

8.3

Proving Triangle Similarity by SSS and SAS

For use with Exploration 8.3

Essential Question What are two ways to use corresponding sides of two triangles to determine that the triangles are similar?

1 EXPLORATION: Deciding Whether Triangles Are Similar

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

Work with a partner. Use dynamic geometry software.

- a. Construct $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle DEF$ with the side lengths given in column 1 of the table below.

	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
AB	5	5	6	15	9	24	
BC	8	8	8	20	12	18	
AC	10	10	10	10	8	16	
DE	10	15	9	12	12	8	
EF	16	24	12	16	15	6	
DF	20	30	15	8	10	8	
$m\angle A$							
$m\angle B$							
$m\angle C$							
$m\angle D$							
$m\angle E$							
$m\angle F$							

- b. Complete column 1 in the table above.
- c. Are the triangles similar? Explain your reasoning.
- d. Repeat parts (a)–(c) for columns 2–6 in the table.
- e. How are the corresponding side lengths related in each pair of triangles that are similar? Is this true for each pair of triangles that are not similar?

8.3 Proving Triangle Similarity by SSS and SAS (continued)**1 EXPLORATION: Deciding Whether Triangles Are Similar (continued)**

- f. Make a conjecture about the similarity of two triangles based on their corresponding side lengths.
- g. Use your conjecture to write another set of side lengths of two similar triangles. Use the side lengths to complete column 7 of the table.

2 EXPLORATION: Deciding Whether Triangles Are Similar

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

Work with a partner. Use dynamic geometry software. Construct any $\triangle ABC$.

- a. Find AB , AC , and $m\angle A$. Choose any positive rational number k and construct $\triangle DEF$ so that $DE = k \cdot AB$, $DF = k \cdot AC$, and $m\angle D = m\angle A$.
- b. Is $\triangle DEF$ similar to $\triangle ABC$? Explain your reasoning.
- c. Repeat parts (a) and (b) several times by changing $\triangle ABC$ and k . Describe your results.

Communicate Your Answer

3. What are two ways to use corresponding sides of two triangles to determine that the triangles are similar?

8.3**Notetaking with Vocabulary**

For use after Lesson 8.3

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

similar figures

corresponding parts

slope

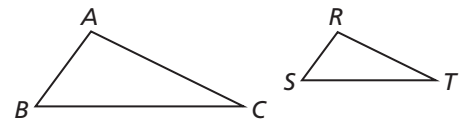
parallel lines

perpendicular lines

Theorems**Theorem 8.4 Side-Side-Side (SSS) Similarity Theorem**

If the corresponding side lengths of two triangles are proportional, then the triangles are similar.

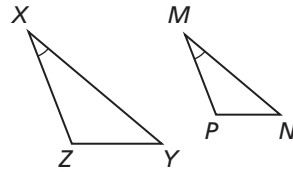
If $\frac{AB}{RS} = \frac{BC}{ST} = \frac{CA}{TR}$, then $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle RST$.

**Notes:**

8.3 Notetaking with Vocabulary (continued)

Theorem 8.5 Side-Angle-Side (SAS) Similarity Theorem

If an angle of one triangle is congruent to an angle of a second triangle and the lengths of the sides including these angles are proportional, then the triangles are similar.

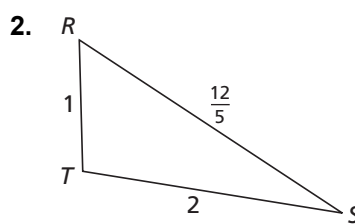
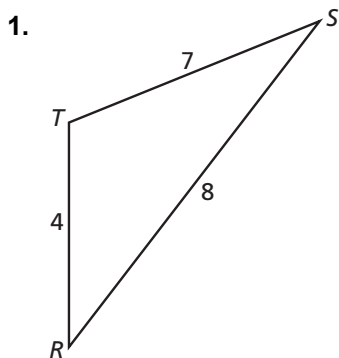
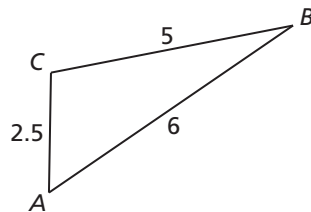


If $\angle X \cong \angle M$ and $\frac{ZX}{PM} = \frac{XY}{MN}$, then $\triangle XYZ \sim \triangle MNP$.

Notes:

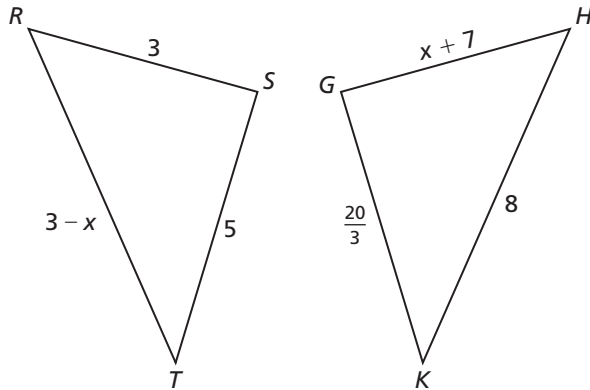
Extra Practice

In Exercises 1 and 2, determine whether $\triangle RST$ is similar to $\triangle ABC$.



8.3 Notetaking with Vocabulary (continued)

3. Find the value of x that makes $\triangle RST \sim \triangle HGK$.

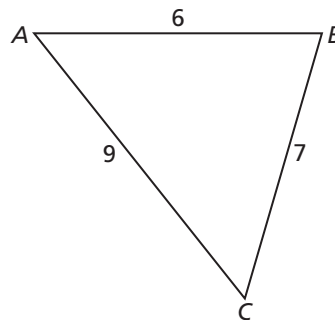


4. Verify that $\triangle RST \sim \triangle XYZ$. Find the scale factor of $\triangle RST$ to $\triangle XYZ$.

$$\begin{aligned} \triangle RST : RS &= 12, ST = 15, TR = 24 \\ \triangle XYZ : XY &= 28, YZ = 35, ZX = 56 \end{aligned}$$

In Exercises 5 and 6, use $\triangle ABC$.

5. The shortest side of a triangle similar to $\triangle ABC$ is 15 units long. Find the other side lengths of the triangle.



6. The longest side of a triangle similar to $\triangle ABC$ is 6 units long. Find the other side lengths of the triangle.