

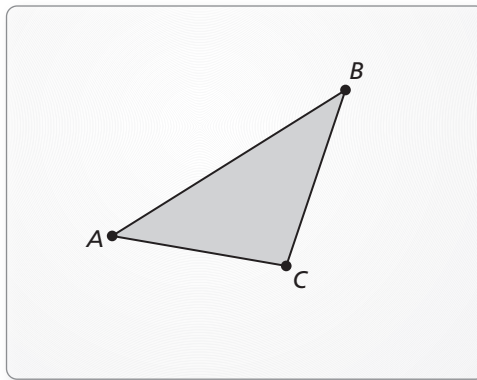
**8.1****Similar Polygons**

For use with Exploration 8.1

**Essential Question** How are similar polygons related?**1 EXPLORATION:** Comparing Triangles after a Dilation

Go to *BigIdeasMath.com* for an interactive tool to investigate this exploration.

**Work with a partner.** Use dynamic geometry software to draw any  $\triangle ABC$ . Dilate  $\triangle ABC$  to form a similar  $\triangle A'B'C'$  using any scale factor  $k$  and any center of dilation.



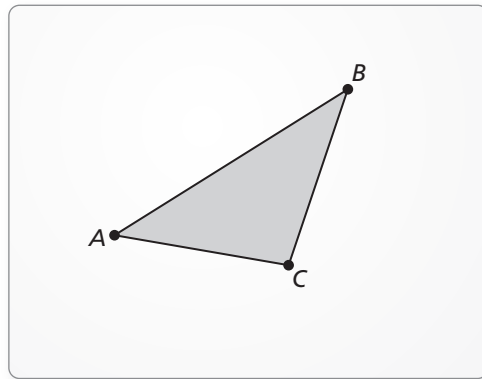
- Compare the corresponding angles of  $\triangle A'B'C'$  and  $\triangle ABC$ .
- Find the ratios of the lengths of the sides of  $\triangle A'B'C'$  to the lengths of the corresponding sides of  $\triangle ABC$ . What do you observe?
- Repeat parts (a) and (b) for several other triangles, scale factors, and centers of dilation. Do you obtain similar results?

**8.1 Similar Polygons (continued)****2 EXPLORATION:** Comparing Triangles after a Dilation

Go to *BigIdeasMath.com* for an interactive tool to investigate this exploration.

**Work with a partner.** Use dynamic geometry software to draw any  $\triangle ABC$ . Dilate  $\triangle ABC$  to form a similar  $\triangle A'B'C'$  using any scale factor  $k$  and any center of dilation.

- a. Compare the perimeters of  $\triangle A'B'C'$  and  $\triangle ABC$ . What do you observe?
  
  
- b. Compare the areas of  $\triangle A'B'C'$  and  $\triangle ABC$ . What do you observe?



- c. Repeat parts (a) and (b) for several other triangles, scale factors, and centers of dilation. Do you obtain similar results?

**Communicate Your Answer**

3. How are similar polygons related?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
4. A  $\triangle RST$  is dilated by a scale factor of 3 to form  $\triangle R'S'T'$ . The area of  $\triangle RST$  is 1 square inch. What is the area of  $\triangle R'S'T'$ ?

**8.1**

**Notetaking with Vocabulary**  
For use after Lesson 8.1

In your own words, write the meaning of each vocabulary term.

similar figures

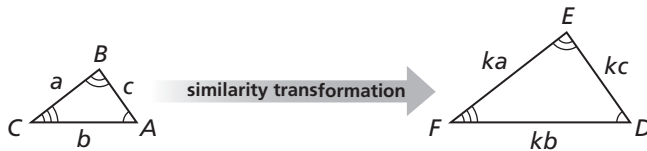
similarity transformation

corresponding parts

**Core Concepts**

**Corresponding Parts of Similar Polygons**

In the diagram below,  $\triangle ABC$  is similar to  $\triangle DEF$ . You can write “ $\triangle ABC$  is similar to  $\triangle DEF$ ” as  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$ . A similarity transformation preserves angle measure. So, corresponding angles are congruent. A similarity transformation also enlarges or reduces side lengths by a scale factor  $k$ . So, corresponding side lengths are proportional.



