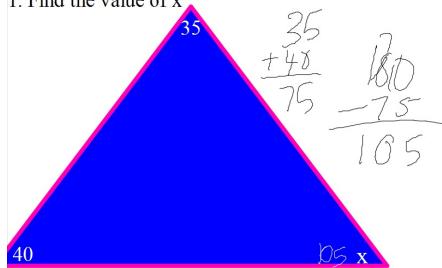


Warm-Up

1. Find the value of x



2. What makes two triangles similar?

Same Shape
different

3. What does the following acronyms mean?
ASA, SAS, SSS, and AAS

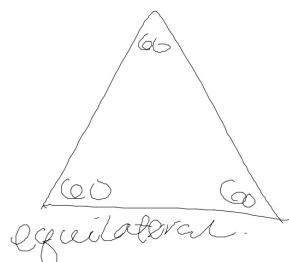
Angle Side Angle
Side Angle Side
Side Side Side
Angle Angle Side

4. make sure you have a whiteboard, dry erase marker, and a eraser.

✓ Got it

**What is the sum of the angles of a triangle.
Draw an example.**

Sum: 180



ACT/SAT Practice:

4) For all $x \neq 0$ and $y \neq 0$, $\frac{(2x^{-3}y^4)^3}{(4xy)^2} = ?$

$$\frac{(2x^{-3}y^4)^3}{(4xy)^2} = \frac{8x^{-9}y^{12}}{16x^2y^2}$$

$$\frac{8x^{-9}y^{12}}{16x^2y^2} = \frac{1}{2}x^{-7}y^{10}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{x^7} \cdot y^{10} = \frac{y^{10}}{2x^7}$$

**What is Pythagorean Theorem?
When do you use Pythagorean Theorem?**

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

finding the missing side
of a right \triangle

What is a perpendicular bisector? Draw a triangle with a perpendicular bisector in it.

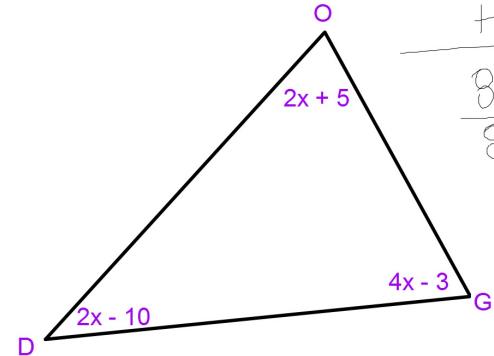
p-line that forms a right \angle

b-divides into 2 equal halves.

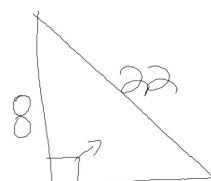
pb-line that divides a triangle into 2 equal halves and forms a right \angle

5) Find $m\angle D$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 8x - 8 &= 180 \\
 +8 &\quad +8 \\
 \hline
 8x &= \frac{188}{8} \\
 x &= 23.5 \\
 m\angle D &= 2(23.5) - 10 \\
 m\angle D &= 47 - 10 \\
 m\angle D &= 37
 \end{aligned}$$



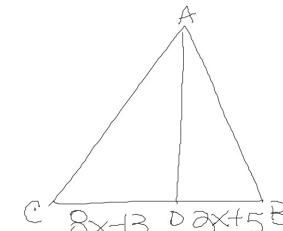
7) A right triangle has a leg that measures 8 cm and its hypotenuse measures 22 cm. What is the length of the other leg?



$$\begin{aligned}
 a^2 + b^2 &= c^2 \\
 8^2 + b^2 &= 22^2 \\
 64 + b^2 &= 484 \\
 -64 &\quad -64 \\
 \sqrt{b^2} &= \sqrt{420} \\
 b &= \sqrt{420}
 \end{aligned}$$

8) Given $\triangle ABC$ with a perpendicular bisector AD. $CD = 8x - 13$ and $DB = 2x + 5$. What is the length of CB?

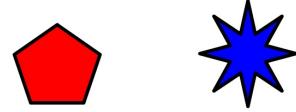
$$\begin{aligned}
 8x - 13 &= 2x + 5 \\
 -2x &\quad -2x \\
 \hline
 6x &= 18 \\
 x &= 3 \\
 CD &= 8(3) - 13 = 11 \\
 DB &= 2(3) + 5 = 11 \\
 CB &= 22
 \end{aligned}$$



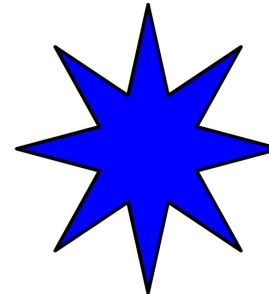
Unit 1 ~ Geometry
Objectives: G.SRT. 2-5

Day 4 ~ Similarity

Similar Figures:



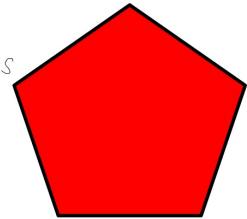
Same Shape, different Size



~ symbol for similar

Properties:

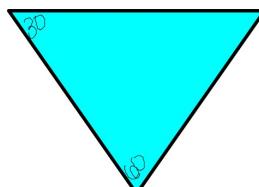
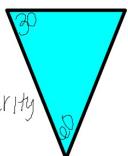
- 1) \cong angles
- 2) proportional sides



