# Practice with Examples

For use with pages 488-496

## GOAL

Use similarity theorems to prove that two triangles are similar

### Vocabulary

### Theorem 8.2 Side-Side (SSS) Similarity Theorem

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

### Theorem 8.3 Side-Angle-Side (SAS) Similarity Theorem

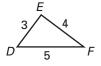
If an angle of one triangle is congruent to an angle of a second triangle and the lengths of the sides including these angles are proportional, then the triangles are similar.

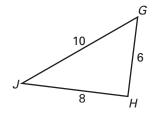
### **EXAMPLE 1**

Using the SSS Similarity Theorem

Which of the following triangles are similar?







#### SOLUTION

To decide which, if any, of the triangles are similar, you need to consider the ratios of the lengths of corresponding sides.

*Ratios of Side Lengths of*  $\triangle ABC$  *and*  $\triangle DEF$ 

$$\frac{BC}{DE} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{CA}{DF} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\frac{AB}{EF} = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

Shortest sides

Longest sides

Remaining sides

Because the ratios are not equal,  $\triangle ABC$  and  $\triangle DEF$  are not similar.

Ratios of Side Lengths of  $\triangle GHJ$  and  $\triangle DEF$ 

$$\frac{GH}{DE} = \frac{6}{3} = \frac{2}{1}$$

$$\frac{GJ}{DF} = \frac{10}{5} = \frac{2}{1}$$

$$\frac{HJ}{EF} = \frac{8}{4} = \frac{2}{1}$$

Shortest sides

Longest sides

Remaining sides

Because the ratios are equal,  $\triangle GHJ \sim \triangle DEF$ .

Since  $\triangle DEF$  is similar to  $\triangle GHJ$  and  $\triangle DEF$  is not similar to  $\triangle ABC$ ,  $\triangle GHJ$  is not similar to  $\triangle ABC$ .

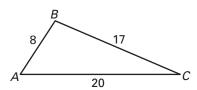
# Reteaching with Practice

For use with pages 488-496

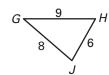
## **Exercises for Example 1**

Determine which two of the three given triangles are similar.

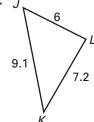
1.



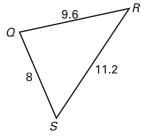
 $D = \begin{bmatrix} 8.5 & F \\ 10 & E \end{bmatrix}$ 



2.



M 5

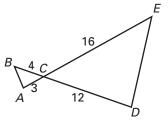


## **EXAMPLE 2**

**LESSON** 

## Using the SAS Similarity Theorem

Use the given lengths to prove that  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEC$ .



DATE

#### SOLUTION

Begin by finding the ratios of the lengths of the corresponding sides.

$$\frac{AC}{DC} = \frac{3}{12} = \frac{1}{4}$$
  $\frac{BC}{EC} = \frac{4}{16} = \frac{1}{4}$ 

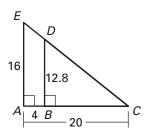
$$\frac{BC}{EC} = \frac{4}{16} = \frac{1}{4}$$

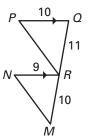
So, the side lengths  $\overline{AC}$  and  $\overline{BC}$  of  $\triangle ABC$  are proportional to the corresponding side lengths  $\overline{DC}$  and  $\overline{EC}$  of  $\triangle DEC$ . The included angle in  $\triangle ABC$  is  $\angle BCA$ ; the included angle in  $\triangle DEC$  is  $\angle ECD$ . Because these two angles are vertical angles, they are congruent. So, by the SAS Similarity Theorem,  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEC$ .

## Exercises for Example 2

Prove that the two triangles are similar.

3.





5.

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