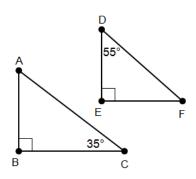
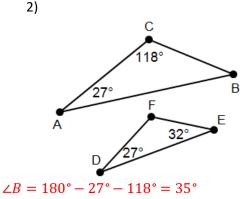
Practice Exercises:

1)

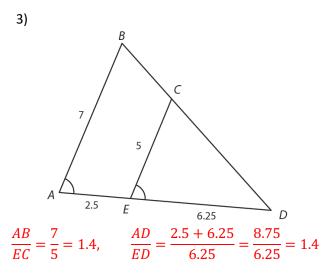
Determine if the following triangles are similar. If so, write a similarity statement.



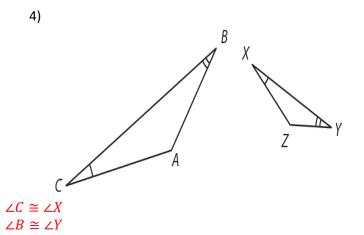
 $\angle A = 180^{\circ} - 90^{\circ} - 35^{\circ} = 55^{\circ}$ $\angle F = 180^{\circ} - 90^{\circ} - 55^{\circ} = 35^{\circ}$ By AA Triangle Similarity $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$



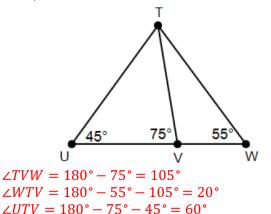
 $\angle F = 180^{\circ} - 27^{\circ} - 32^{\circ} = 121^{\circ}$ $\triangle ABC$ is not similar to $\triangle DEF$



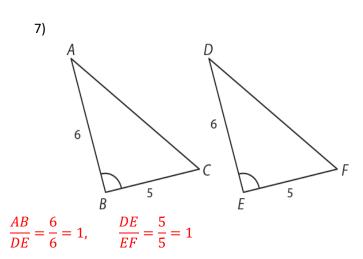
 $\angle A \cong \angle E$ By SAS Triangle Similarity $\triangle ABD \sim \triangle ECD$ Or just use AA because it's a lot easier!





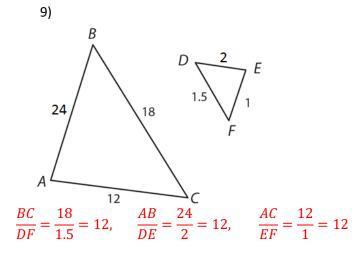


 $\triangle WTV$ is not similar to $\triangle UVT$ and is not similar to ΔUTW

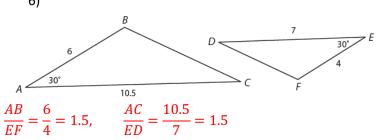


 $\angle B \cong \angle E$ By SAS Triangle Similarity $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$

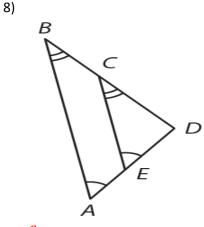
The triangles are also congruent.





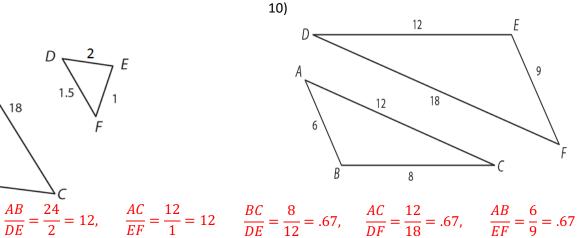


 $\angle A \cong \angle E$ By SAS Triangle Similarity $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle EFD$



$$\angle B \cong \angle C$$
$$\angle A \cong \angle E$$
$$\angle D \cong \angle D$$

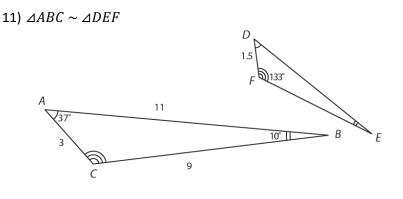
By AA Triangle Similarity $\triangle ABD \sim \triangle ECD$



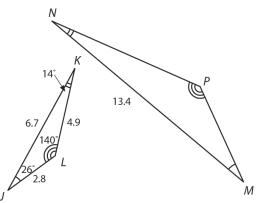
By SSS Triangle Similarity $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle FED$

6)

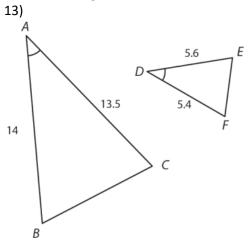
Find all the angle measures and side lengths for each triangle of the given similar pairs.