**Corresponding angles**

$$\angle A \cong \angle D, \angle B \cong \angle E, \angle C \cong \angle F$$

**Ratios of corresponding side lengths**

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

**Notes:**

**8.1** Notetaking with Vocabulary (continued)

**Corresponding Lengths in Similar Polygons**

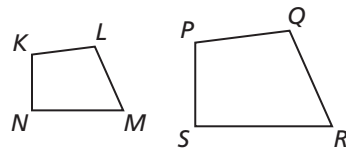
If two polygons are similar, then the ratio of any two corresponding lengths in the polygons is equal to the scale factor of the similar polygons.

**Notes:**

**Theorems**

**Theorem 8.1 Perimeters of Similar Polygons**

If two polygons are similar, then the ratio of their perimeters is equal to the ratios of their corresponding side lengths.



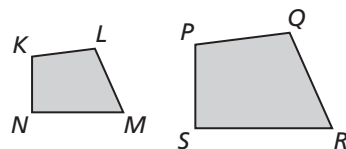
If  $KLMN \sim PQRS$ , then

$$\frac{PQ + QR + RS + SP}{KL + LM + MN + NK} = \frac{PQ}{KL} = \frac{QR}{LM} = \frac{RS}{MN} = \frac{SP}{NK}$$

**Notes:**

**Theorem 8.2 Areas of Similar Polygons**

If two polygons are similar, then the ratio of their areas is equal to the squares of the ratios of their corresponding side lengths.



If  $KLMN \sim PQRS$ , then

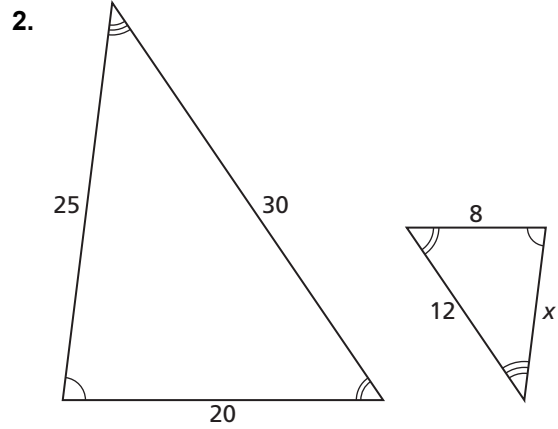
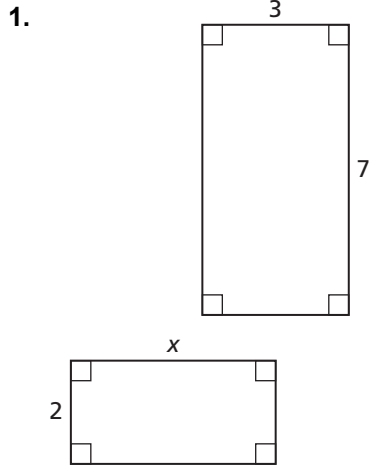
$$\frac{\text{Area of } PQRS}{\text{Area of } KLMN} = \left(\frac{PQ}{KL}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{QR}{LM}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{RS}{MN}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{SP}{NK}\right)^2$$

**Notes:**

**8.1** Notetaking with Vocabulary (continued)

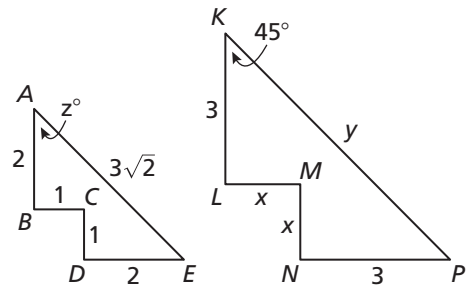
**Extra Practice**

In Exercises 1 and 2, the polygons are similar. Find the value of  $x$ .



In Exercises 3–8,  $ABCDE \sim KLMNP$ .

3. Find the scale factor from  $ABCDE$  to  $KLMNP$ .
4. Find the scale factor from  $KLMNP$  to  $ABCDE$ .
5. Find the values of  $x$ ,  $y$ , and  $z$ .



6. Find the perimeter of each polygon.
7. Find the ratio of the perimeters of  $ABCDE$  to  $KLMNP$ .
8. Find the ratio of the areas of  $ABCDE$  to  $KLMNP$ .