Geometry CC - Mr. Valentino
Unit 6 Lesson 3: Similarity with SSS \& SAS

Name: $\qquad$ Date: $\qquad$ Period: $\qquad$
Aim: How can we prove triangles are similar with some new strategies?
Do Now:
Recall! In the diagram, $\triangle M N O \xrightarrow{\sim}$ SiPQR


What is the difference between these proofs?

with vertex $A$,

Prove: $G E \times B C=F G \times B D$

(1) $\triangle F A C$ is isosicels (1) Given
(2) The base angles of
(2) $\Varangle F \cong \not \cong c$
(3) $Y \in E F \cong \not \subset B D C$
(3) Given
(4) $A A \cong A A$
(5) Corresponding sides
of similar $\Delta^{\prime s}$ are proportional
$F E \times B D$
(b) In a proportion,
the product of the
the product of the
means equals the extremes.
product of the

## BEWARE The next two methods for proving similar triangles are NOT the same theorems used to prove congruent triangles.

Hooray! We can prove triangles are similar two other ways!


If: $\frac{A B}{D E}=\frac{B C}{E F}=\frac{A C}{D F}$ Then: $\triangle A B C \sim \triangle D E F$


## SAS Similarity -

If an angle of one triangle is congruent to the corresponding angle of another triangle and the lengths of the sides including these angles are in proportion, the triangles are similar.

If: $\frac{A B}{D E}=\frac{A C}{D F}$ and $\angle A \cong \angle D$
Then: $\triangle A B C \sim \triangle D E F$


Determine if the triangles are similar. Explain why or why not:
1.

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$\frac{20}{4}=5 \quad \frac{12}{2.4}=5 \quad \frac{15}{3}=5$

$$
\frac{2.24}{4.48}=\frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{3.16}{6.32}=\frac{1}{2}
$$

3. 


4.

5. Determine which triangles, if any, are similar: Explain why or why not.


B

6. Determine which triangles, if any, are similar. Explain why or why not.