12) $\Delta JKL \sim \Delta MNP$



Prove that the triangles are similar.

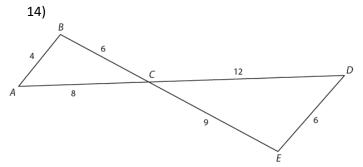


Proof,

We are given that $\angle A \cong \angle D$. We want to show that the proportions of the two corresponding sides of the two triangles are equal. $\frac{AB}{DE} = \frac{14}{5.6} = 2.5, \frac{AC}{DF} = \frac{13.5}{5.4} = 2.5$. Hence $\frac{AB}{DE} = \frac{AC}{DF}$. Hence, by SAS Triangle Similarity $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$ $\angle A \cong \angle D = 37^{\circ}$ $\angle B \cong \angle E = 10^{\circ}$ $\angle C \cong \angle F = 133^{\circ}$ $\frac{AC}{DF} = \frac{3}{1.5} = 2$

Find
$$EF: \frac{9}{EF} = 2$$
 Find $DE: \frac{11}{DE} = 2$
 $2EF = 9$ $2DE = 11$
 $EF = \frac{9}{2} = 4.5$ $DE = \frac{11}{2} = 5.5$

$$\angle J \cong \angle M = 26^{\circ}$$
$$\angle K \cong \angle N = 14^{\circ}$$
$$\angle L \cong \angle P = 140^{\circ}$$
$$\frac{MN}{JK} = \frac{13.4}{6.7} = 2$$
Find MP: Find NP: DE
EF = 2(2.8) = 2(4.9)
MP = 5.6 NP = 9.8

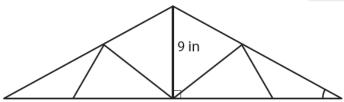


Proof,

We are given the side lengths of the two triangles. We want to show that the proportions of three corresponding sides of the triangles are equal. $\frac{AB}{DE} = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{3}, \frac{AC}{DC} = \frac{8}{12} = \frac{2}{3}, \frac{BC}{EC} = \frac{6}{9} = \frac{2}{3}$. So all the sides are proportional and $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEC$ by SSS Triangle Similarity

Application Problems:

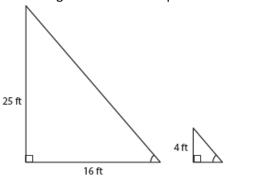
15) The support beams of truss bridges are triangles. James made a model of a truss bridge with a scale of 1 inch = 4 feet. If the height of the tallest triangle on the model is 9 inches, what is the height of the tallest triangle on the actual bridge?



Since the scale is 1 inch = 4 feet = 48 inches, the scale factor is 48 inches.

The height of the tallest triangle on the actual bridge is : 9×48 inches = 432 inches or 36 feet

16) A statue that is 25 feet tall casts a shadow that is 16 feet long. A cement post next to the statue is 4 feet tall. Find the length of the cement post's shadow.



By AA triangle similarity the two triangles are similar. So I can use the proportions of the sides to find the length of the shadow. I will call the length x.

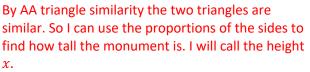
$$\frac{25}{4} = \frac{16}{x}$$

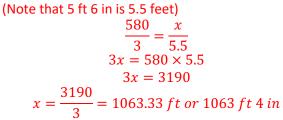
$$25x = 16 \times 4$$

$$25x = 64$$

$$x = \frac{64}{25} = 2.56 \text{ feet}$$

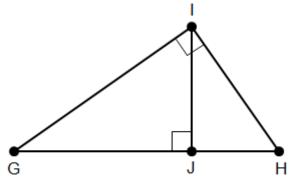
17) Sheila is standing near the Eiffel Tower in Paris, France. The shadow of the monument is 580 feet long, and Sheila's shadow is 3 feet long. If Sheila is 5 feet 6 inches tall, how tall is the monument?





Challenge Problem:

18) Determine if the following triangles are similar. Note that there are three triangles in the diagram.



580 ft

We are given that, $\angle IJG \cong \angle IJH \cong \angle GIH$ (all 90°). And since $\angle H \cong \angle H$ by the reflexive property, then $\Delta HIJ \sim \Delta GHI$ (little ~ big). And since $\angle G \cong \angle G$ by the reflexive property, then $\Delta GIJ \sim \Delta GHI$ (mid ~ big).

Therefore, $\Delta HIJ \sim \Delta GHI \sim \Delta GIJ$ (little ~ big ~ mid) by the transitive property.