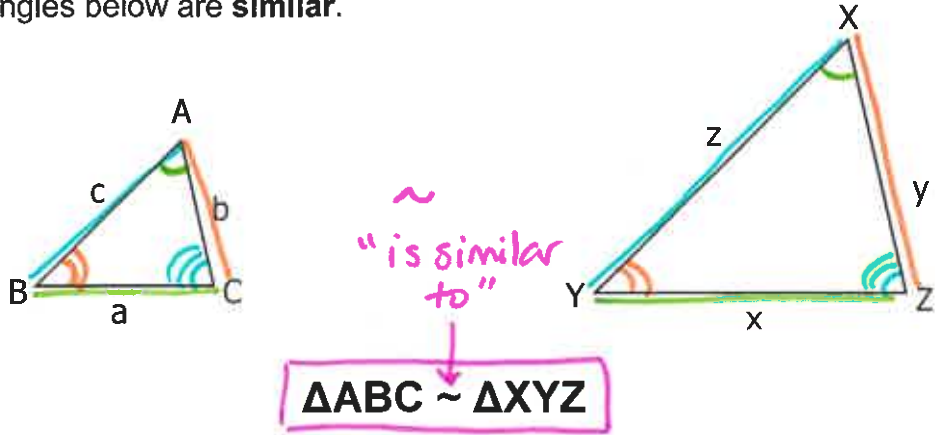


# NOTES: Similar Triangles

Date: Nov. 28

The two triangles below are **similar**.



Similar means that they have the same shape, but are a different size ( $\Delta XYZ$  is an enlargement of  $\Delta ABC$ ).

When two triangles are similar:

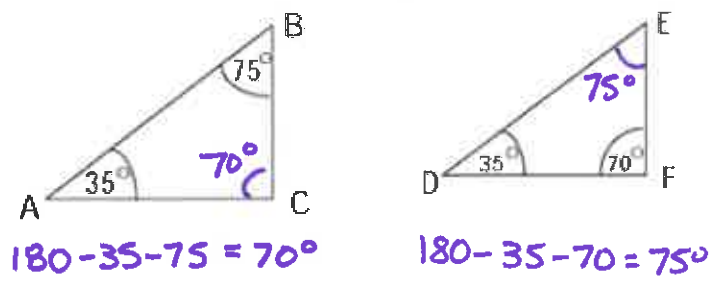
- their corresponding (matching) angles are equal  $\angle A = \angle X$   
 $\angle B = \angle Y$   
 $\angle C = \angle Z$
- their corresponding (matching) side lengths are proportional

$$\frac{x}{a} = \frac{y}{b} = \frac{z}{c} \qquad \frac{a}{x} = \frac{b}{y} = \frac{c}{z}$$

To **prove** that two triangles are similar, you need to show that **either** of the above are true.

## Example 1

Prove that each pair of triangles is similar.



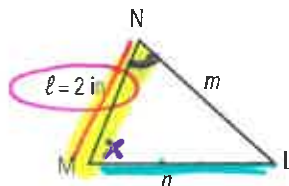
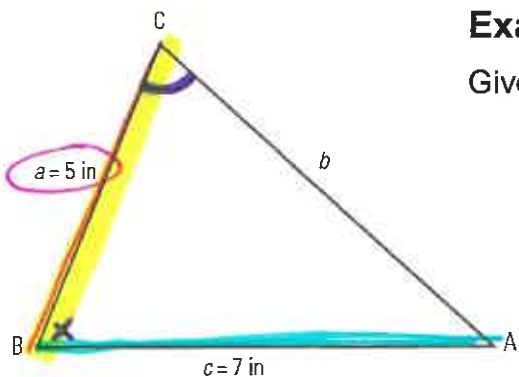
$\left. \begin{matrix} \angle A = \angle D \\ \angle B = \angle E \\ \angle C = \angle F \end{matrix} \right\} \Delta ABC \sim \Delta DEF$   
 because corresponding angles are equal

$\frac{9}{6} = 1.5$   
 $\frac{12}{8} = 1.5$   
 $\frac{15}{10} = 1.5$

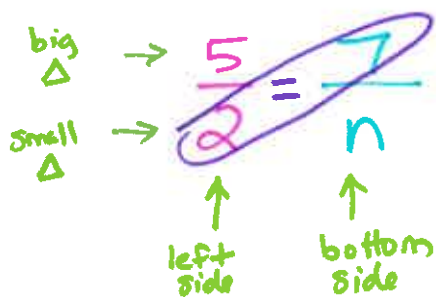
$\left. \begin{matrix} \frac{9}{6} = 1.5 \\ \frac{12}{8} = 1.5 \\ \frac{15}{10} = 1.5 \end{matrix} \right\} \Delta PQR \sim \Delta STU$   
 because ratios of corresponding sides are equal

### Example 2

Given the two triangles shown, find the length of  $n$ .



$\angle C = \angle N$   
 $\angle B = \angle M$   
 $\angle A$  must be equal to  $\angle L$   
 $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle LMN$



$$n = \frac{2 \times 7}{5} = \boxed{2.8 \text{ in}}$$

### Example 3

Ravi notices that a 2-m pole casts a shadow of 5 m, and a second pole casts a shadow of 9.4 m. How tall is the second pole?



$$\frac{5}{9.4} = \frac{2}{h}$$

$$h = \frac{9.4 \times 2}{5} = \boxed{3.8 \text{ m}}$$