

Similar Figures Printable Notes

Corresponding Sides & Angles

Week 1 (4/20-4/24)

Topic: Identify corresponding sides and corresponding congruent angles of similar quadrilaterals and triangles.

Topic: Given two similar quadrilaterals or triangles, write similarity statements using symbols.

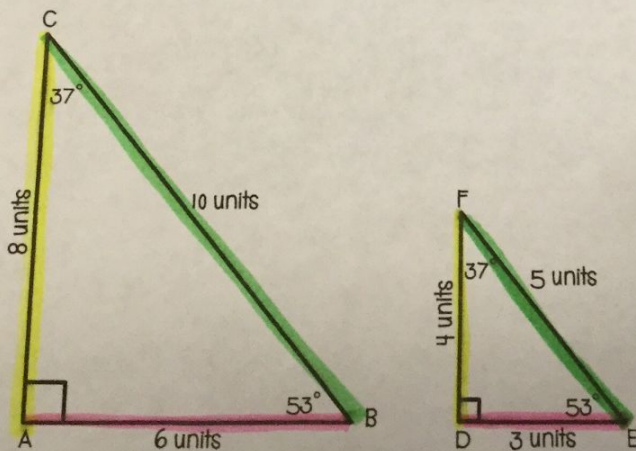
similar figures

For figures to be similar, the figures must meet three requirements:

- corresponding angles must be congruent (equal)
- corresponding sides must be proportional
- the figures must be the same shape but NOT necessarily the same size

☆ The symbol to show figures are similar is \sim ☆

Use the symbols for similar figures to show triangle ABC is similar to triangle DEF. Then set up a proportion to prove the two triangles are similar and identify the scale factor.



PROPORTIONAL EQUAL

Corresponding Sides	Corresponding Angles
$\frac{AC}{CA} \sim \frac{DF}{FD}$	$\angle A = \angle D$ 90°
$\frac{AB}{BA} \sim \frac{DE}{ED}$	$\angle B = \angle E$ 53°
$\frac{BC}{CB} \sim \frac{EF}{FE}$	$\angle C = \angle F$ 37°

180°

Scale Factor: _____

Corresponding Sides & Angles

Week 1 (4/20-4/24)

Topic: Identify corresponding sides and corresponding congruent angles of similar quadrilaterals and triangles.

Topic: Given two similar quadrilaterals or triangles, write similarity statements using symbols.

Week 2 (4/27-5/1)

Topic: Given angle measures in a quadrilateral or triangle, determine unknown angle measures in a similar quadrilateral or triangle.

Similar Figures

Similar Figures are figures that are *similar*, have the *same shape*, but **NOT** necessarily the same size.

When two figures are similar,

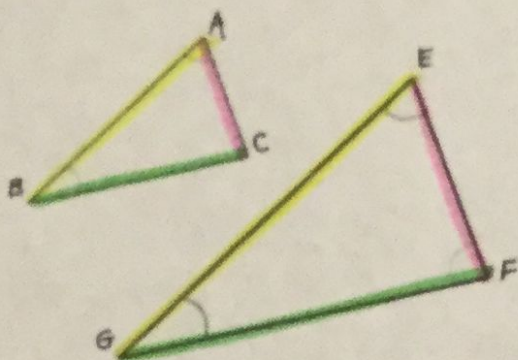
- Corresponding angles must be congruent.
- Corresponding sides must be proportional.

Vocabulary:

Symbol	Representation
\sim	Similar Same shape, different size
$\triangle ABC$	Triangle ABC

Symbol	Representation
\overline{DE}	Line segment DE
\cong	Congruent (equal)

$\triangle ABC \sim \triangle EGF$



PROPORTIONAL Corresponding Sides	EQUAL Corresponding Equivalent Angles
$\overline{AB} \sim \overline{EG}$	$\angle A = \angle E$
$\overline{BC} \sim \overline{GF}$	$\angle B = \angle G$
$\overline{CA} \sim \overline{FE}$	$\angle C = \angle F$

Using the above similar triangles, complete the statement of proportionality.

$$\frac{\overline{AB}}{\overline{EG}} = \frac{\overline{BC}}{\overline{GF}} = \frac{\overline{CA}}{\overline{FE}}$$

Small \overline{AB} \overline{BC} \overline{CA}

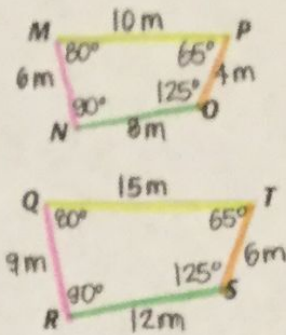
big \overline{EG} \overline{GF} \overline{FE}

Determining Similar Figures

Week 1 (4/20-4/24)

Topic: Write proportions to express the relationships between the lengths of corresponding sides of similar quadrilaterals and triangles.)

