

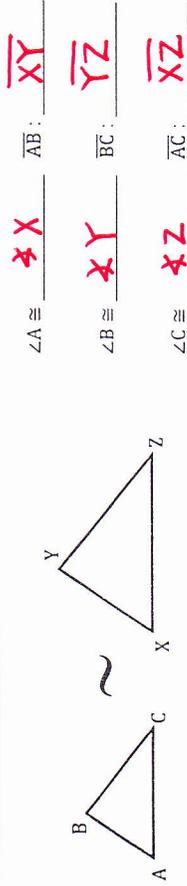
NOTES 8.1: SIMILAR POLYGONS

Objective: I can use similar polygons to find side lengths & measures.

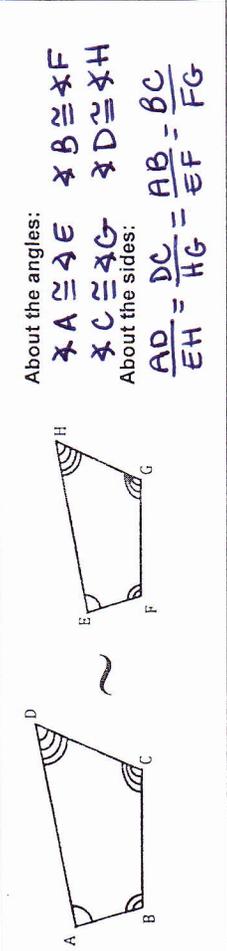
If two polygons are similar, two things are true:

- All corresponding sides are proportional.
- Corresponding angles are congruent.

EXAMPLE 1: Use the figures below to answer the questions that follow.

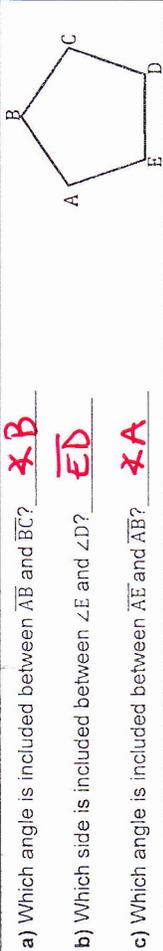


EXAMPLE 2: If the quadrilaterals below are similar, then what must be true?

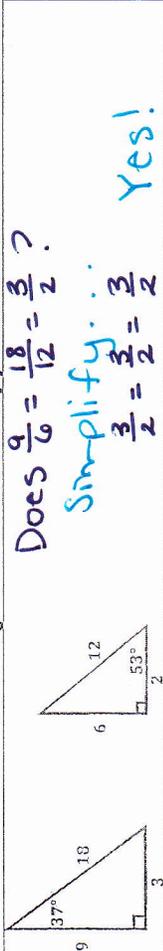


An angle is said to be INCLUDED between two sides, and a side is said to be INCLUDED between two angles.

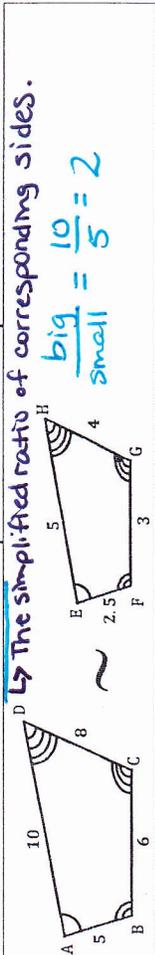
EXAMPLE 3: Use the polygon below to answer the questions that follow.



EXAMPLE 4: Determine if the figures are similar. Justify your answer.



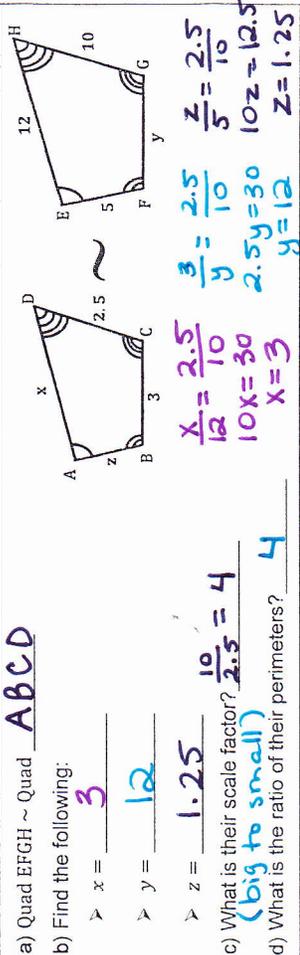
EXAMPLE 5: What is the scale factor of quadrilateral ABCD to quadrilateral EFGH?



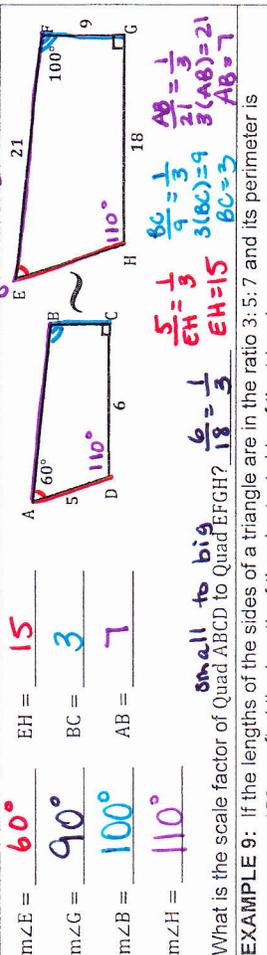
EXAMPLE 6: Show that the ratio of the perimeters is the same as the scale factor.

$\frac{ABCD}{EFGH}$
 $P = 29$ $P = 14.5$
 $\frac{29}{14.5} = 2$

EXAMPLE 7:



EXAMPLE 8: Complete the following. *Sum of angles of a quad = 360*



EXAMPLE 9: If the lengths of the sides of a triangle are in the ratio 3:5:7 and its perimeter is 120 cm, find the length of the shortest side of the triangle.

$3x + 5x + 7x = 120$ $x = 8$
 $15x = 120$
 Shortest side = $3(8) = 24$ cm

EXAMPLE 10: The measures of the angles of a triangle are in the ratios 1:2:3. Find the measure of the largest angle.

$x + 2x + 3x = 180$ $x = 30$
 $6x = 180$
 Largest angle = $3(30) = 90^\circ$