Chapter 2 REVIEW

Ms. B
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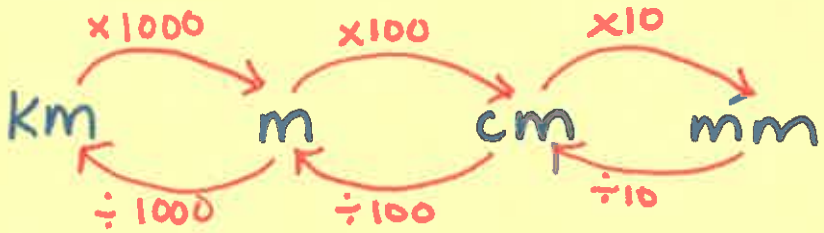
Scale Factors and Similarity

- **REFERENT** - something you know (the length of) and can use to refer to something else (estimate lengths + distances)

- **SI UNITS**



- **SCALE** diagram : actual

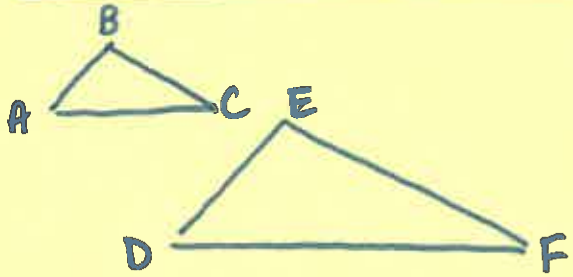
  * measurements in the same units
  * lowest term (smaller # is 1)

examples

⇒ ENLARGEMENT
- scale (ratio) → 100:1 ← diagram is 100 times bigger than the actual object
- scale factor (fraction) → $\frac{100}{1}$ OR 100 (>1)

⇒ REDUCTION
- scale (ratio) → 1:50 ← actual object is 50 times bigger than diagram
- scale factor (fraction) → $\frac{1}{50}$ (<1)

- **SIMILAR TRIANGLES** ← same shape, different size



if $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$

$\angle A = \angle D$
$\angle B = \angle E$
$\angle C = \angle F$
} corresponding angles are =

$\frac{AB}{DE} = \frac{BC}{EF} = \frac{AC}{DF}$ } corresponding side are proportional

* if I can show either then we know $\triangle$s are $\sim$

* angles in a $\triangle$ add up to 180°