5.1: Similar Triangles

Learning Goal: We are learning the properties of similar triangles.

Two triangles are "**similar**" if they meet two conditions:

- All of their corresponding angles must be <u>identical</u>
 - You only need to check that two are identical. Why?
 - Be careful to consider that the triangles might be rotated!
- All three of the pairs of sides must be in _pwportion_
 - "In proportion" means that there is some common factor that you can multiply one side length by to get another.

All of the following are examples of similar triangles





х5 2 пр 4 т В 20 т А Х5

What is the height of the tree?

To solve for the height, you must set up a **proportion**

Make sure that what you are trying to find is in the numerator!

Solve for the missing value by ______

big side Small side $10m = \chi$

Example 1: On the triangles to the right....

DL

JABC ~ DDEF



What is the size of angle D?

40





What is the length of side a?









x = 21.3

Success Criteria

- I can test if two triangles are similar by
 - o Seeing if their angles are identical
 - o Checking that all three sides are proportional
- I can solve for an unknown side length in two similar triangles
- I can solve for an unknown angle in two similar triangles