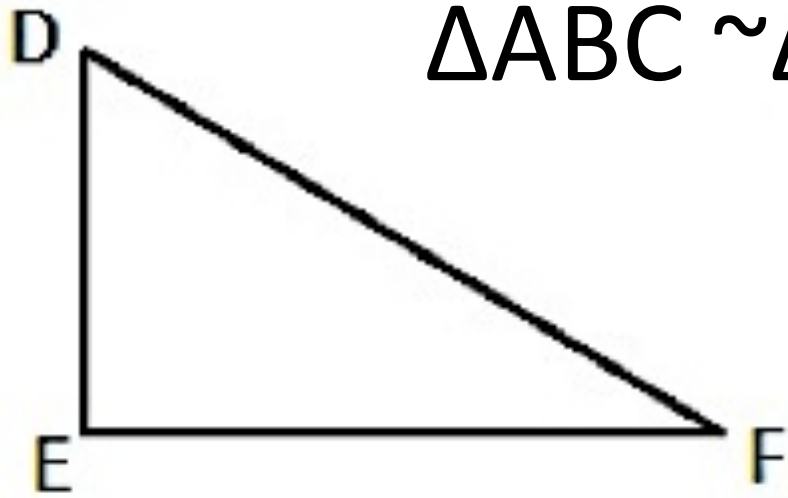
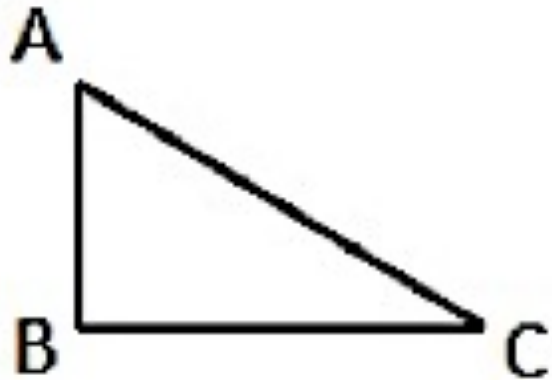


REVIEW ON CONGRUENT AND SIMILAR TRIANGLES



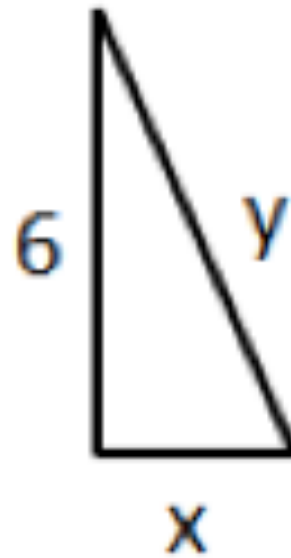
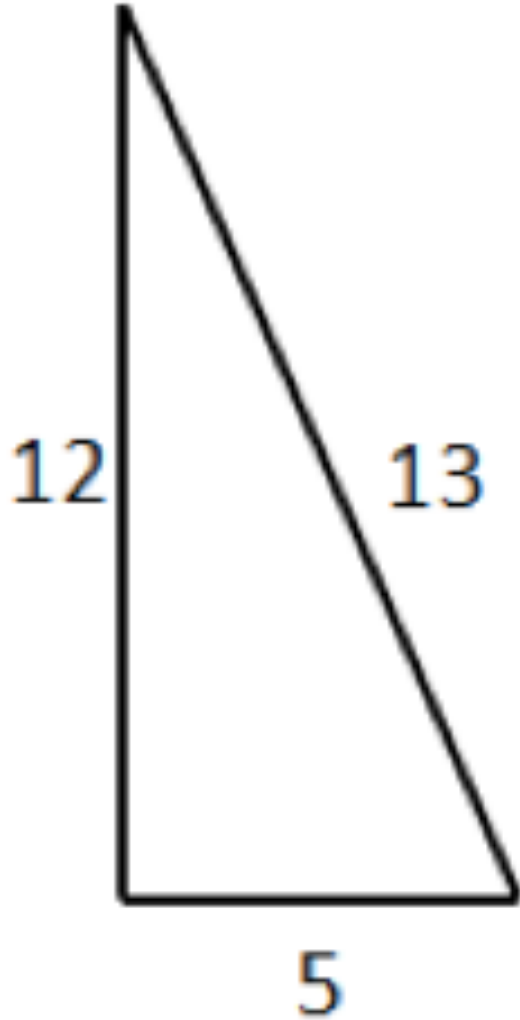
$$\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$$

$\angle ABC$ corresponds to _____

$\angle BCA$ corresponds to _____

$\angle CAB$ corresponds to _____

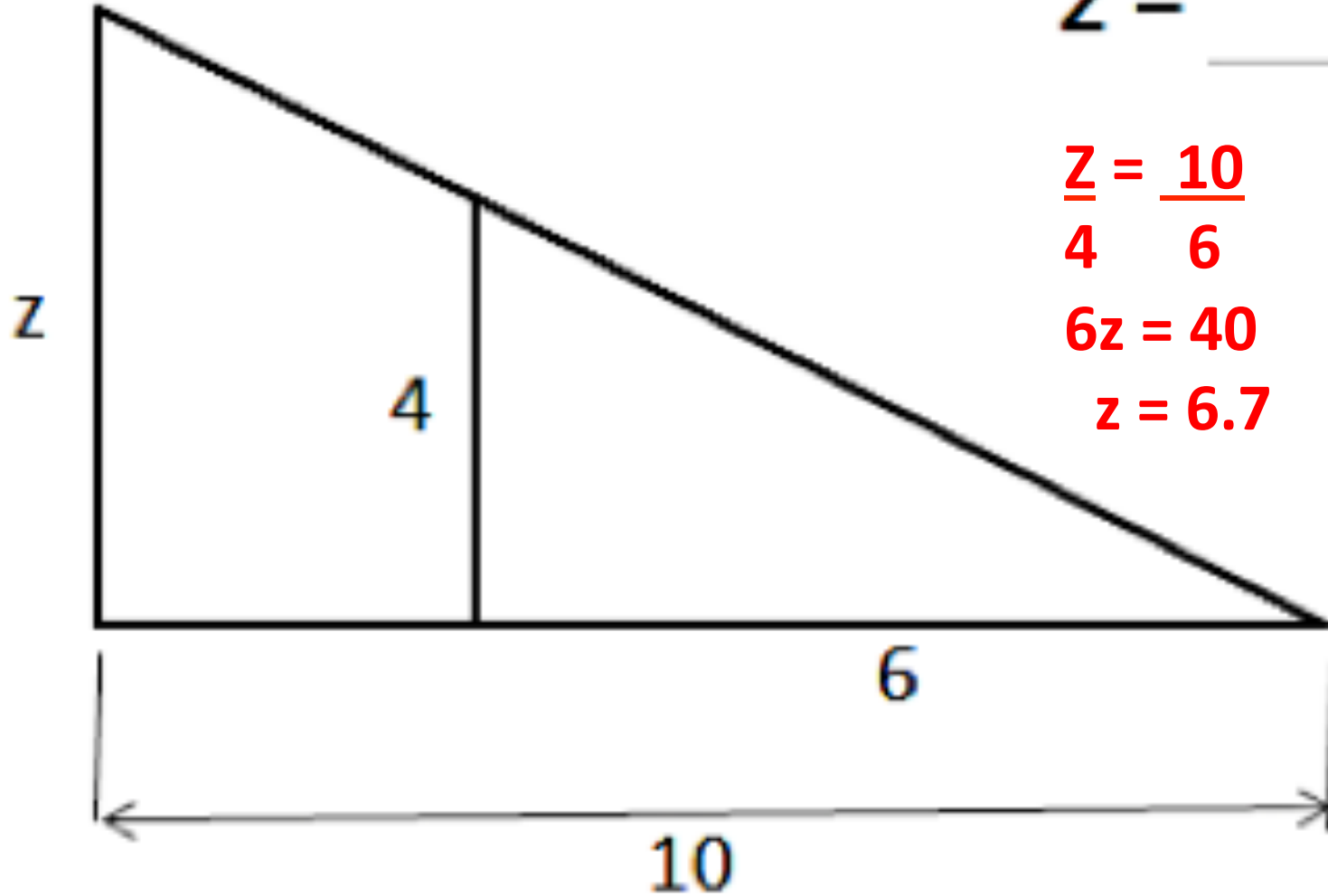
Given similar triangles, Find x and y .



$$y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad 6.5$$

$$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad 2.5$$

Given similar triangles, Find z.