Quadrilateral MNOP ~ QRST.



Corresponding Sides	Corresponding Angles
$\frac{\overline{MN}}{\overline{QR}}$ \overline{MN} corresponds to \overline{QR} .	$\angle O$ corresponds to $\angle S$.
$\frac{\overline{NO}}{\overline{RS}}$ \overline{NO} corresponds to \overline{RS} .	$\angle T$ corresponds to $\angle P$.
$\frac{\overline{TS}}{\overline{PO}}$ \overline{TS} corresponds to \overline{PO} .	$\angle M$ corresponds to $\angle Q$.
$\frac{\overline{PM}}{\overline{TR}}$ \overline{PM} corresponds to \overline{TR} .	$\angle R$ corresponds to $\angle N$.

Using the above similar quadrilaterals, complete the statement of proportionality.

$$\frac{\overline{MN}}{\overline{QR}} = \frac{\overline{MP}}{\overline{QT}} = \frac{\overline{PO}}{\overline{TS}} = \frac{\overline{ON}}{\overline{SR}}$$

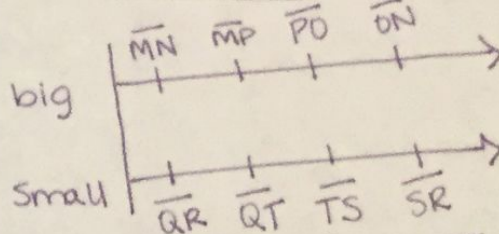
$$\frac{6}{9} = \frac{10}{15} = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{8}{12}$$

$$\frac{6 \div 3}{9 \div 3} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{10 \div 5}{15 \div 5} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{4 \div 2}{6 \div 2} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{8 \div 4}{12 \div 4} = \frac{2}{3}$$

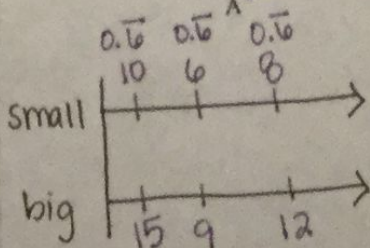
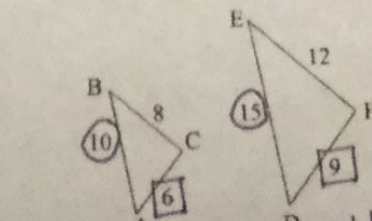


In two similar geometric figures, the ratio of their corresponding sides is called the **scale factor.

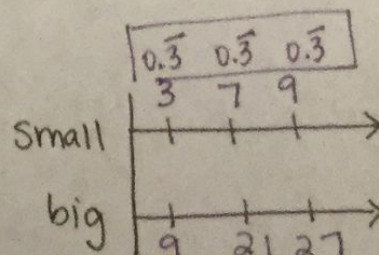
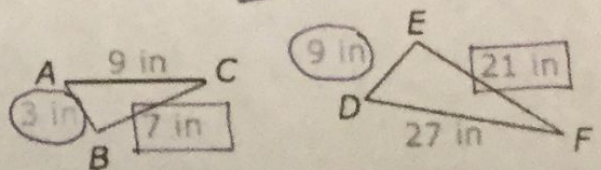
Determining Similarity: Identify the corresponding sides in the pair of figures. Then use ratios to determine whether the figures are similar.

EX: Determine if $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$.

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Yes, the figures are similar.



