

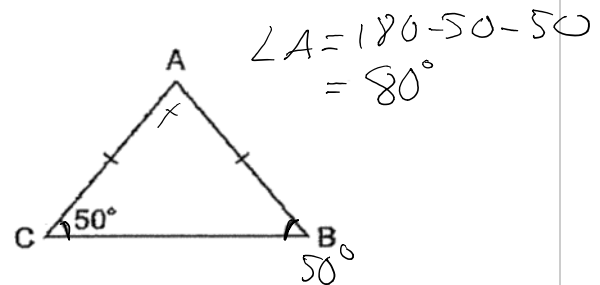
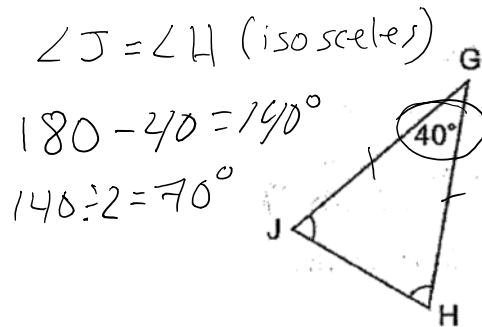
7.4

Monday, May 9, 2016 9:18 AM

Date: _____

7.4: Similar Triangles

In any triangle, the sum of the angle measures is 180° . So, to find the measure of any unknown angle start with 180° and subtract the known measures.



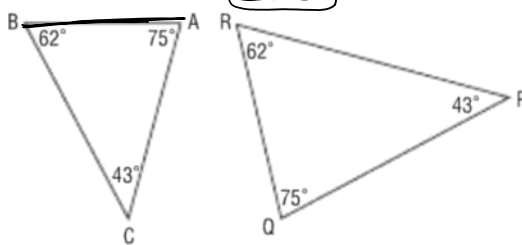
Properties of Similar Triangles

Triangles are a special type of polygon. Two triangles are similar when:

- The measures of the corresponding angles are equal OR
- The ratios of the lengths of the corresponding sides are equal.

The order in which similar triangles are named gives us information on the triangles. (The symbol Δ means triangle and the symbol \sim means similar to)

For example, $\Delta ABC \sim \Delta QRP$



angles $\angle A = \angle Q = 75^\circ$
 $\angle B = \angle R = 62^\circ$
 $\angle C = \angle P = 43^\circ$

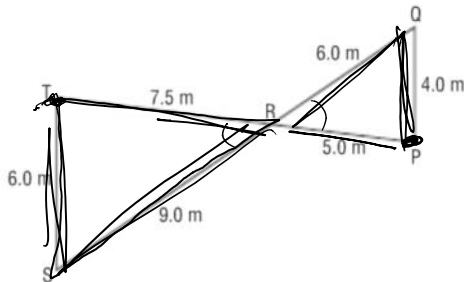
line segments (sides)

AB matches QR
 BC matches RP
 AC matches QP

Example 1

Identify the similar triangles. Justify your answers.

$$\triangle T S R \sim \triangle P Q R$$



$$\frac{TS}{PQ} = \frac{6}{4} = \frac{3}{2}$$

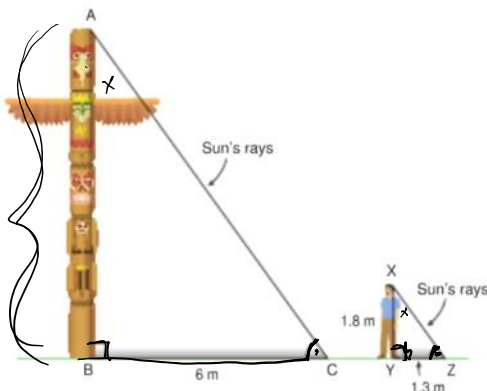
$$\frac{TR}{PR} = \frac{7.5}{6} = \frac{5}{4} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\frac{SR}{QR} = \frac{9}{6} = \frac{3}{2}$$

corresponding sides have the same SF!

Example 2

At a certain time of the day, a person who is 1.8 m tall has a shadow 1.3 m long. At the same time, a shadow of a totem pole is 6 m long. The sun's rays intersect the ground at equal angles. How tall is the totem pole to the nearest tenth of a meter?



$$\triangle ABC \sim \triangle XYZ$$

$$\angle B = \angle Y = 90^\circ$$

$$\angle C = \angle Z$$

$$\angle A = \angle X$$

$$\textcircled{1} SF = \frac{BC}{YZ} = \frac{6}{1.3}$$

$$\text{Solve } \frac{AB}{XY} = \frac{6}{1.3} \rightarrow \frac{1.8}{1.3} \times \frac{6}{1.3} = \frac{AB}{1.8}$$

$$AB = \frac{1.8 \times 6}{1.3}$$

$$AB = 8.3 \text{ m}$$

Example 3

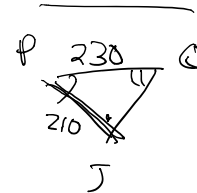
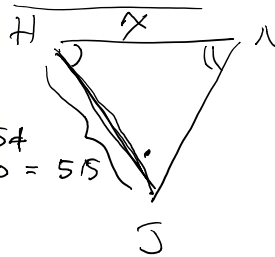
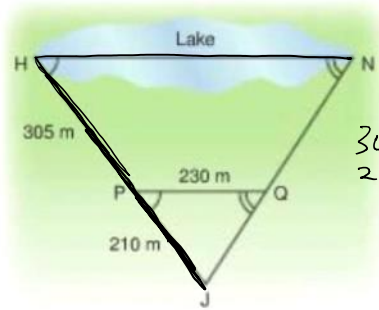
A surveyor wants to determine the width of a lake at two points on opposite sides of the lake.

$$AB = 8.3 \text{ m}$$

Example 3

A surveyor wants to determine the width of a lake at two points on opposite sides of the lake.

She measures distances and angles on land, and then sketches this diagram. How can the surveyor determine the length of \overline{HN} to the nearest meter?



$$\triangle HNJ \sim \triangle PQJ$$

$$\frac{HJ}{PJ} = \frac{HN}{PQ}$$

$$\textcircled{1} SF = \frac{HJ}{PJ} = \frac{515}{210}$$

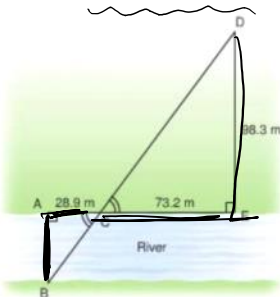
$$\textcircled{2} SF = \frac{HN}{PQ}$$

$$\frac{HN}{230} = \frac{515}{210}$$

$$HN = \frac{(515)(230)}{210} = 564 \text{ m}$$

Example 4 YOU TRY

A surveyor used this scale diagram to determine the width of a river. The measurements he made and the equal angles are shown. What is the width, AB, to the nearest tenth of a meter?



① Write down what you know

$$\angle A = \angle E = 90^\circ$$

$\angle C$ is the common angle

$$\angle B = \angle D$$

$$\therefore \triangle ABC \sim \triangle EDC$$

$$SF = \frac{AC}{CE} = \frac{AB}{DE}$$

$$\therefore \frac{28.9}{73.2} = \frac{AB}{98.3} \quad \left(\frac{28.9 \times 98.3}{73.2} = AB \right)$$

$$AB = 38.8 \text{ m}$$

p. 349 #4-7, 9-12

Quiz Friday 7.1-7.4 (SF and similar figures)