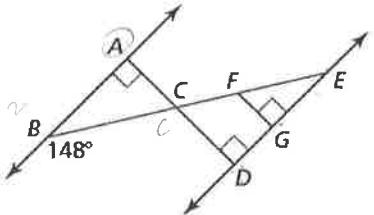


8.3 SSS and SAS Similarity

Bellwork - Use the diagram to copy and complete the statement.



1. $\triangle ABC \sim \underline{\triangle DEC}$

2. $\triangle FEG \sim \underline{\triangle CED}$

3. $m\angle ACB = \underline{m\angle DCB}$

4. $m\angle FEG = \underline{m\angle CED}$

5. $m\angle ACE = \underline{m\angle DCB}$

6. $AD \parallel \underline{FG}$

Write an equation of the line passing through point P that is perpendicular to the given line.

$$\perp m = \frac{1}{5}$$

1. $P(0, -3)$, $y = \underline{-5x}$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= mx + b \\ -3 &= \frac{1}{5}(0) + b \\ -3 &= b \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{y = \frac{1}{5}x - 3}$$

2. $P(4, 0)$, $y = \underline{9x + 8}$

$$-\frac{1}{9} = \perp m$$

$$0 = -\frac{1}{9}(4) + b$$

$$0 = -\frac{4}{9} + b$$

$$\frac{4}{9} = b$$

$$\boxed{y = -\frac{1}{9}x + \frac{4}{9}}$$

3. $P(\underline{-2}, 4)$, $2x - 3y = -8$

$$\begin{aligned} 2x - 3y &= -8 \\ -3y &= -2x - 8 \end{aligned}$$

$$4 = \frac{3}{2}(-2) + b$$

$$4 = 3 + b$$

$$y = \frac{2}{3}x + \frac{8}{3}$$

$$\perp m = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$\boxed{y = -\frac{3}{2}x + 1}$$

4. $P\left(\underline{-\frac{2}{3}}, 1\right)$, $y - 8 = -\frac{5}{2}(x + 3)$

$$\perp m = \frac{2}{5}$$

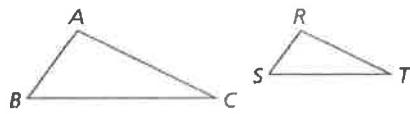
$$\begin{aligned} y - 8 &= -\frac{5}{2}x - 7.5 \\ +8 &+8 \end{aligned}$$

$$1 = \frac{2}{5}\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) + b$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= -\frac{5}{2}x + 0.5 \\ y &= \frac{2}{5}x + \frac{4}{15} \end{aligned}$$

Theorem 8.4 Side-Side-Side (SSS) Similarity Theorem

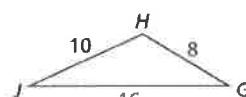
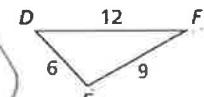
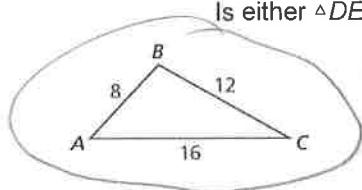
If the corresponding side lengths of two triangles are proportional, then the triangles are similar.



If $\frac{AB}{RS} = \frac{BC}{ST} = \frac{CA}{TR}$, then $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle RST$.

Proof p. 437

$\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$



$\triangle ABC$ is not similar to $\triangle GHJ$

$$\frac{AB}{DE} = \frac{BC}{EF} = \frac{CA}{FD}$$

$$\frac{8}{6} = \frac{12}{9} = \frac{16}{12}$$

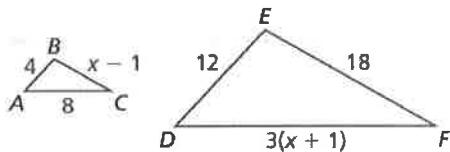
$$\frac{4}{3} = \frac{4}{3} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\frac{AB}{GH} = \frac{BC}{HJ} = \frac{CA}{JG}$$

