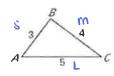
Name:	Key	
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Date:		Period:

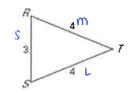


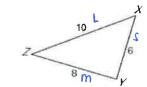
- I can use SSS~ and SAS~ to show that triangles are similar.
- I can use SSS~ and SAS~ to find side lengths and angle measures.

Theorem Name	What it says	Example with explanation	
Side-Side-Side Similarity SSS~	If the three sides of one triangle are proportional to the three sides of another triangle, then the triangles are similar. (Scale factors are the same) (Check to see if the ratios of the three corresponding sides are the same, if they are, the reduced fraction is your scale factor and the triangles are similar!)	$\frac{short}{short}, \frac{medium}{medium}, \frac{long}{long} \Rightarrow \frac{10}{12}, \frac{12}{14.4}, \frac{16}{18}$ the three fractions reduce to $\frac{5}{6}$ $\Delta ABC \triangle \Delta DEF \ by \ SSS: \ with \ scale \ factor \frac{5}{6}$	mark Side S, M to m up st med and Sid

- ✓ I can use SSS[~] to identify similar triangles.
 - 1. Is either $\triangle RST$ or $\triangle XYZ$ similar to $\triangle ABC$?





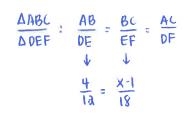


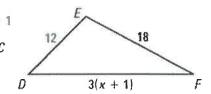
DABC ~ DXYI by SSS ~ with a scale factor

Not similar; not the same scale factor ✓ I can use SSS~ to solve problems.

find the missing side lengths.

v look at the order of the 1. Find the value of x that makes $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$ then

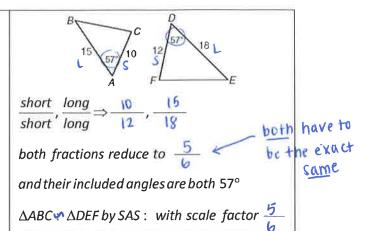




Side-Angle-Side Similarity SAS~

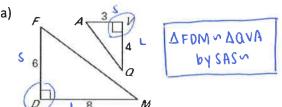
If two sides of one triangle are proportional to two sides of another triangle and their included angles are congruent, then the triangles are similar.

(Check to see if the ratios of two pairs of corresponding sides reduce to the same fraction and that the angles that joins the two sides are congruent)



√ I can use SAS~ to identify similar triangles.

1. Are the triangles similar? If so, write a similarity statement and state the similarity postulate or theorem that justifies your answer.

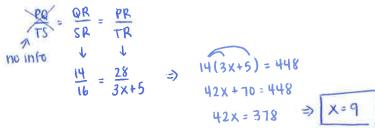


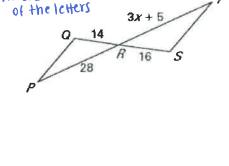
I and <V are congruent included angles,</p>
Check the proportionality of the sides:
Check the proportionality of the sides:



√ I can use SAS[~] to solve problems.

1. Find the value of x that makes $\Delta PQR \sim \Delta TSR$ the find the missing side lengths.

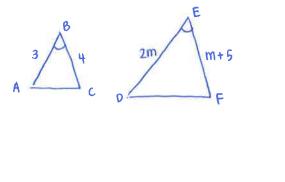




ΔCO6 ~ ΔCEF

by SAS ~

2. Find the value of m that makes $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$ when AB = 3, BC = 4, DE = 2m, EF = m + 5 and $\triangle B \cong \triangle E$



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

$$\frac{3}{2m} = \frac{4}{m+5}$$

$$8m = 3(m+5)$$

$$8m = 3m+15$$

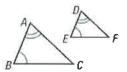
$$5m = 15 \implies m = 3$$

CONCEPT SUMMARY

For Your Notebook

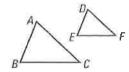
Triangle Similarity Postulate and Theorems

AA Similarity Postulate



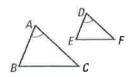
If
$$\angle A \cong \angle D$$
 and $\angle B \cong \angle E$, then $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$.

SSS Similarity Theorem



If
$$\frac{AB}{DE} = \frac{BC}{EF} = \frac{AC}{DF}$$
, then $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$.

SAS Similarity Theorem

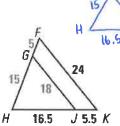


If
$$\angle A \cong \angle D$$
 and $\frac{AB}{DE} = \frac{AC}{DF}$
then $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$.

✓ Show that the triangles are similar and write a similarity statement. Explain your

1.

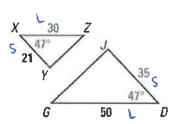
reasoning.



$$\frac{\Delta HG3}{\Delta HFK} : \frac{19}{20} = \frac{10.9}{aa} = \frac{18}{a4}$$

$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{3}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$$

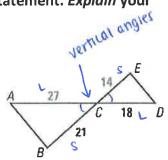
3.



$$\frac{\Delta XYZ}{\Delta DJG} : \frac{21}{36} = \frac{30}{50}$$

$$\downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow$$

$$\frac{3}{5} = \frac{3}{5} \quad \bigcirc$$



$$\frac{\Delta ABC}{\Delta OEC} \qquad \frac{21}{14} = \frac{27}{18}$$

$$\frac{3}{2} = \frac{3}{3} \quad \checkmark$$

DABC & DOEC by SAS &