

## Math III Similarity Review

**Angle-Angle Similarity (AA) Postulate** – If two angles of one triangle are congruent to two angles in another triangle, then the two triangles are similar

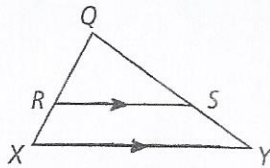
**Side-Angle-Side Similarity (SAS) Postulate** – If an angle of one triangle is congruent to an angle of a second triangle, and the sides that include the two angles are proportional, then the two triangles are similar

**Side-Side-Side Similarity (SSS) Postulate** – If the corresponding sides of two triangles are proportional, then the triangles are similar.

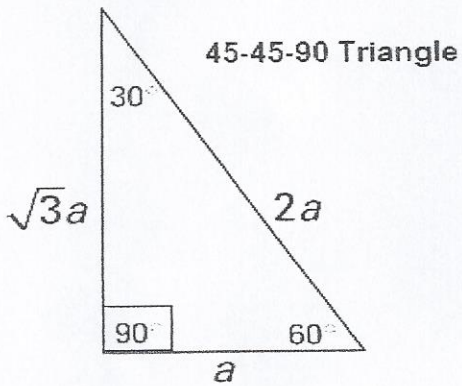
### Side-Splitter Theorem

If a line is parallel to one side of a triangle and intersects the other two sides, then it divides those sides proportionally.

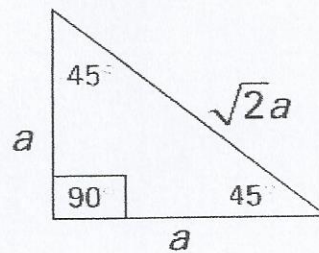
If  $\overrightarrow{RS} \parallel \overrightarrow{XY}$ , then  $\frac{XR}{RQ} = \frac{SY}{SQ}$



### Special Right triangles

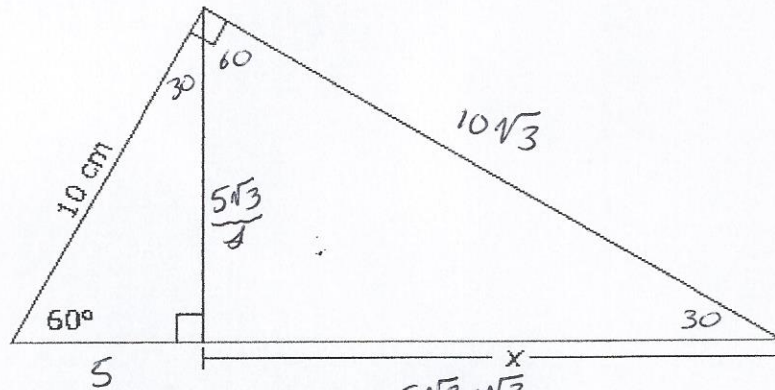


### 30-60-90 Triangle



1.

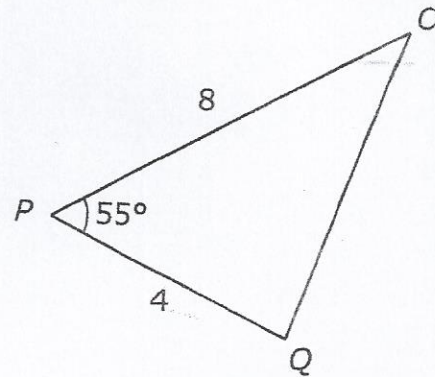
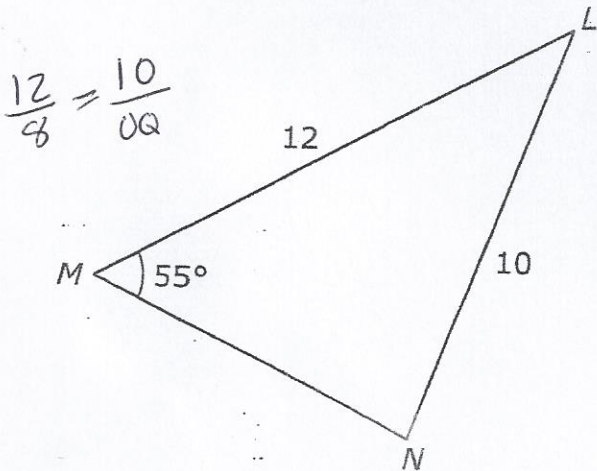
What is the value of  $x$  in the triangle below?



- A  $\frac{5\sqrt{3}}{2}$  cm
- B  $5\sqrt{3}$  cm
- C 10 cm
- D 15 cm

$$\begin{aligned}
 &5\sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{3} \\
 &= 5\sqrt{9} \\
 &= 5 \cdot 3 \\
 &= 15
 \end{aligned}$$

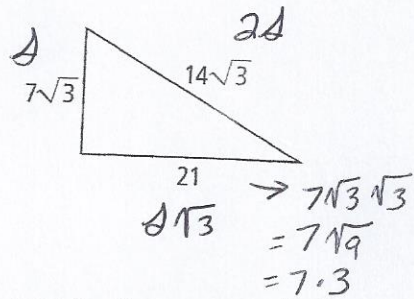
2. Triangles  $LMN$  and  $OPQ$  are shown below.



What additional information will prove the triangles are similar?