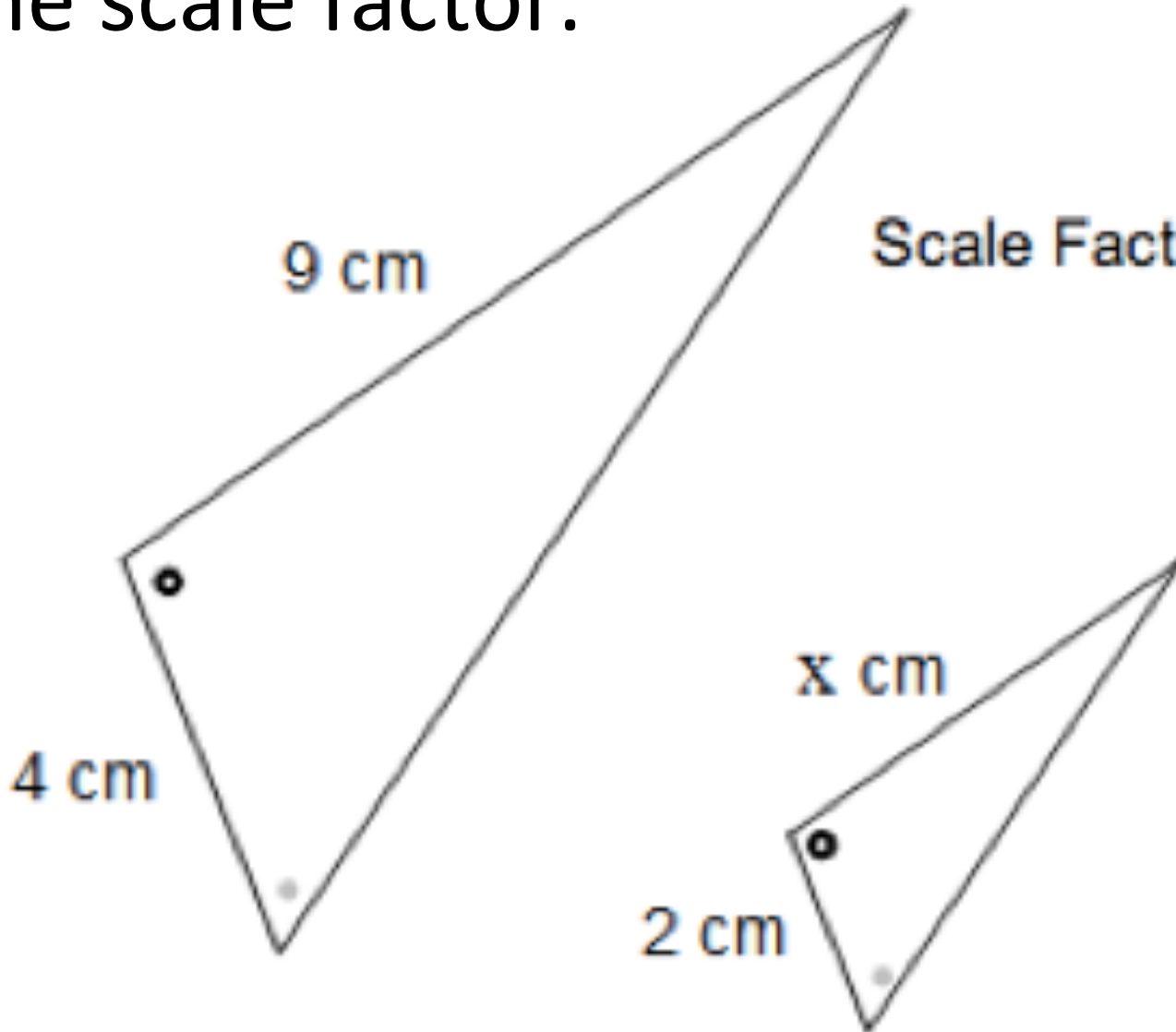
z = _____

$$\underline{z} = \frac{10}{6}$$

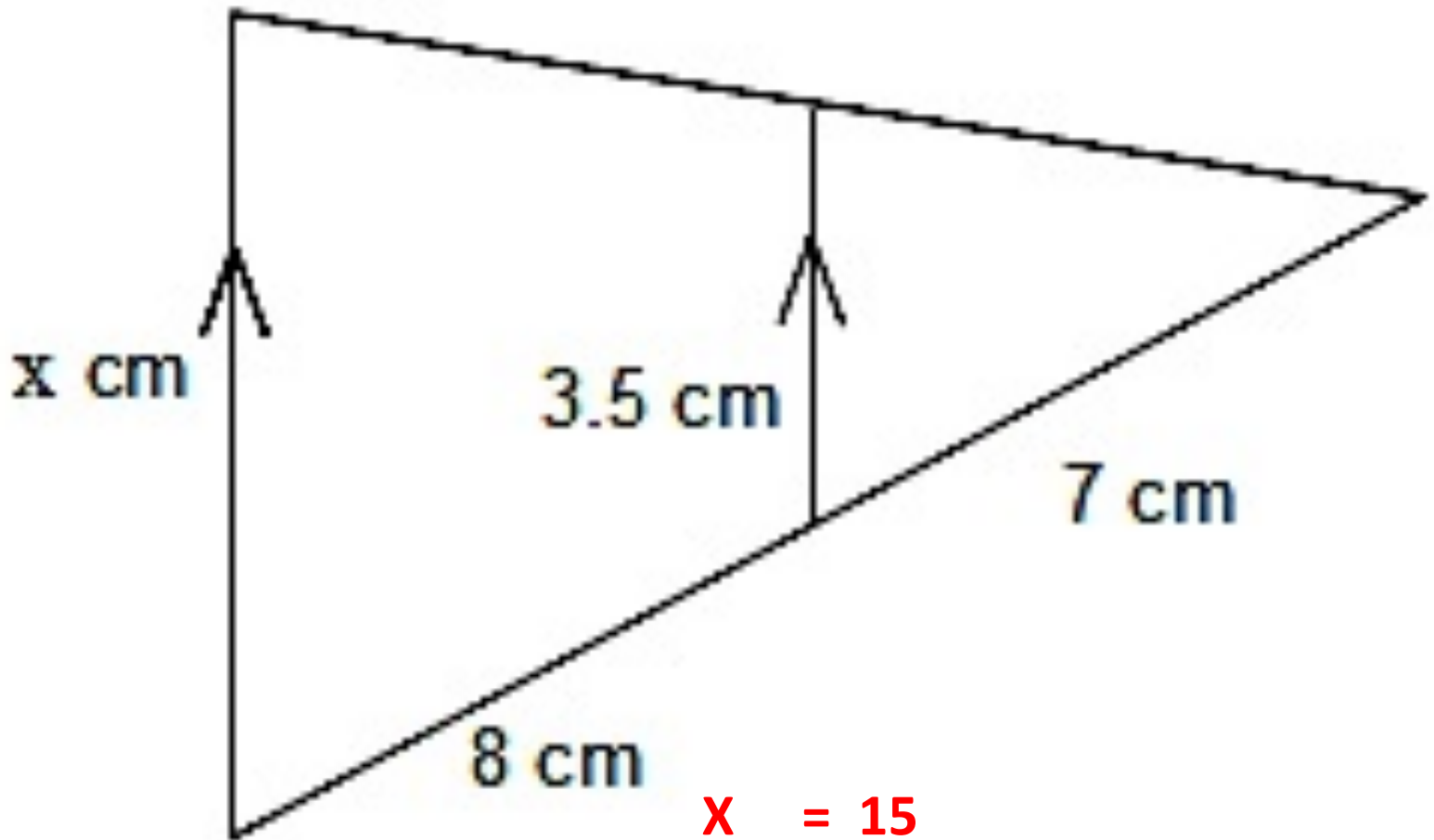
$$6z = 40$$

$$z = 6.7$$

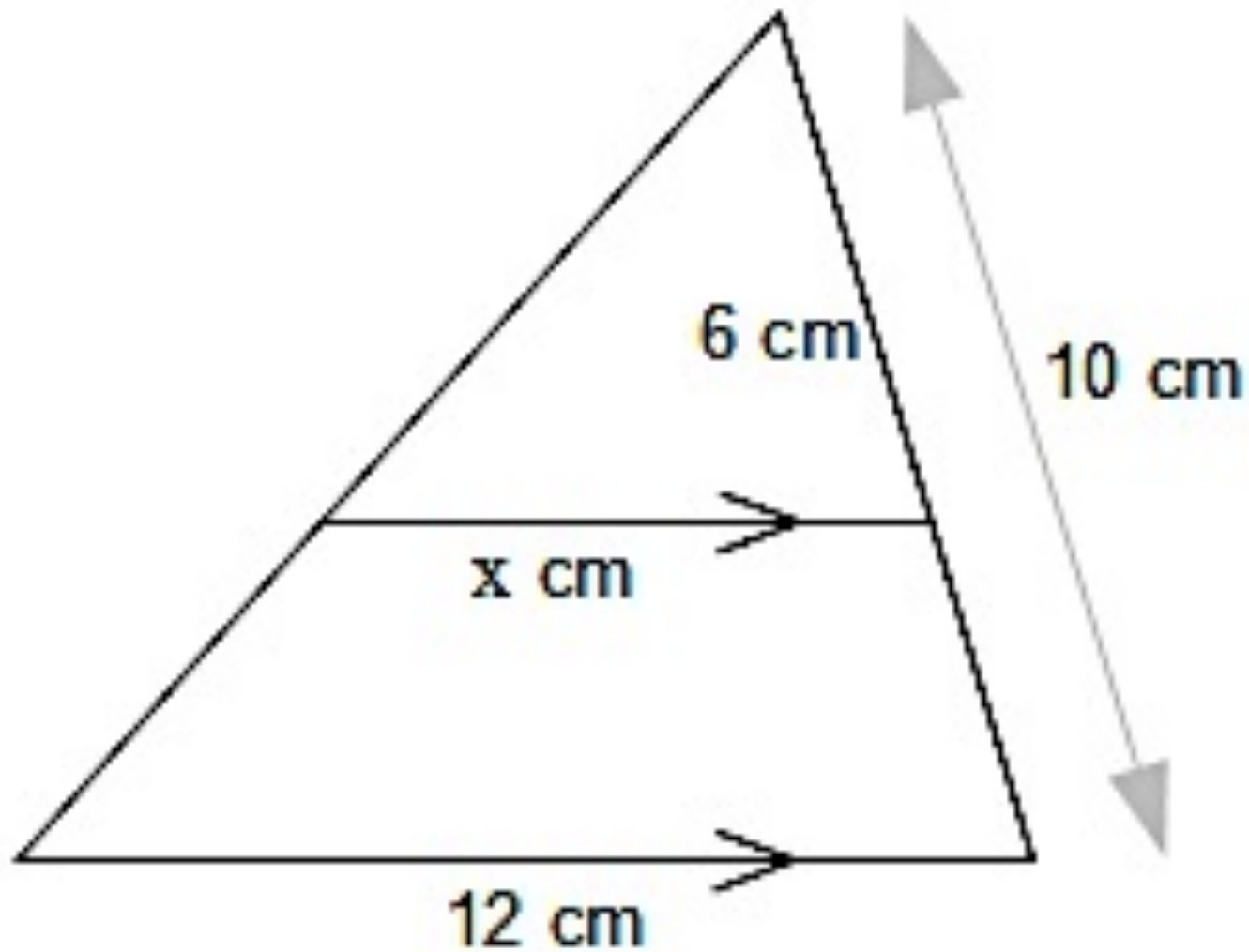
Given similar triangles, find x and the scale factor.



Scale Factor: **2** $x =$ **4.5**

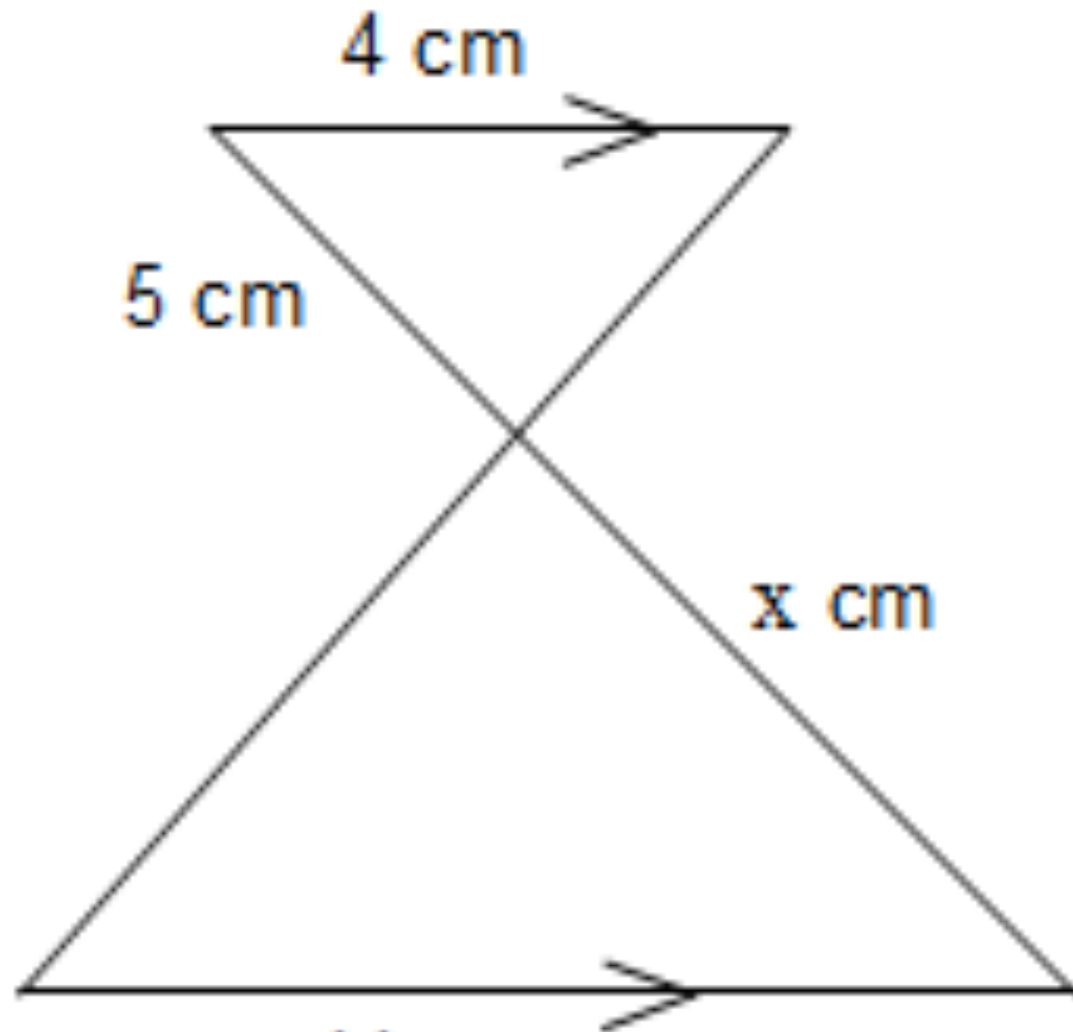


$$\frac{x}{3.5} = \frac{15}{7}$$
$$x = \underline{7.5}$$



$$x = \frac{12}{x} = \frac{10}{6}$$

$x = 7.2$



14 cm

$$\frac{14}{4} = \frac{x}{5}$$

x =

x = 17.5

Which of the following is **not** a reason two figures are congruent:

1. Same shape
2. Same number of sides
3. Same angle measurements
4. Equal line segments

2. It doesn't follow that if two figures have the same number of sides, they are congruent.

Which of the following figures may be congruent to figure below?



