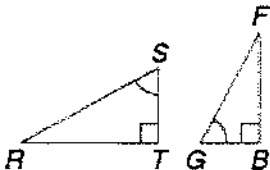
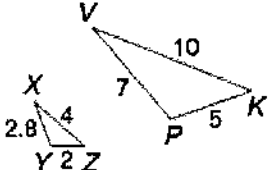
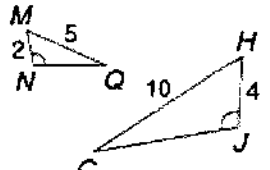
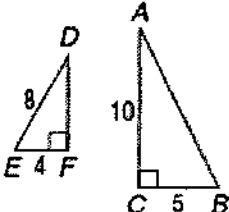
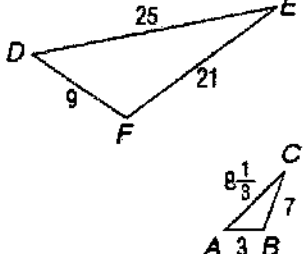
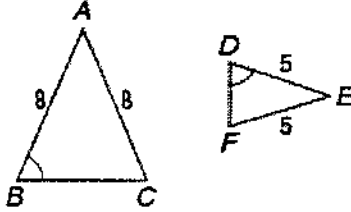
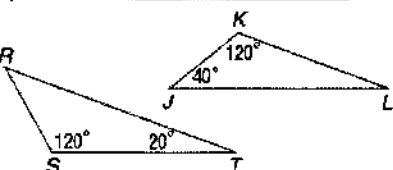
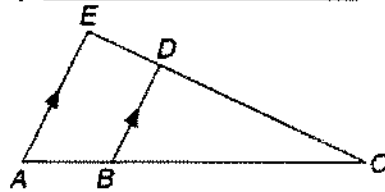
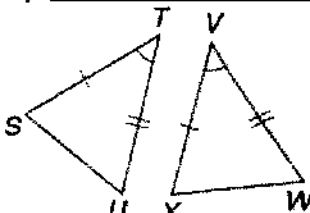


Geometry 6.3A Worksheet  
Similar Triangles – Show all work!

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Per \_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Determine if the triangles are similarity. If they are similar, complete the similarity statement, state why they are similar, and give the little to big ratio if possible.

<p>1. <math>\triangle RST \sim \triangle</math> _____ or <math>\ncong</math> By _____</p>  <p>Little to Big Ratio:</p>	<p>2. <math>\triangle XYZ \sim \triangle</math> _____ or <math>\ncong</math> By _____</p>  <p>Little to Big Ratio:</p>	<p>3. <math>\triangle MNQ \sim \triangle</math> _____ or <math>\ncong</math> By _____</p>  <p>Little to Big Ratio:</p>
<p>4. <math>\triangle DEF \sim \triangle</math> _____ or <math>\ncong</math> By _____</p>  <p>Little to Big Ratio:</p>	<p>5. <math>\triangle DEF \sim \triangle</math> _____ or <math>\ncong</math> By _____</p>  <p>Little to Big Ratio:</p>	<p>6. <math>\triangle DEF \sim \triangle</math> _____ or <math>\ncong</math> By _____</p>  <p>Little to Big Ratio:</p>
<p>7. <math>\triangle RST \sim \triangle</math> _____ or <math>\ncong</math> By _____</p>  <p>Little to Big Ratio:</p>	<p>8. <math>\triangle ABC \sim \triangle</math> _____ or <math>\ncong</math> By _____</p>  <p>Little to Big Ratio:</p>	<p>9. <math>\triangle ABC \sim \triangle</math> _____ or <math>\ncong</math> By _____</p>  <p>Little to Big Ratio:</p>

10.

Alicia

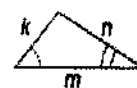
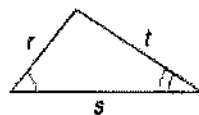
$$\frac{r}{k} = \frac{s}{m}$$

$$rm = ks$$

Jason

$$\frac{r}{k} = \frac{m}{s}$$

$$rs = km$$

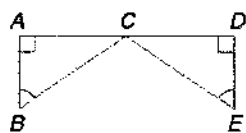


Who is correct? Explain your reasoning.

Fill in each proof:

11. Given:  $\angle B \cong \angle E$ ,  
 $\angle A$  and  $\angle D$  are right angles

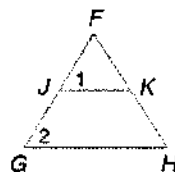
Prove:  $\frac{BC}{EC} = \frac{AB}{DE}$



- $\angle B \cong \angle E$
- $\angle A$  and  $\angle D$  are right angles.
- $\angle A \cong \angle D$
- $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEC$
- $\frac{BC}{EC} = \frac{AB}{DE}$

12. Given:  $\overline{JK} \parallel \overline{GH}$

Prove:  $\frac{FJ}{FG} = \frac{FK}{FH}$



- $\overline{JK} \parallel \overline{GH}$
- $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$
- $\angle F \cong \angle F$
- $\triangle FJK \sim \triangle FGH$
- $\frac{FJ}{FG} = \frac{FK}{FH}$

13. A lighthouse casts a 128-foot shadow. A nearby lamppost that measures 5 feet 3 inches casts an 8-foot shadow.

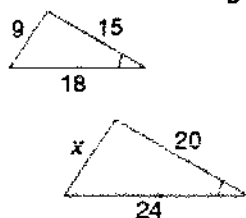
A. 5 feet 3 inches is 5.\_\_\_\_\_ feet.

