

8.2. Honors Geometry

DATE: 2/22

Target 7B. Understand and apply the definition of similarity including indirect measurement

Similar figures/polygons have the same shape but not necessarily the same size. Similar polygons are polygons in which:

- 1) The ratios of the measures of corresponding sides are equal. ○ ○ ○ ○ ○
- 2) Corresponding angles are congruent.

*In addition, the ratio of the perimeters of two similar polygons equals the ratio of any pair of corresponding sides.

We did a Nspire activity to explain this idea.

Example 1

Given: $\triangle JHK \sim \triangle POM$

$m\angle H = 90$

$m\angle J = 40$

$m\angle M = x + 5$

$m\angle O = 0.5y$

Find the value of x and y.

According to 2), corresponding $\angle s \cong$. So,

$\angle J \cong \angle P$

$\angle H \cong \angle O$

$\angle K \cong \angle M$



$\frac{90}{0.5} = \frac{0.5y}{0.5}$

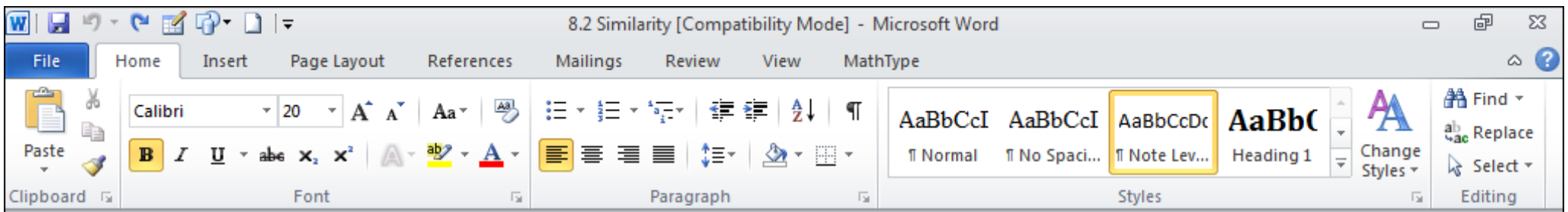
$180 = y$

So $\angle K$
 $180 - 90 - 40 = 50$

So $x + 5$
 $- 5$

 $45 = x$

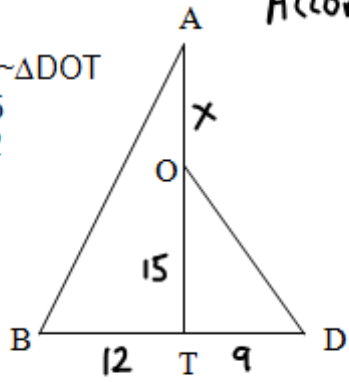
Example 2



Example 2

Given: $\triangle BAT \sim \triangle DOT$
 OT=15
 BT=12
 TD=9

Find AO.
 \parallel
 $? = x$



According to 1), $\frac{BA}{DO} = \frac{AT}{OT} = \frac{BT}{DT} \Rightarrow \frac{BA}{DO} = \frac{x+15}{15} = \frac{12}{9}$

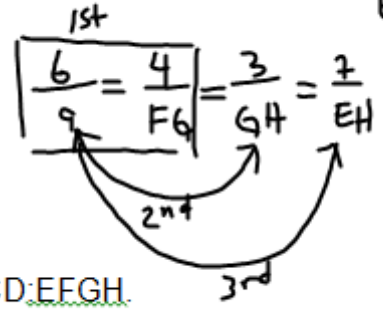
$\frac{x+15}{15} \times \frac{12}{9} \Rightarrow 9(x+15) = 15(12)$
 $\Rightarrow 9x + 135 = 180$
 $\quad \quad \quad -135 \quad -135$
 $\frac{9x}{9} = \frac{45}{9} \quad \quad \quad (x=5)$

Example 3

Given: ABCD ~ EFGH
 AB=6
 BC=4
 CD=3
 AD=7
 EF=9

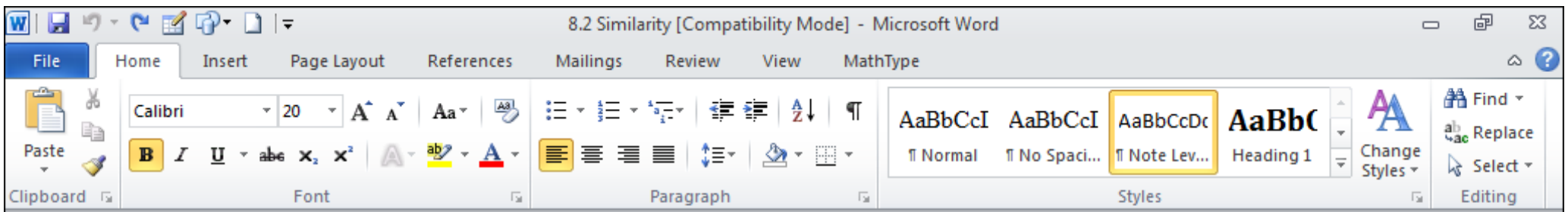
Find FG, GH, EH, and ABCD:EFGH

According to 1), $\frac{AB}{EF} = \frac{BC}{FG} = \frac{CD}{GH} = \frac{AD}{EH} \Rightarrow$