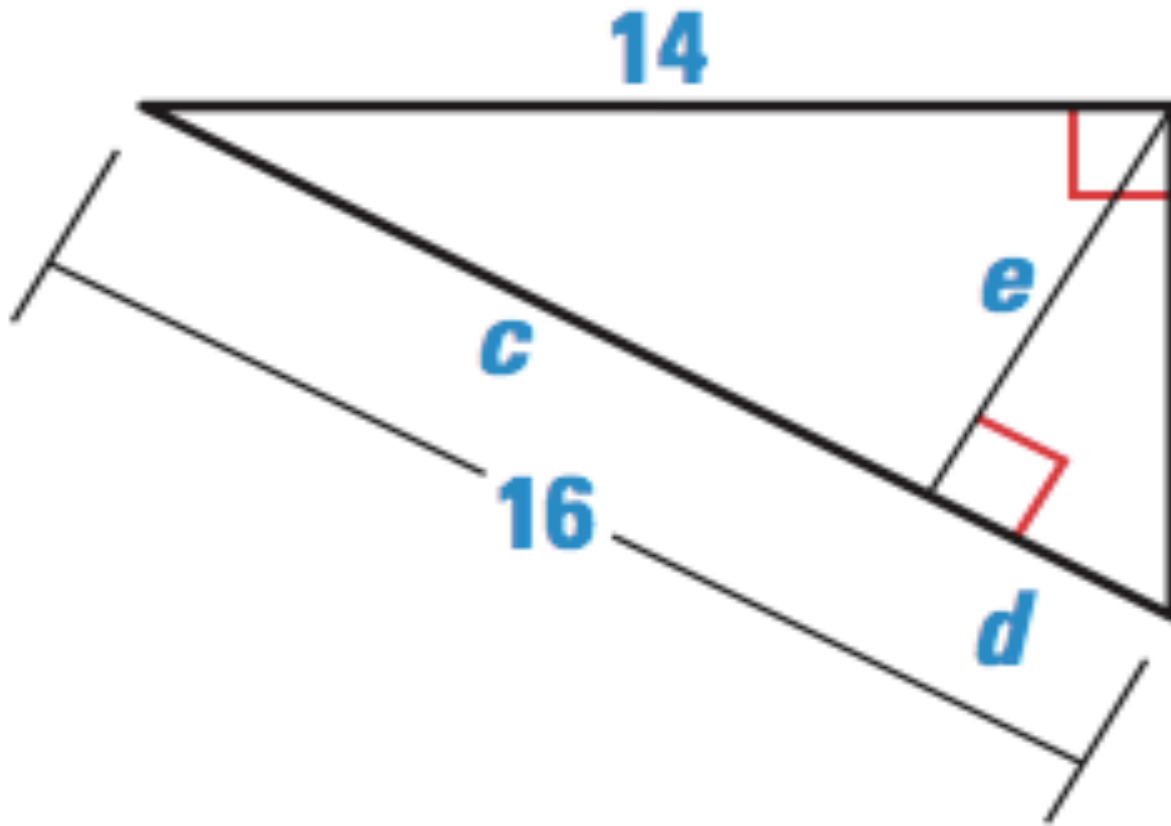
1. Square of the same size
2. Equilateral triangle
3. Right triangle of the same size
4. Right triangle of a greater size

3. A right triangle of the same size may be congruent to the given figure.

Which of the following is **not** a characteristic of similar figures?

- A. Proportional sides
- B. Equal angle measurements
- C. Same shape
- D. Congruent side lengths

None of the above. All are characteristics of similar figures. If two figures have congruent side lengths, then they are both similar and congruent.

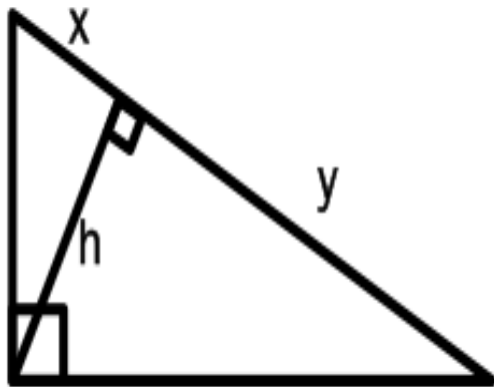


$$c = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$d = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$e = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\frac{x}{h} = \frac{h}{y}$$



$$\frac{c}{14} = \frac{14}{16}$$

$$c = 12.25$$

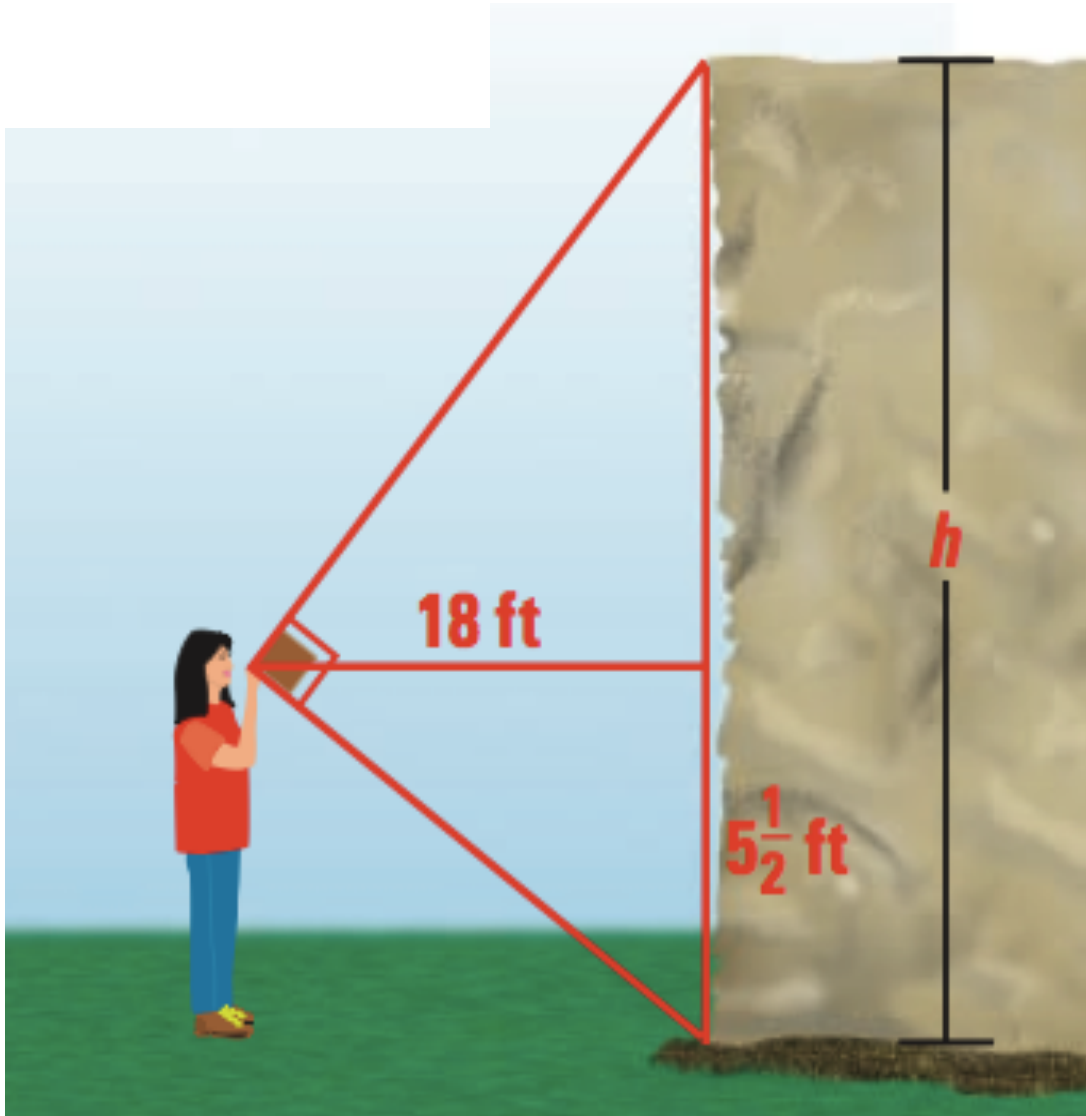
$$d = 16 - 12.25$$

$$d = 3.75$$

$$\frac{3.75}{e} = \frac{e}{12.25}$$

$$e^2 = 45.9375$$

$$e = 6.8$$



Find h .