B. Write a proportion that can be used to determine the height of the lighthouse.

C. What is the height of the lighthouse?

**Find the little to big ratio, set up a proportion, and solve for each variable.**

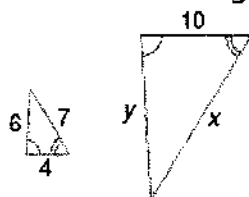
14. Little to big ratio:



Proportion to solve for x:

x = \_\_\_\_\_

15. Little to big ratio:



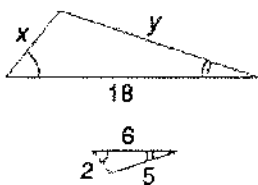
Proportion to solve for x:

x = \_\_\_\_\_

Proportion to solve for y:

y = \_\_\_\_\_

16. Little to big ratio:



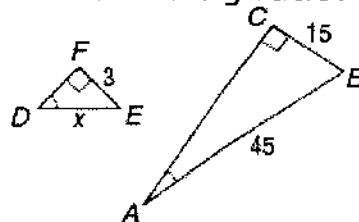
Proportion to solve for x:

$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Proportion to solve for y:

$$y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

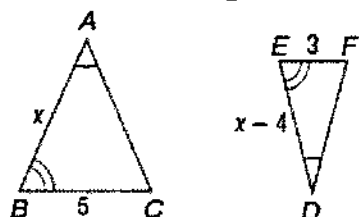
17. Little to big ratio:



Proportion to solve for x:

$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

18. Little to big ratio:

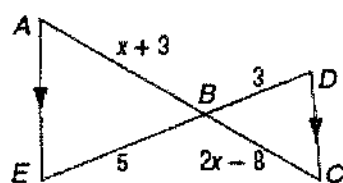


Proportion to solve for x:

$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$ED = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

19. Little to big ratio:



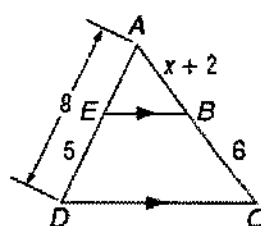
Proportion to solve for x:

$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$BC = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$AB = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

20. Little to big ratio:

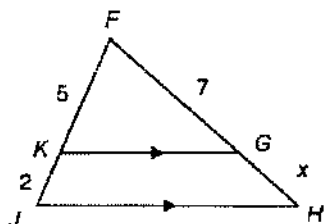


Proportion to solve for x:

$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$AB = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

21. Little to big ratio:

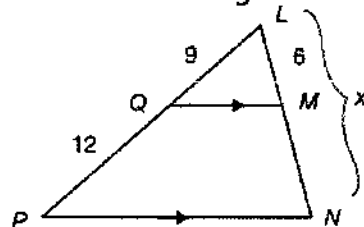


Proportion to solve for x:

$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$FH = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

22. Little to big ratio:

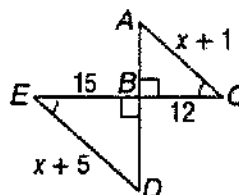


Proportion to solve for x:

$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$MN = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

23. Little to big ratio:

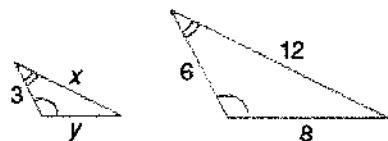


Proportion to solve for x:

$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$AC = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

24. Little to big ratio:



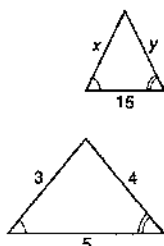
Proportion to solve for x:

$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Proportion to solve for y:

$$y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

25. Little to big ratio:



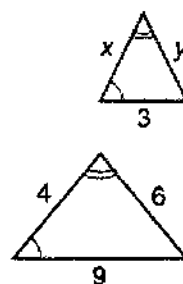
Proportion to solve for x:

$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Proportion to solve for y:

$$y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

26. Little to big ratio:



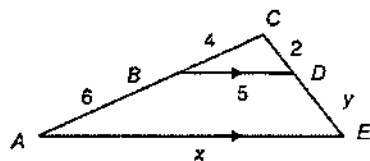
Proportion to solve for x:

$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Proportion to solve for y:

$$y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

27. Little to big ratio:



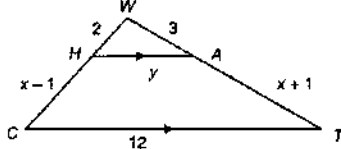
Proportion to solve for x:

$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Proportion to solve for y:

$$y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

28. Little to big ratio:



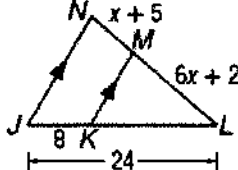
Proportion to solve for x:

$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Proportion to solve for y:

$$y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

29. Little to big ratio:



Proportion to solve for x:

$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$NM = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$ML = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$