

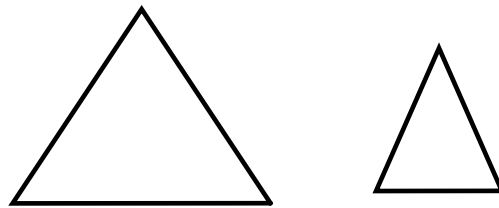
- 1) Similarity Statement
- 2) Proportion

Earlier, we learned about tests to determine whether triangles were congruent...

There are also tests that determine whether triangles are **similar**.

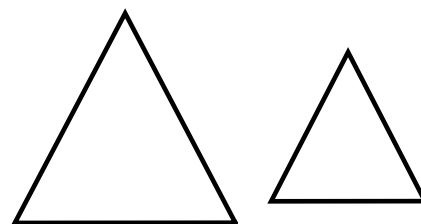
AA Similarity

If 2 \angle 's of 1 Δ are \cong to 2 \angle 's of another Δ ,
then the 2 Δ 's are \sim



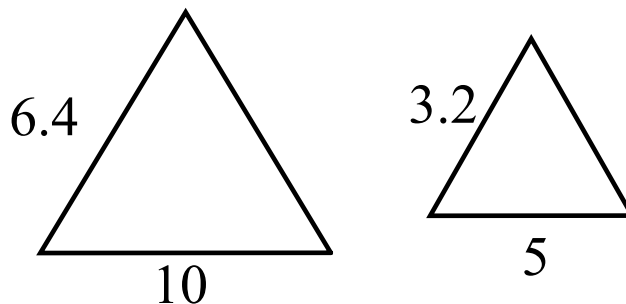
SSS Similarity

If the measures of the
corresponding sides of 2 Δ 's
are proportional, then the
 Δ 's are similar.



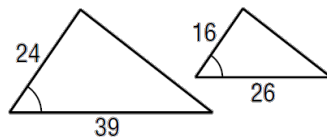
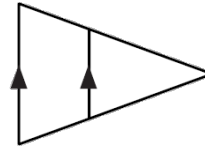
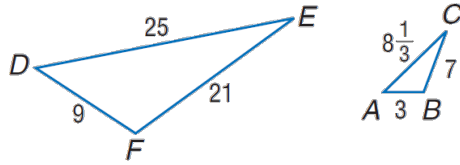
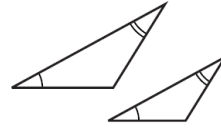
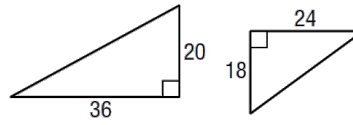
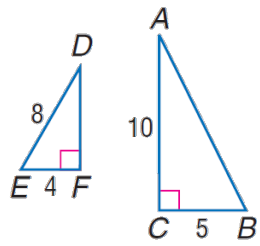
SAS Similarity

If the measures of 2 sides of a \triangle are proportional to the measures of 2 corresponding sides of a 2nd \triangle and the included \angle 's are \cong , then the \triangle 's are similar.

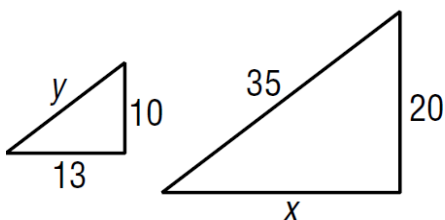
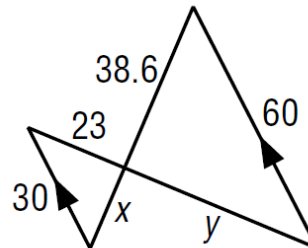
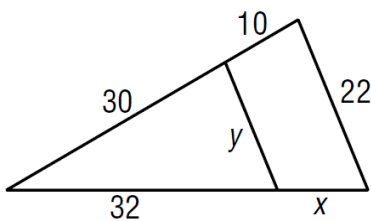


Similarity of \triangle 's is symmetric, reflexive, and transitive.

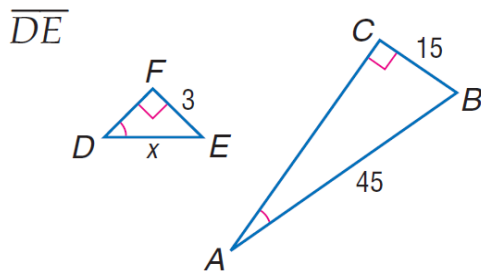
Determine whether each pair of triangles is similar. Justify your answer.



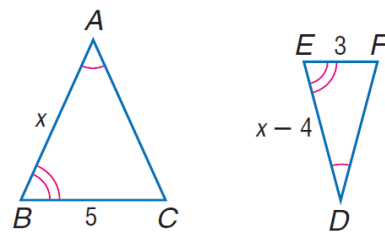
Each pair of triangles is similar. Find the values of x and y .



Identify the similar triangles. Find x and the measure of the indicated side(s).



\overline{AB} and \overline{DE}



A cell phone tower casts a 100-foot shadow. At the same time, a 4 foot 6 inch post near the tower casts a shadow of 3 feet 4 inches. Find the height of the tower.

(Draw a picture to model the situation.)