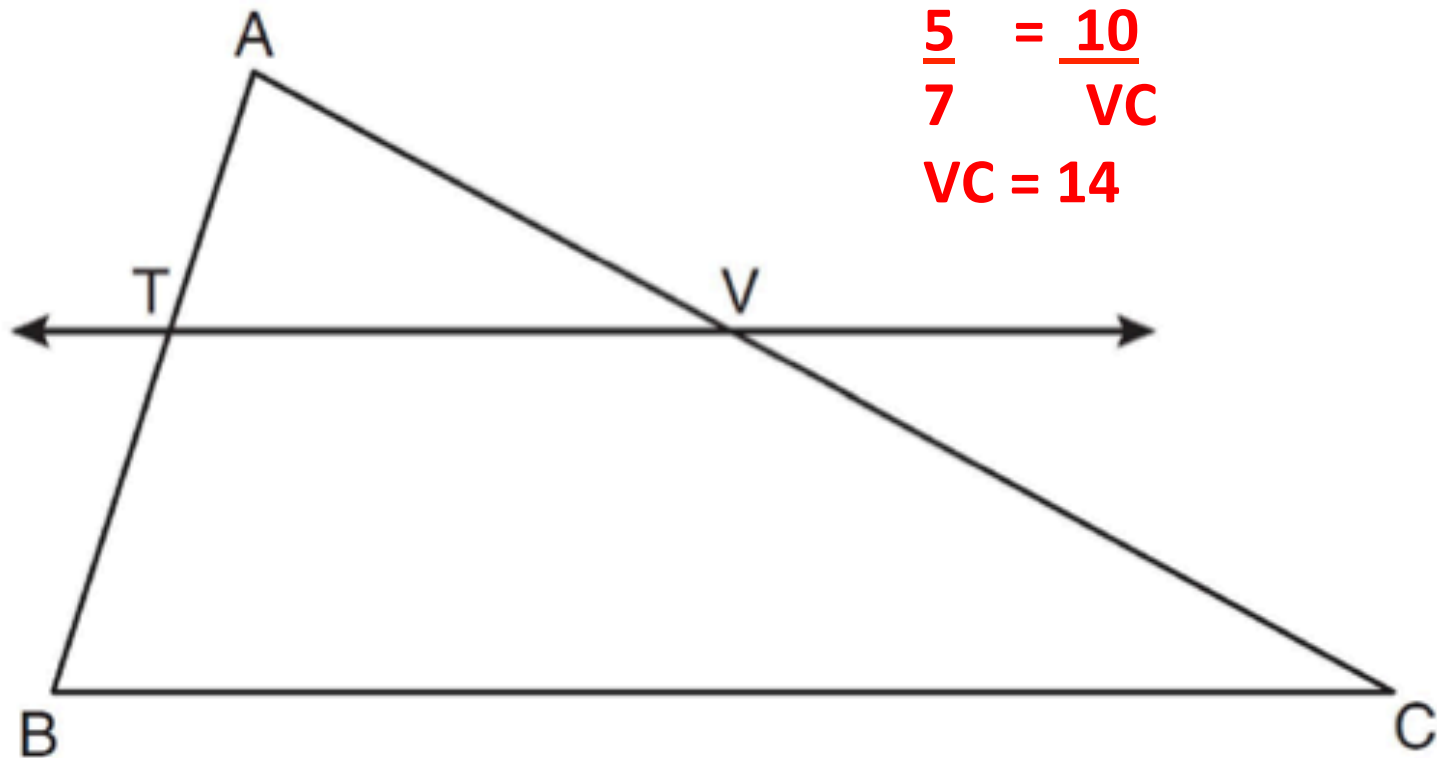
$$\frac{5.5}{18} = \frac{18}{h - 5.5}$$

$$5.5h - 30.25 = 324$$

$$5.5h = 354.25$$

$$h = 64.4 \text{ ft}$$

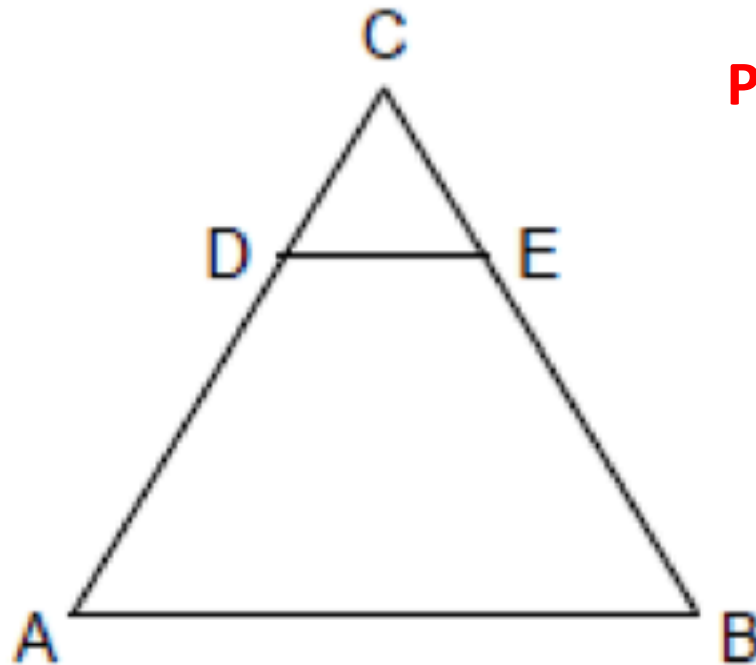
In the diagram below of $\triangle ABC$, $\overleftrightarrow{TV} \parallel \overline{BC}$, $AT = 5$, $TB = 7$, and $AV = 10$.