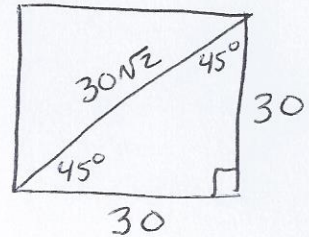
- A.  $OQ = 6$
- B.  $\angle LMN \cong \angle QOP$
- C.  $MN = 9$
- D.  $\angle NLM \cong \angle QOP$  ↑ proves by Similarity (AA)

3. What are the angle measures of the triangle?  
 A.  $30^\circ, 60^\circ, \text{ and } 90^\circ$     B.  $45^\circ, 45^\circ, \text{ and } 90^\circ$   
 C.  $60^\circ, 60^\circ, \text{ and } 60^\circ$     D. They cannot be determined

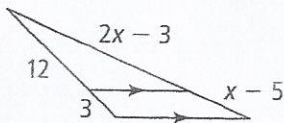


4. In the center of town there is a square park with side length 30 ft. If a person walks from one corner of the park to the opposite corner, how far does the person walk? Round your answer to the nearest foot.  
 A. 21 ft    B. 42 ft    C. 52 ft    D. 60 ft

$$30\sqrt{2} \approx 42$$



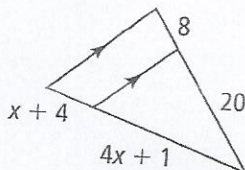
5. Solve for  $x$



$$\frac{3}{12} = \frac{x-5}{2x-3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3(2x-3) &= 12(x-5) \\ 6x-9 &= 12x-60 \\ -9 &= 6x-60 \\ 51 &= 6x \\ x &= 8.5 \end{aligned}$$

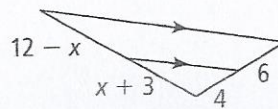
6. Solve for  $x$



$$\frac{8}{20} = \frac{x+4}{4x+1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 8(4x+1) &= 20(x+4) \\ 32x+8 &= 20x+80 \\ 12x+8 &= 80 \\ 12x &= 72 \\ x &= 6 \end{aligned}$$

7. Solve for  $x$

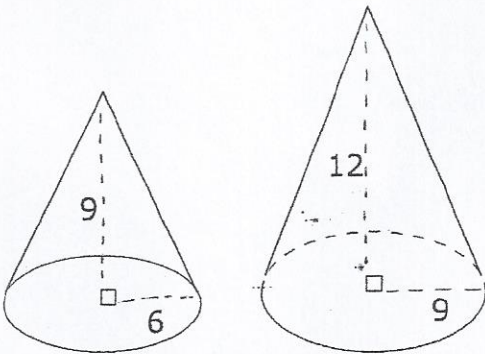


$$\frac{4}{6} = \frac{x+3}{12-x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4(12-x) &= 6(x+3) \\ 48-4x &= 6x+18 \\ +4x &+4x \\ 48 &= 10x+18 \\ 30 &= 10x \\ x &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

8. Which choice shows a pair of similar figures?

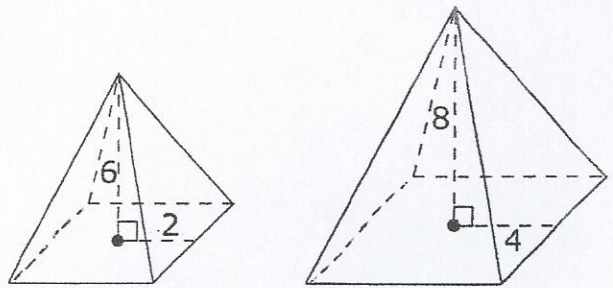
A



$$\frac{9}{6} = \frac{12}{9}$$

$$72 = 81 \text{ X}$$

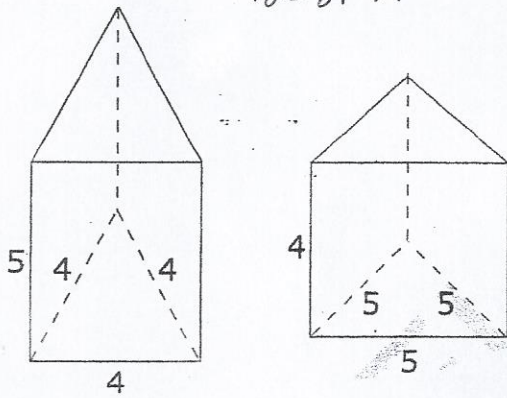
B



$$\frac{6}{2} = \frac{8}{4}$$

$$24 = 16 \text{ X}$$

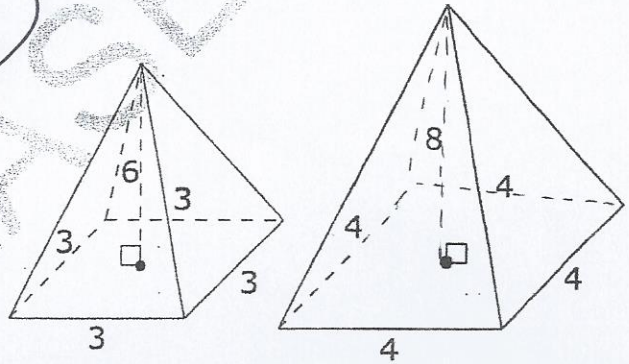
C



$$\frac{4}{5} = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$16 = 25 \text{ X}$$

D



$$\frac{6}{3} = \frac{8}{4}$$

$$24 = 24 \checkmark$$