Name	Key	Class	Date	
		Class	Date	

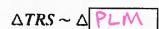
Lesson 7-3

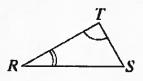
Proving Triangles Similar

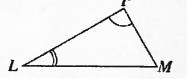
Vocabulary and Key Concepts

Postulate 7-1: Angle-Angle Similarity (AA~) Postulate

If two angles of one triangle are congruent to two angles of another triangle, then the triangles are similar.







Theorem 7-1: Side-Angle-Side Similarity (SAS~) Theorem

If an angle of one triangle is congruent to an angle of a second triangle, and the sides including the two angles are proportional, then

the two triangles are Similar

Theorem 7-2: Side-Side-Side Similarity (SSS~) Theorem

If the corresponding sides of two triangles are proportional, then

the two triangles are similar

Examples

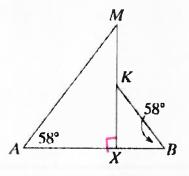
Using the AA Postulate $\overline{MX} \perp \overline{AB}$. Explain why the triangles are similar. Write a similarity statement.

Because $\overline{MX} \perp \overline{AB}$, $\angle AXM$ and $\angle BXK$ are

Pight angles, so ∠AXM ≈ ∠BXK

 $\angle A \cong \angle \cancel{\beta}$ because their measures are equal.

 $\triangle AMX \sim \triangle BKX$ by the $AA\sim$ Postulate.



2 Using Similarity Theorems Explain why the triangles must be similar. Write a similarity statement.

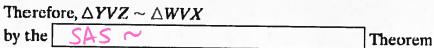
$$\angle YVZ \cong \angle WVX$$
 because $\bigvee A$

$$\frac{VY}{VW} = \frac{12}{24} = \frac{1}{2}$$
 and
$$\frac{VZ}{VX} = \frac{1}{30} = \frac{1}{2},$$

so corresponding sides are proportional.

Therefore,
$$\triangle YVZ \sim \triangle WVX$$

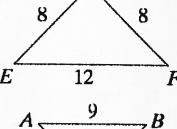
Theorem.



Explain why the triangles at the right must be similar.

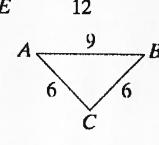
12 - 4 Sides are

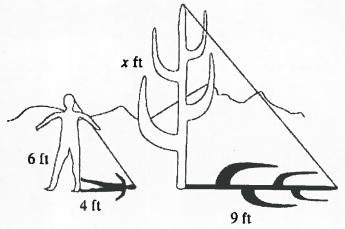
9 - 4 Proportional



DEFG NAME -> SSS~

3. In sunlight, a cactus casts a 9-ft shadow. At the same time, a person 6 ft tall casts a 4-ft shadow. Use similar triangles to find the height of the cactus.





Height
$$\rightarrow \frac{6}{4} = \frac{x}{9}$$
 $4x = 54$
Shadow $x \neq 13.5f+$

See Chapter 7 Answers to Check