$$\frac{5}{7} = \frac{10}{VC}$$
$$VC = 14$$

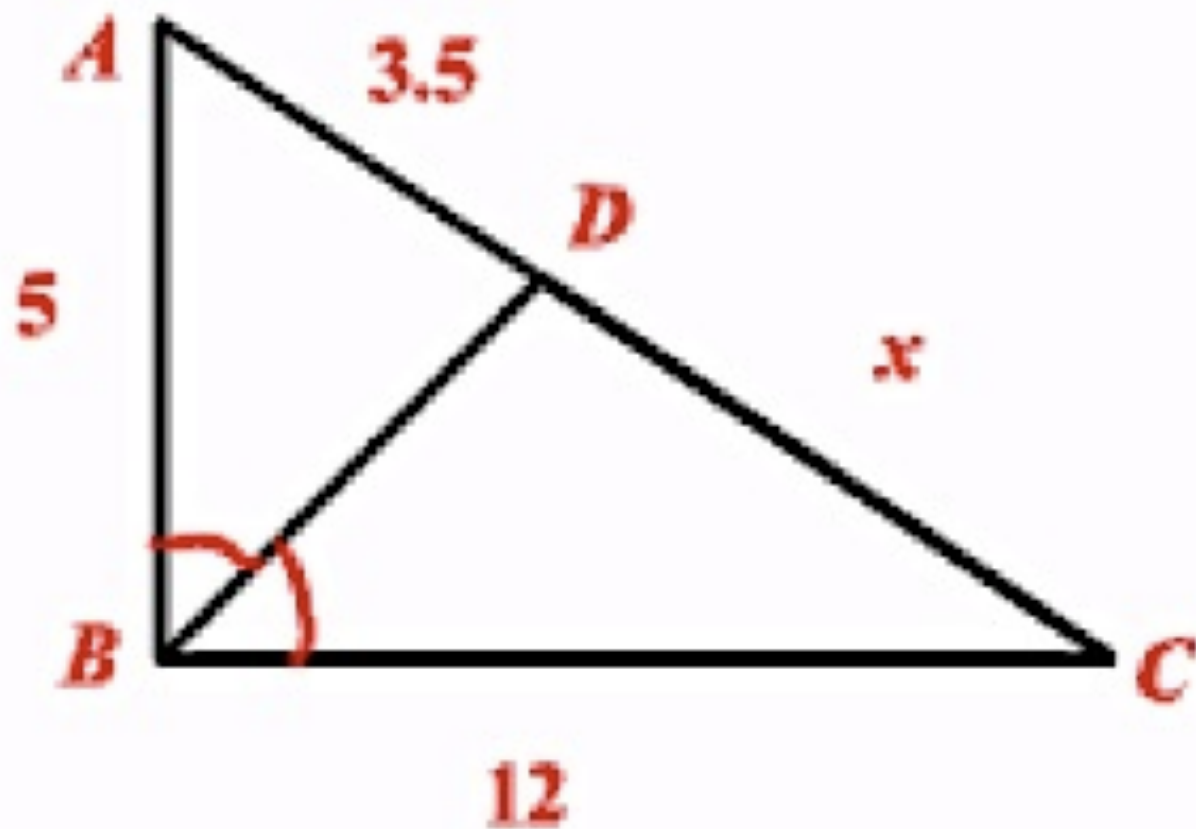
What is the length of \overline{VC} ?

In the accompanying diagram of equilateral triangle ABC , $DE = 5$ and $\overline{DE} \parallel \overline{AB}$.



Perimeter = 40

If AB is three times as long as DE , what is the perimeter of quadrilateral $ABED$?

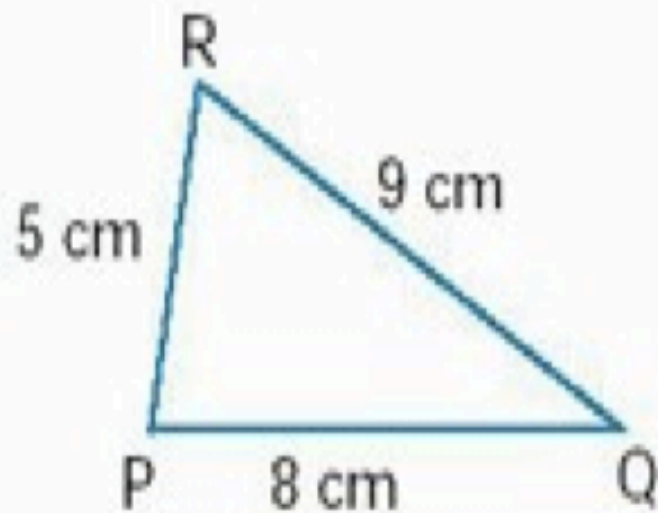


Find the value of x .

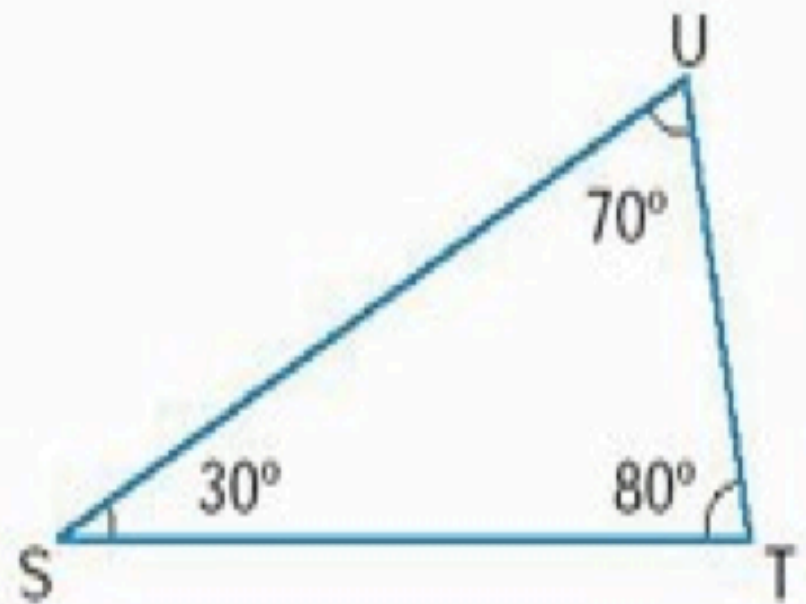
$$\frac{x}{3.5} = \frac{12}{5}$$
$$x = 8.4$$

Determine which of the following triangles are similar.

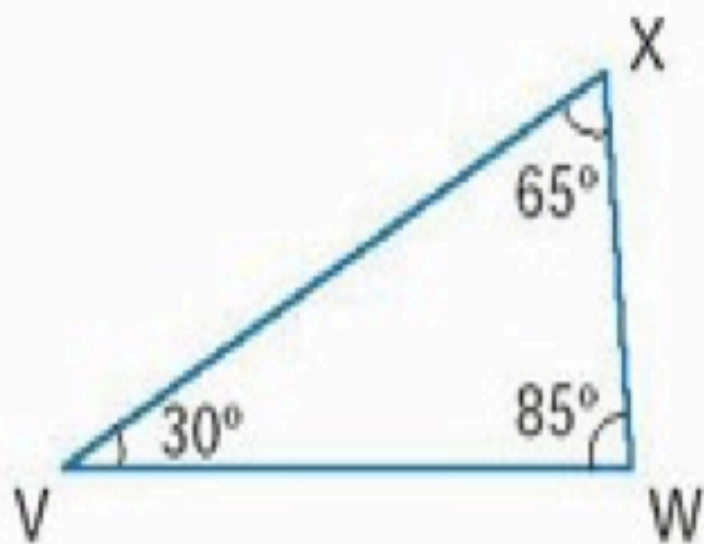
a)



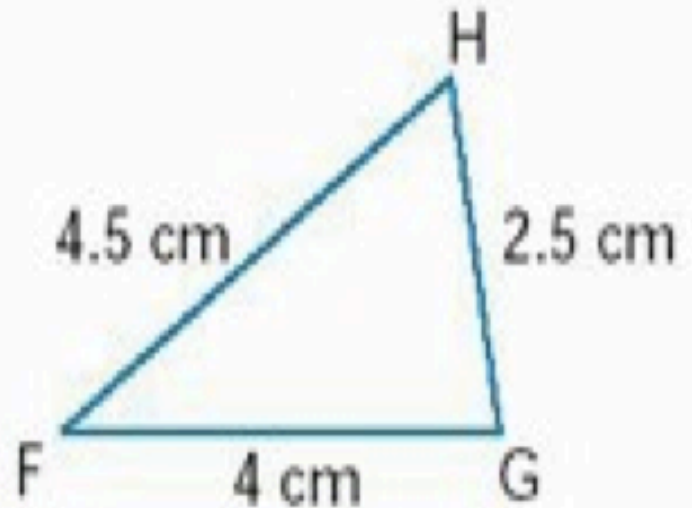
b)

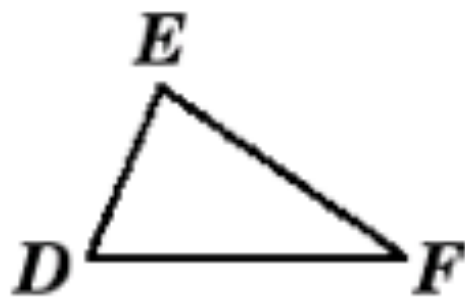
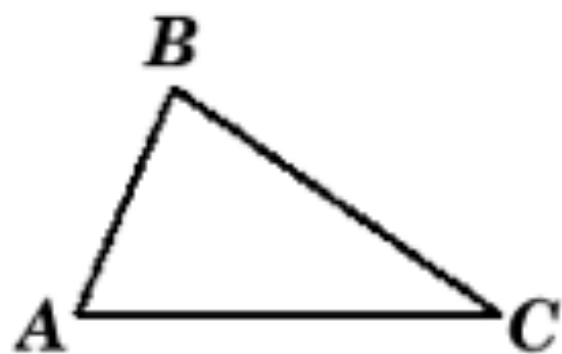


c)



d)





If $\triangle ABC$ is similar to $\triangle DEF$, which of the following must be true?

