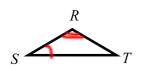
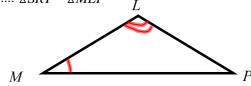
## **Proving Triangles Similar**

Just as when we were proving triangles were congruent (using SSS, SAS, ASA, or AAS), we have similar ways to show triangles are similar.

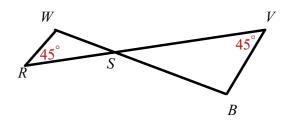
**Angle - Angle Similarity (AA~) -** If two angles of one triangle are congruent to two angles of another triangle, then the triangles are similar.

IF....  $\angle S \cong \angle M$  and  $\angle R \cong \angle L$  THEN....  $\triangle SRT \sim_{\triangle} MLP$ 

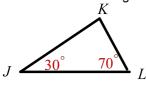


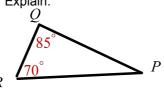


Are the two triangles similar? Explain.



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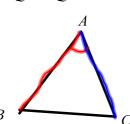


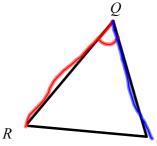


**Side - Angle - Side ~ Theorem (SAS) -** If an angle of one triangle is congruent to the angle of a second triangle and the sides that include the two angles are proportional, then the triangles are similar.

IF.... 
$$\frac{AB}{QR} = \frac{AC}{QS}$$
 and  $\angle A \cong \angle Q$ 

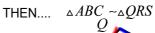


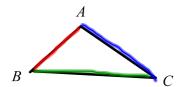


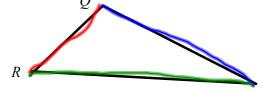


**Side - Side - Theorem (SSS) -** If the corresponding sides of two triangles are proportional, then the triangles are similar.

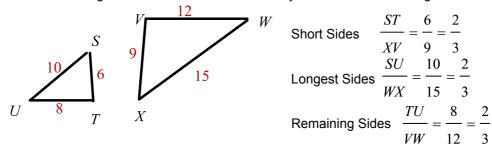
$$\mathsf{IF....} \frac{AB}{QR} = \frac{AC}{QS} = \frac{BC}{RS}$$





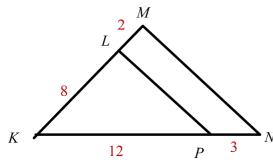


Are the triangles similar? If so write a similarity statement for the triangles.



They all have the same ratios, so the sides are proportional. That means  $\triangle STU \sim \triangle XVW$  by the SSS  $\sim$  Theorem

Are the triangles similar? If so write a similarity statement for the triangles.



Compare the two triangles:  $\triangle KLP$  and  $\triangle KMN$ 

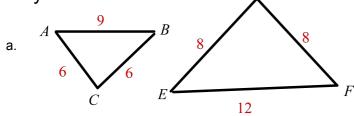
They both share angle K. Now compare KL and KM. Then compare KP and KN.

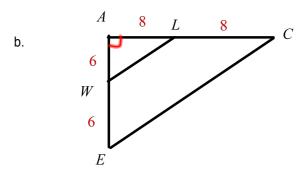
$$\frac{KL}{KM} = \frac{8}{8+2} = \frac{8}{10} = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\frac{KP}{KN} = \frac{12}{12+3} = \frac{12}{15} = \frac{4}{5}$$

The sides are proportional and the included angles are congruent. So,  $\triangle KLP \sim_\Delta KMN$  by the SAS  $\sim$  Theorem

**TRY:** Are the triangles similar? If so, write the similarity statement and explain how you know they are similar. G

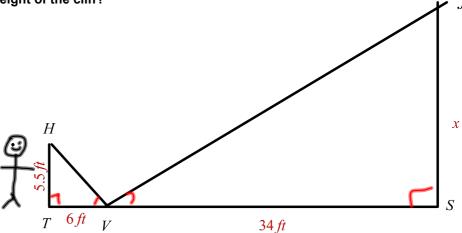




We have AA, SAS, and SSS for similarity of triangles. Why do you think we do not use ASA or AAS for triangle similarity?

We can use proportions and **indirect meausurement** to find lengths that would otherwise be difficult to measure directly.

Before rock climbing, Darius wants to know how high he will climb. He places a mirror on the ground and walks backward until he can see the top of the cliff in the mirror. Using the diagram below, what is the height of the cliff?



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