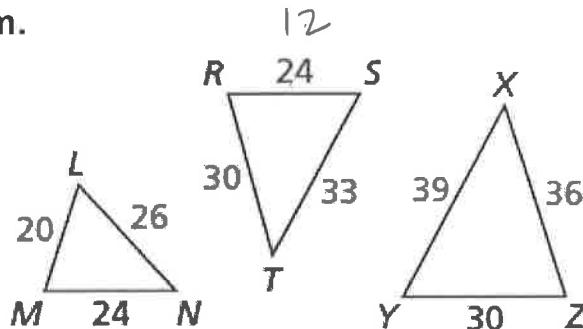
$$\frac{8}{10} = \frac{12}{16} = \frac{16}{16}$$

$$1 \neq \frac{6}{5} \neq 1$$

Find the value of x that makes $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$.



Use the diagram.



1. Which of the three triangles are similar? Write a similarity statement.

$$\triangle LMN \sim \triangle XYZ$$

2. The shortest side of a triangle similar to $\triangle RST$ is 12 units long. Find the other side lengths of the triangle.

$$\frac{12}{24} = \frac{x}{30}$$

$$x = 15$$

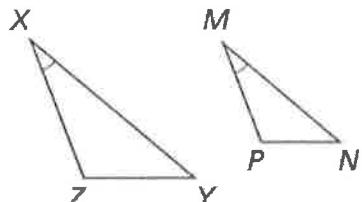
$$\frac{12}{24} = \frac{x}{33}$$

$$x = 16.5$$

15 units
16.5 units

Theorem 8.5 Side-Angle-Side (SAS) Similarity Theorem

If an angle of one triangle is congruent to an angle of a second triangle and the lengths of the sides including these angles are proportional, then the triangles are similar.

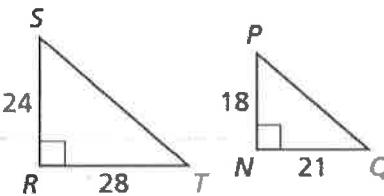


If $\angle X \cong \angle M$ and $\frac{ZX}{PM} = \frac{XY}{MN}$, then $\triangle XYZ \sim \triangle MNP$.

Proof Ex. 33, p. 443

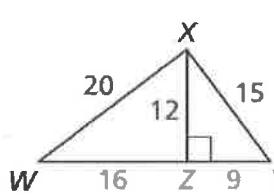
Explain how to show that the indicated triangles are similar.

3. $\triangle SRT \sim \triangle PNQ$



4. $\triangle XZW \sim \triangle YZX$

$$\frac{XZ}{YZ} = \frac{ZW}{ZX} = \frac{WX}{XY}$$



$\angle R \cong \angle N$ and $\frac{SR}{PN} = \frac{RT}{NQ} = \frac{4}{3}$,

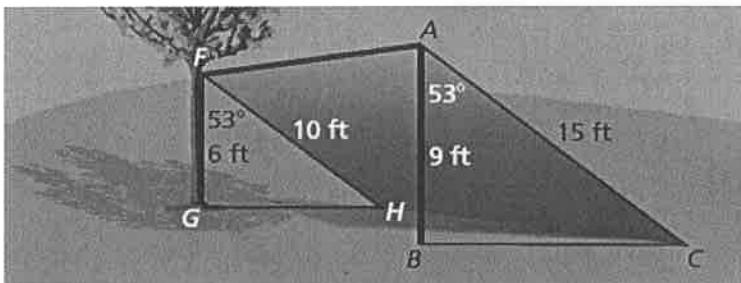
so $\triangle RST \sim \triangle NPQ$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{12}{9} &= \frac{14}{12} = \frac{20}{15} \\ \frac{4}{3} &= \frac{4}{3} = \frac{4}{3}\end{aligned}$$

corresponding side lengths
are proportional, so

$\triangle XYZ \sim \triangle WXZ$

You are building a lean-to shelter starting from a tree branch, as shown. Can you construct the right end so it is similar to the left end using the angle measure and lengths shown?



$$\frac{6}{9} = \frac{10}{15}$$

Yes, you can.

$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$$

the lengths of the sides
that include $\angle A$ & $\angle F$
are proportional. So by SAS
 $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle FGH$.

Homework:

pg. 441 #3-6, 9-14, 17,18, 21-26