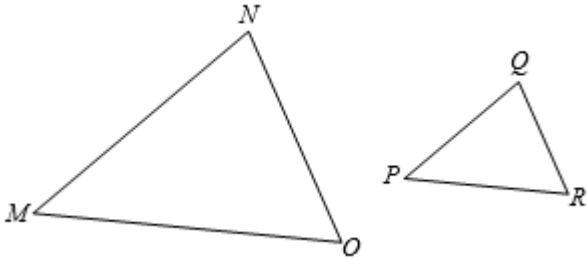


Aim: How can we prove triangles are similar with some **new** strategies?

Do Now:

Recall! In the diagram,  $\triangle MNO \sim \triangle PQR$



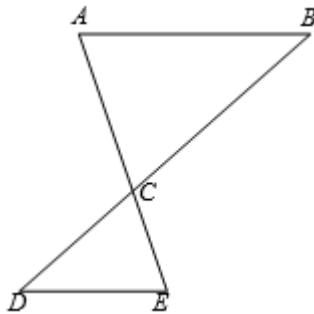
Corresponding ANGLES of similar triangles are \_\_\_\_\_.

Corresponding SIDES of similar triangles are \_\_\_\_\_.

What is the difference between these proofs?

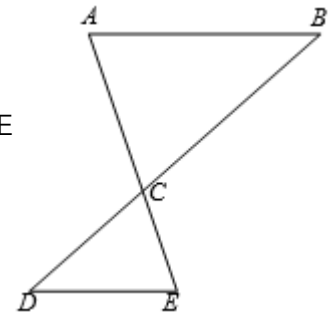
Given:  $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{DE}$

Prove:  $\frac{AC}{CE} = \frac{CB}{CD}$



Given:  $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{DE}$

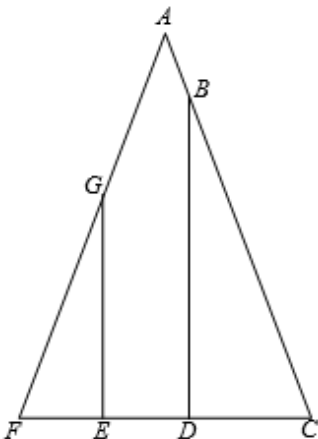
Prove:  $AC \times CD = CB \times CE$



1. Given:  $\triangle FAC$  is isosceles  
 with vertex A,

$\angle GEF \cong \angle BDC$

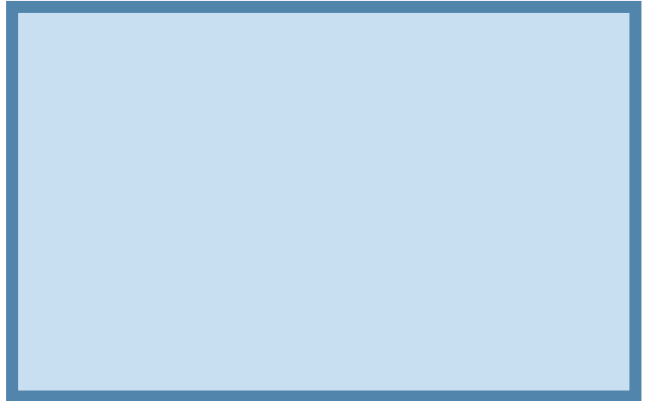
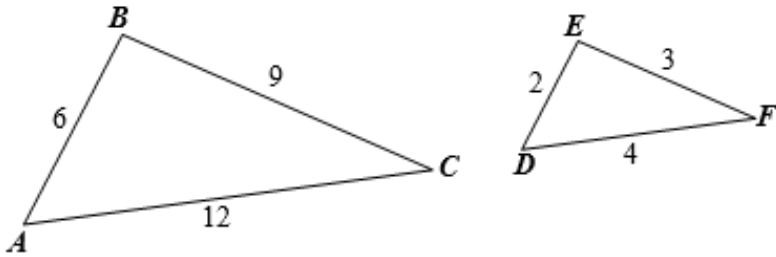
Prove:  $GE \times BC = FG \times BD$