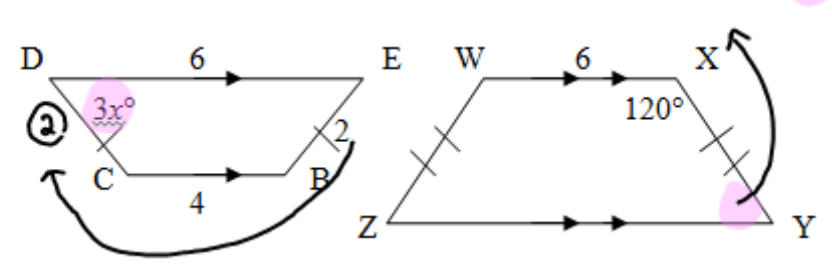


- 1st: $\frac{6}{9} \times \frac{4}{FG} \Rightarrow 6 \cdot FG = 9(4) \Rightarrow \frac{6 \cdot FG}{6} = \frac{36}{6} \Rightarrow FG = 6$
- 2nd: $\frac{6}{9} = \frac{3}{GH} \Rightarrow 6 \cdot GH = 27 \Rightarrow GH = \frac{27}{6} = \frac{9}{2}$
- 3rd: $\frac{6}{9} = \frac{7}{EH} \Rightarrow$ after work $EH = 9$

$\frac{6}{9} = \frac{7}{EH} \Rightarrow \frac{6}{9} = \frac{7}{EH}$ according to *



1. Quad BCDE ~ Quad WXYZ.



Relationship between the sides:

$$\frac{BC}{WX} = \frac{CD}{XY} = \frac{DE}{YZ} = \frac{BE}{WZ}$$

Relationship between the angles:

$$\angle B \cong \angle W, \quad \angle D \cong \angle Y$$

$$\angle C \cong \angle X, \quad \angle E \cong \angle Z$$

a) What is the ratio of **BCDE to WXYZ**?
 Ratio of perimeters of ~ figures is equal to the ratio of any two corr. sides.
 So, $\frac{BC}{WX} = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{3} = \frac{BCDE}{WXYZ}$

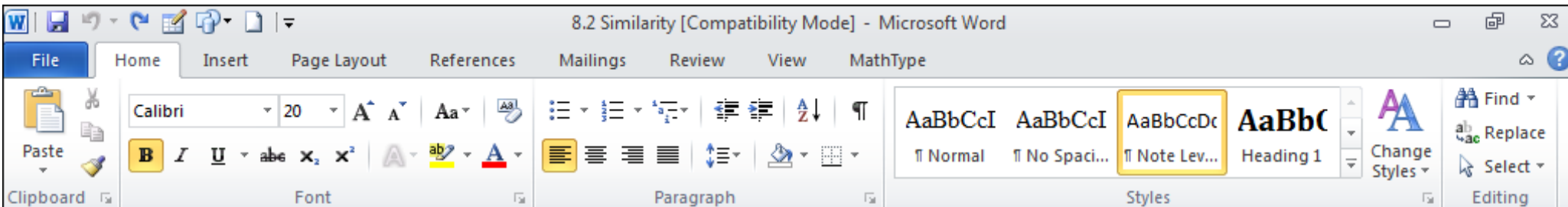
b) Find XY. $\frac{BC}{WX} = \frac{CD}{XY} \Rightarrow \frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{XY} \Rightarrow 4 \cdot XY = 6 \cdot 2 \Rightarrow \frac{4 \cdot XY}{4} = \frac{12}{4} \Rightarrow XY = 3$

c) Find x.
 $\angle D \cong \angle Y \Rightarrow \frac{3x}{3} = \frac{60}{3} \Rightarrow x = 20$

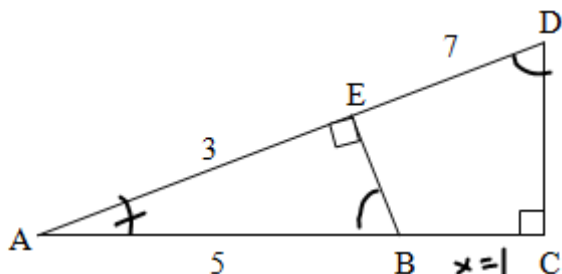
d) Find the perimeter WXYZ.
 $\frac{BCDE}{WXYZ} = \frac{BC}{WX} \Rightarrow \frac{14}{WXYZ} = \frac{4}{6} \Rightarrow \frac{4 \cdot WXYZ}{4} = \frac{84}{4} \Rightarrow WXYZ = 21$

2. $\triangle AEB \sim \triangle ACD$

Relationship between sides:



2. $\triangle AEB \sim \triangle ACD$



Relationship between sides:

$$\frac{AE}{AC} = \frac{EB}{CD} = \frac{AB}{AD}$$

Relationship between angles:

$$\angle EAB \cong \angle CAD, \angle AEB \cong \angle ACD$$

$$\angle ABE \cong \angle ADC$$

a) Find BC. Call BC x. Then

$$\frac{AE}{AC} = \frac{AB}{AD} \Rightarrow \frac{3}{5+x} = \frac{5}{10} \Rightarrow 3(10) = 5(5+x)$$

$$30 = 25 + 5x$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 30 = 25 + 5x \\ -25 \quad -25 \\ \hline 5 = 5x \\ \frac{5}{5} = \frac{5x}{5} \end{array}$$

$x = 1$

b) Find EB.

$$\frac{AE}{AC} = \frac{EB}{CD} = \frac{AB}{AD}$$

$$\frac{3}{6} = \frac{EB}{CD} = \frac{5}{10} \therefore \text{By pattern, } \frac{EB}{CD} = \frac{4}{8}$$

c) Find DC.

$DC = 8$

b) and c) can be found by Pythagorean Theorem also.

d) If $m\angle EBC = 143.1^\circ$, then find $m\angle D$.

$$m\angle EBA = 180 - 143.1 = 36.9^\circ$$

Since $\angle EBA \cong \angle D$, $\angle D = 36.9^\circ$