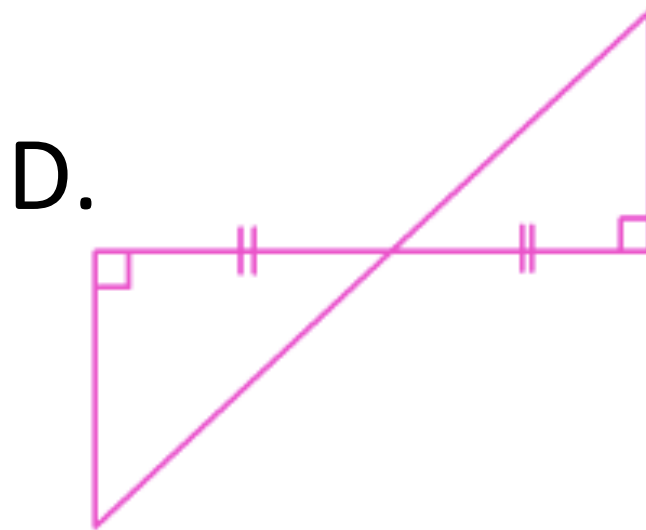
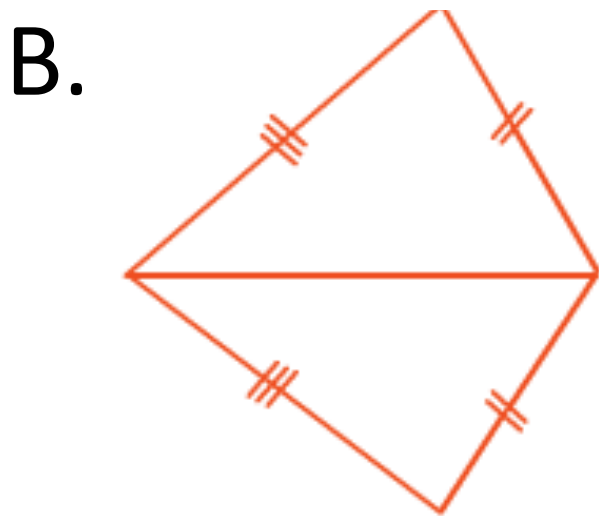
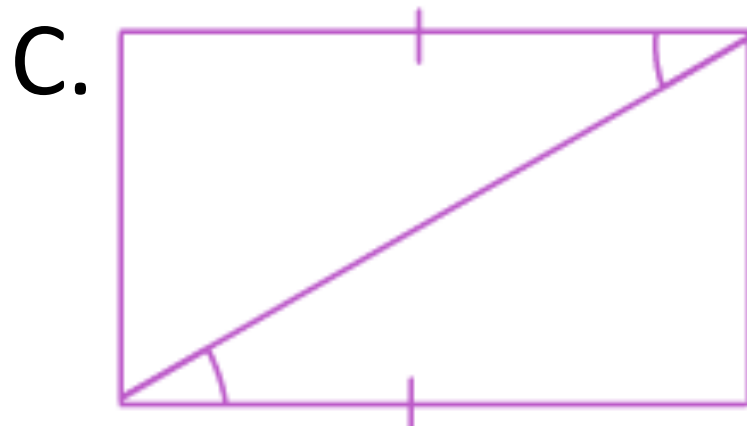
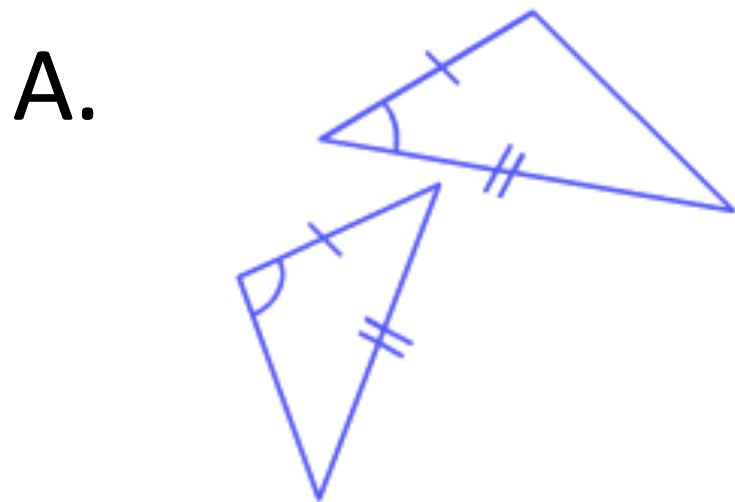
A $\frac{AB}{AC} = \frac{DE}{EF}$

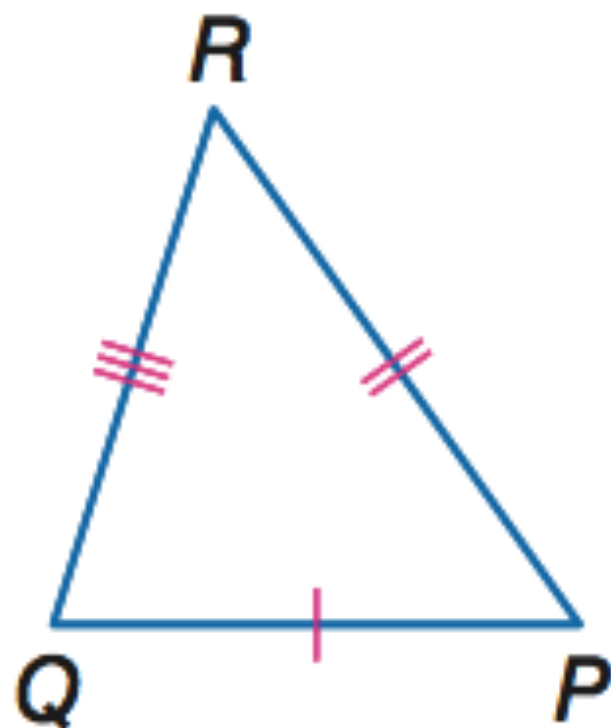
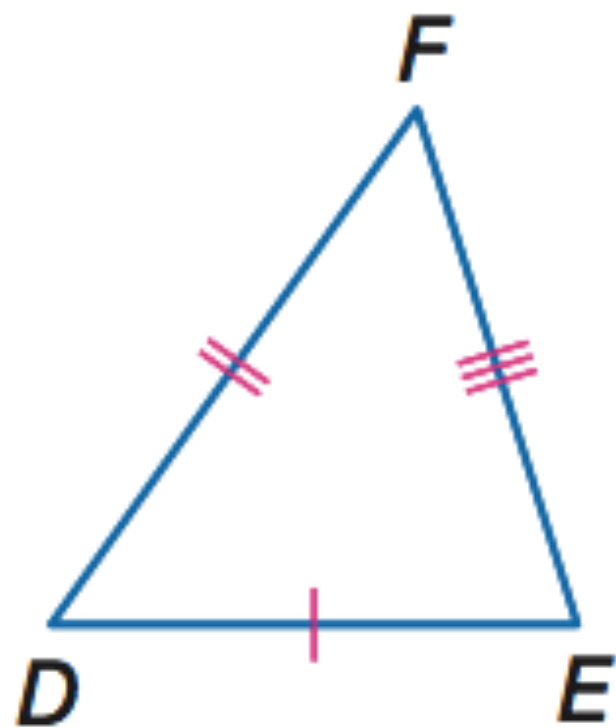
B $\frac{AB}{DF} = \frac{AC}{EF}$

C $\frac{AB}{BC} = \frac{DE}{DF}$

D $\frac{AB}{DE} = \frac{AC}{DF}$

Which of the following pairs of triangles are congruent?





$$\triangle DEF \cong \underline{\hspace{2cm} ? \hspace{2cm}}$$

Which of the following statement is *not* true if $\triangle FGH \cong \triangle LMN$?