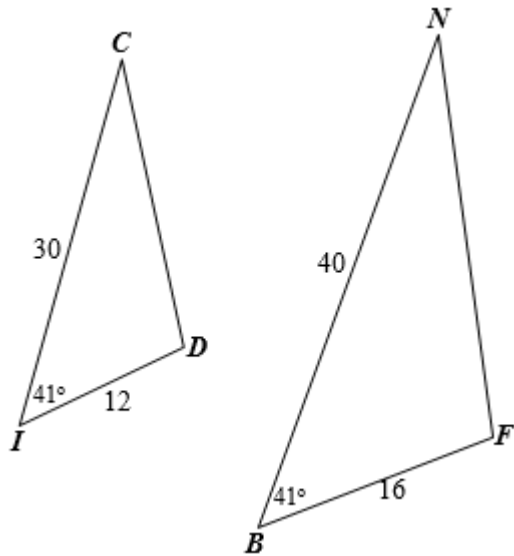
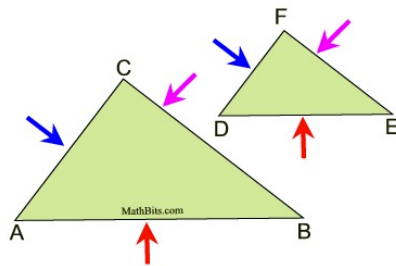
**BEWARE**

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

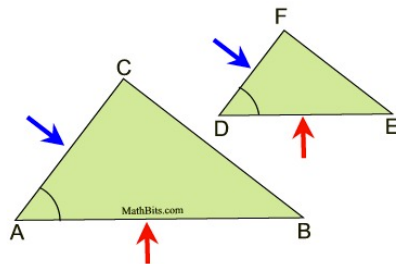
Hooray! We can prove triangles are similar two other ways!



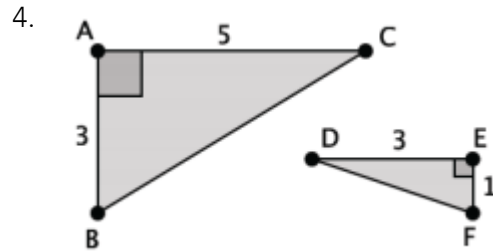
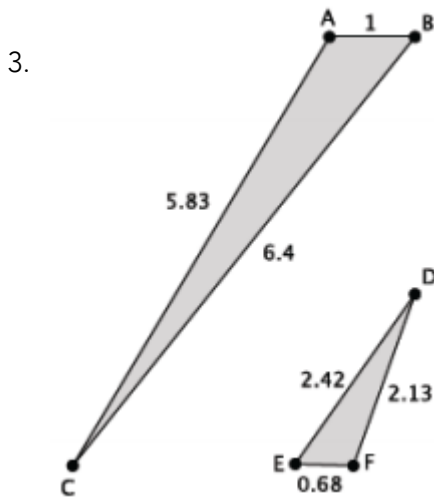
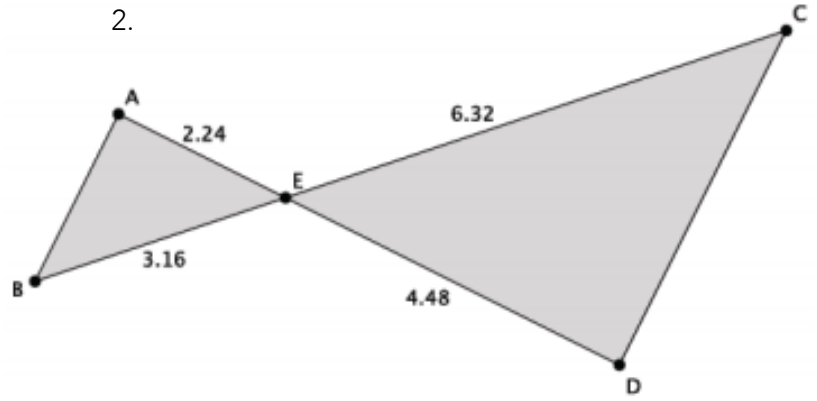
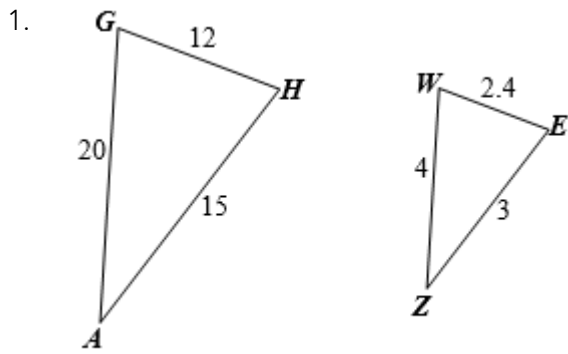
If:  $\frac{AB}{DE} = \frac{BC}{EF} = \frac{AC}{DF}$   
 Then:  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$