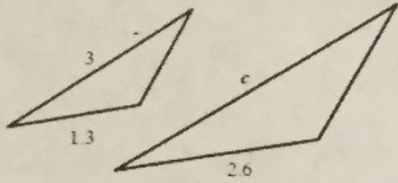
✓ similar

Solving for a Missing Side

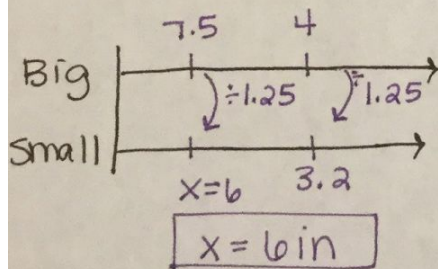
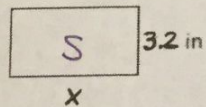
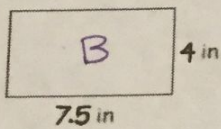
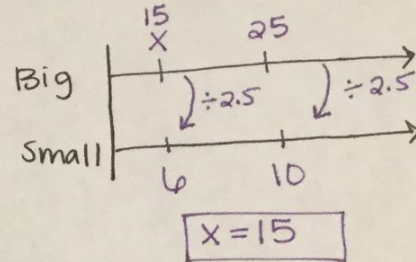
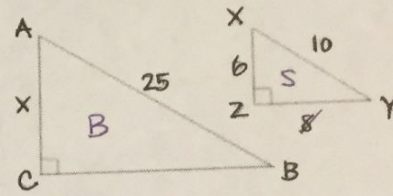
Week 2 (4/27-5/1)

Topic: Solve a proportion to determine a missing side length of similar quadrilaterals or triangles.

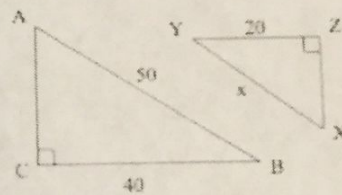
Solving for a Missing Side:



$\triangle ABC \sim \triangle XYZ$



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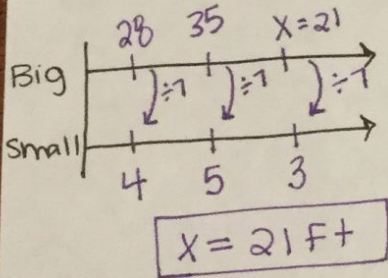
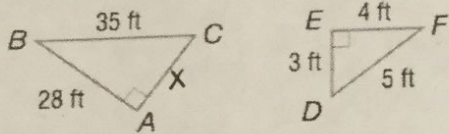
Solving for a Missing Side

Week 2 (4/27-5/1)

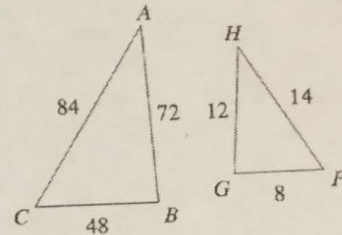
Topic: Solve a proportion to determine a missing side length of similar quadrilaterals or triangles.

Redrawing Similar Figures: To help set up a proportion for similar figures, make sure the figures are in the same orientation. *Hint: Use the letters to help!!*

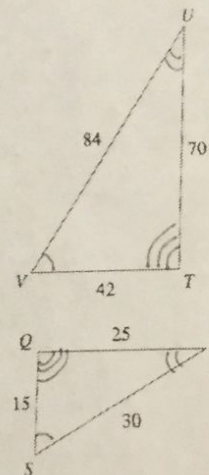
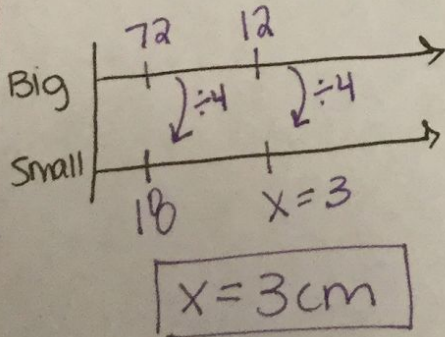
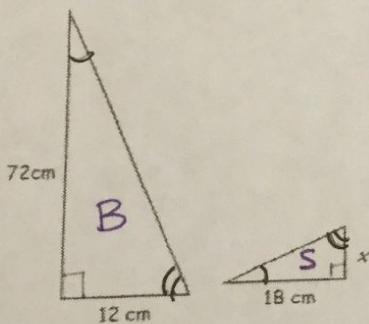
$$\triangle ABC \sim \triangle EFD$$



$$\triangle ABC \sim \triangle HGF$$



$$\triangle TUV \sim \triangle QRS$$



Overlapping Similar Figures

Week 2 (4/27-5/1)

Topic: Solve a proportion to determine a missing side length of similar quadrilaterals or triangles.