Similar Triangles:

1) AA~

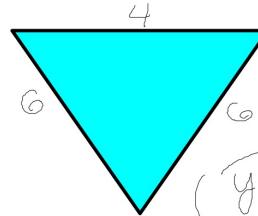
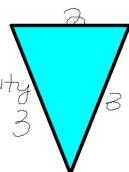
angle-angle similarity



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

2) SSS~

side-side-side similarity



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

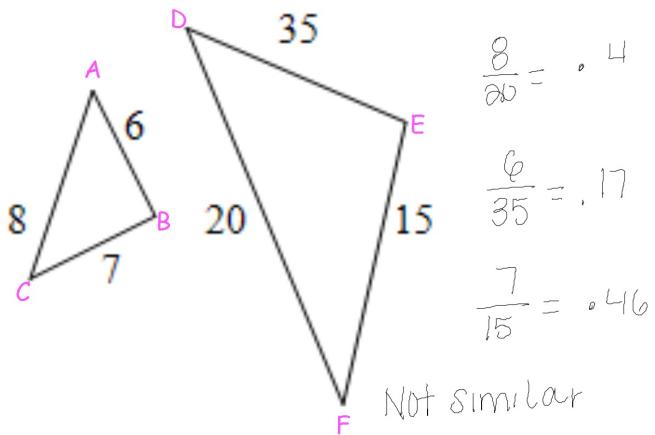
$$\frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$$

(yes)

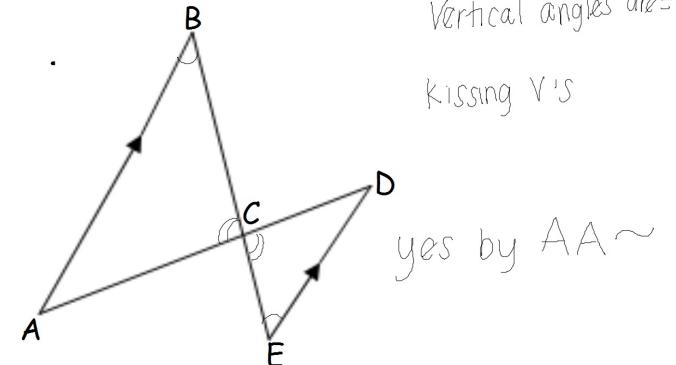


yes by AA~

example 1: Is $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$? Why?

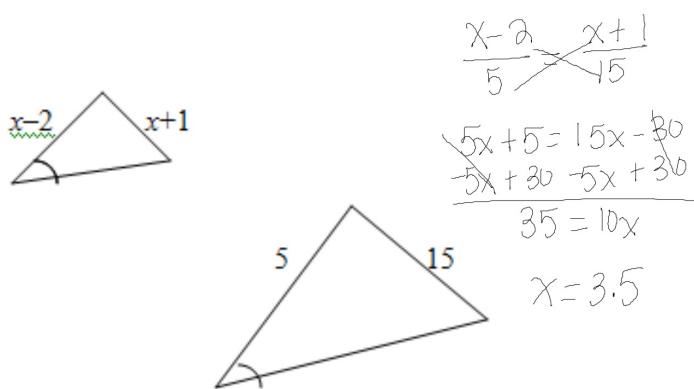


example 2: Is $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEC$? Why?



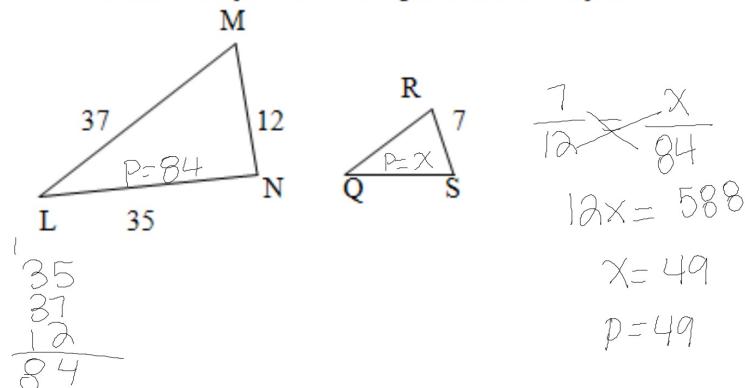
example 3:

The pair of triangles is similar. Solve for x.

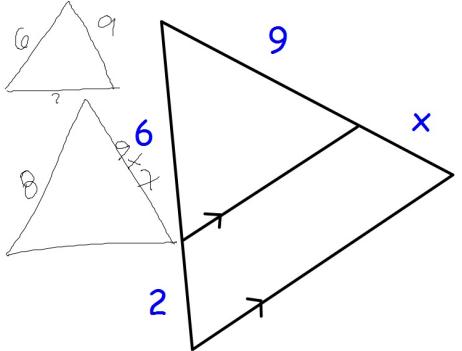


example 4:

$\triangle LMN \sim \triangle QRS$. Find the perimeter of $\triangle QRS$.



Side Splitter Theorem:



The triangle inside the triangle with parallel lines are similar.

$$\frac{6}{8} = \frac{9}{x+9}$$
$$6x + 54 = 72$$
$$-54 \quad -54$$
$$6x = 18 \quad (x=3)$$

example 5: Solve for x and y.