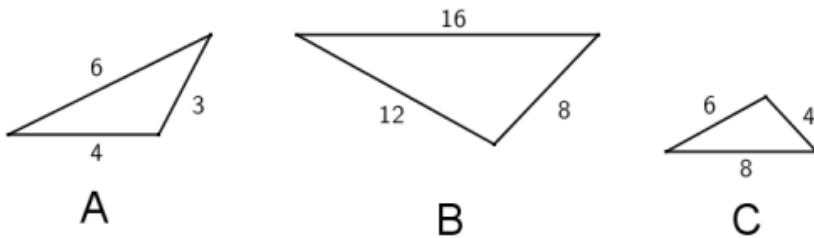
If:  $\frac{AB}{DE} = \frac{AC}{DF}$   
 and  $\angle A \cong \angle D$   
 Then:  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$



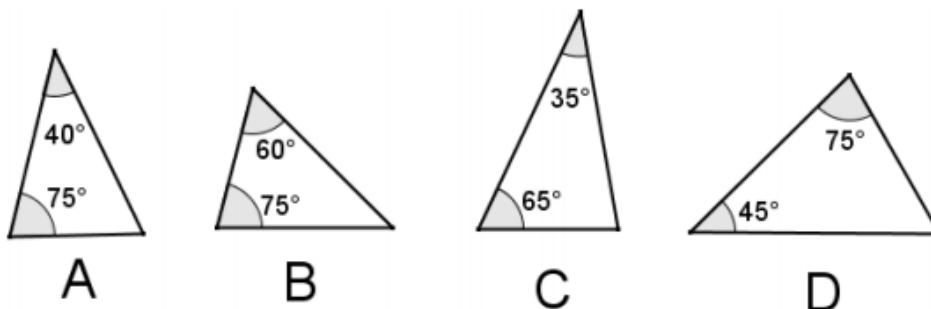
Determine if the triangles are similar. Explain why or why not:



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

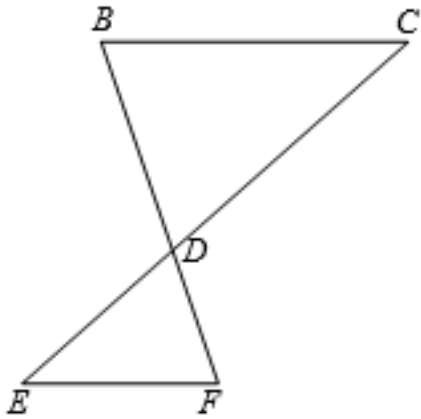


6. Determine which triangles, if any, are similar. Explain why or why not.



7. Given:  $\overline{BC} \parallel \overline{EF}$

Prove:  $BD \times DE = DF \times DC$



8.

Given:  $\angle C$  and  $\angle DEA$  right  $\angle$ s

Prove:  $AD \cdot BC = AB \cdot DE$