A $\overline{FH} \cong \overline{LN}$

B $\overline{GH} \cong \overline{MN}$

C $\angle G \cong \angle M$

D $\angle F \cong \angle N$

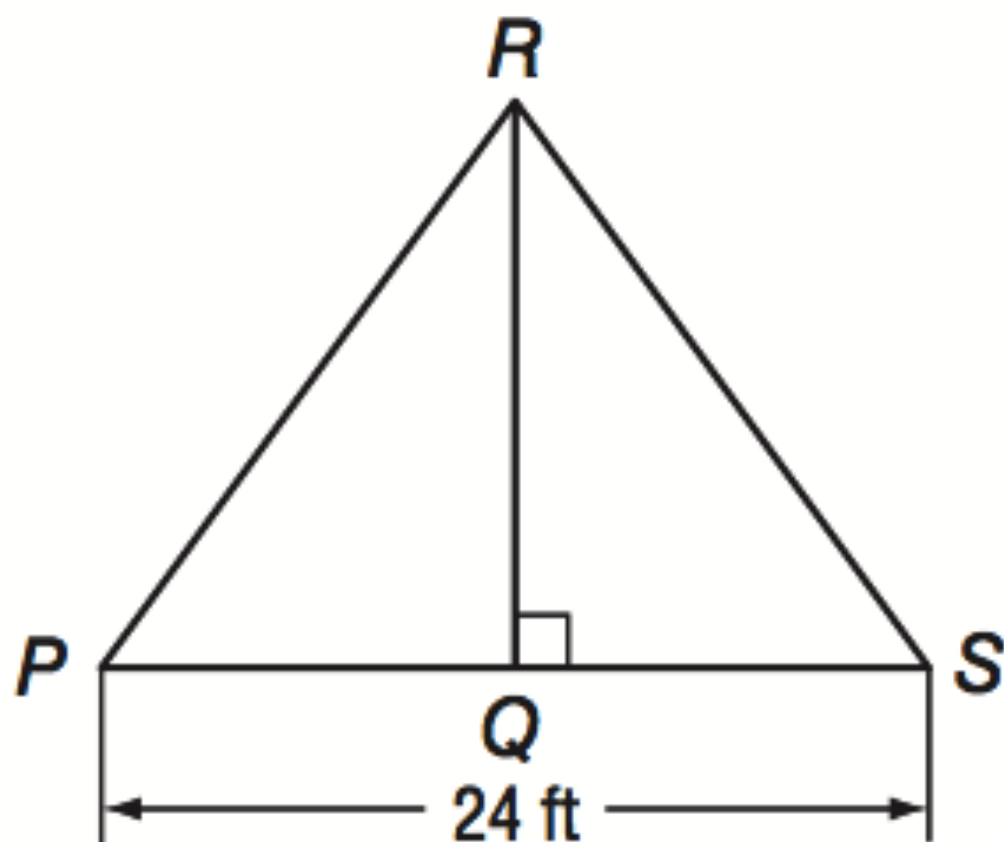
Guy-wires connected to a telephone pole create two congruent triangles $\triangle PQR$ and $\triangle SQR$. Find the length of \overline{QS} .

F 12 ft

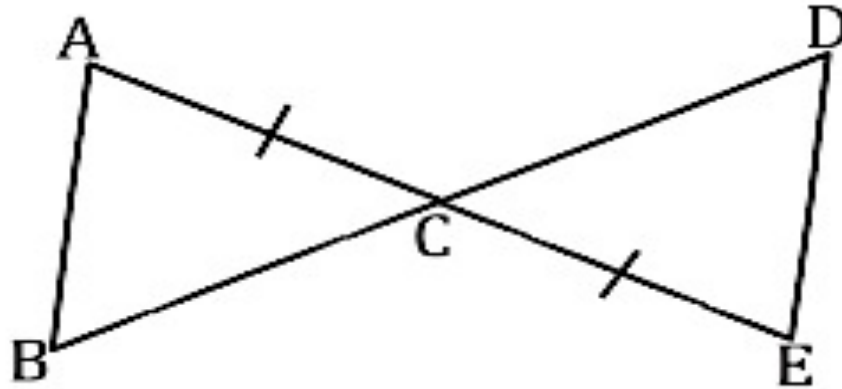
G 24 ft

H 48 ft

J 65 ft



Given $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{ED}$, $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{EC}$

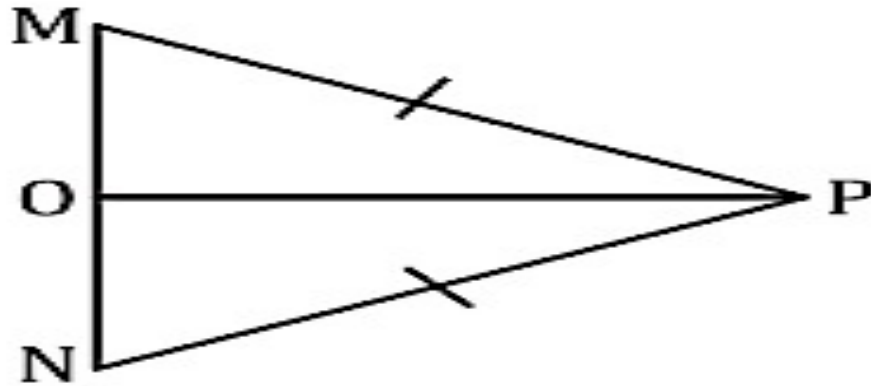


Prove: $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle EDC$

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| $AC \cong EC$ | - Given |
| $AB \parallel ED$ | - Given |
| angle A \cong angle E | - Alternate interior angles |
| Angle ACB \cong angle ECD | - Vertical angles |
| $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle EDC$ | - ASA |

NOTE: The last statement is the one you want to prove. In proving triangles congruent, the reason may be any of the 5 postulates/theorems (review past notes).

Given: $\overline{MP} \cong \overline{NP}$, $\overline{MN} \perp \overline{OP}$



Prove: $\overline{MO} \cong \overline{ON}$

- $MP \cong NP$ - Given
- $\overline{MN} \perp \overline{OP}$ - Given
- MOP & NOP are right angles - def. of perpendicular
- $OP \cong OP$ - Reflexive property
- $\Delta MOP \cong \Delta NOP$ - HL (Hypotenuse-Les)
- $MO \cong ON$ - CPCTC

NOTE: To show that corresponding parts are congruent, show first that two triangles are congruent.

[http://www.glencoe.com/
sec/math/brainpops/
00112049/00112049.html](http://www.glencoe.com/sec/math/brainpops/00112049/00112049.html)

SIMILAR TRIANGLES QUIZ



[http://www.studyzone.org/
mtestprep/math8/g/
meanmedmodquiz.cfm](http://www.studyzone.org/mtestprep/math8/g/meanmedmodquiz.cfm)



MEAN, MEDIAN, MODE QUIZ