\_\_

9)

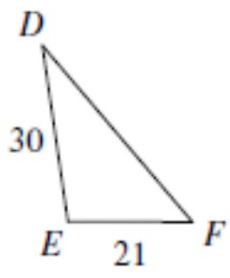
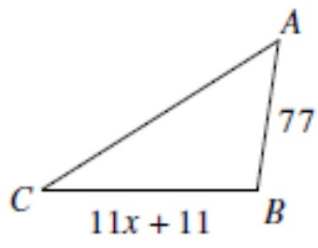


$\triangle HGF \sim$  \_\_\_\_\_

15)



18)





**Bellwork**  
**3.14.12**

**Happy Pi Day!**

**Solve each proportion.**

1.  $\frac{x}{8} = \frac{18}{24}$

2.  $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{x}{7}$

3.  $\frac{15}{4} = \frac{18}{x}$

## Simplifying Radicals

### 1 EXAMPLE

Simplify the expressions  $\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{8}$  and  $\sqrt{294} \div \sqrt{3}$ .

**2** EXAMPLE

Write  $\sqrt{\frac{4}{3}}$  in simplest form.

**Simplify each expression.**

$$\sqrt{5} \cdot \sqrt{10}$$

$$\sqrt{128} \div \sqrt{2}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{24}}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{25}{20}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{6} \cdot \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{9}}$$