

Name:

Date:

Period: 5

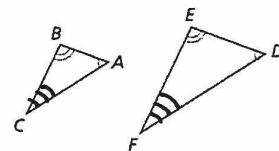
Proving Triangles Similar by AA

Lesson Objective: WBAT prove 2 Δ s are $\sim$ by AA $\sim$

Just like proving triangles $\cong$, there are ways to prove triangles $\sim$.

Theorem 8.3 Angle-Angle Similarity Theorem (AA $\sim$)

If two angles of one triangle are congruent to two angles of another triangle, then the two triangles are similar.

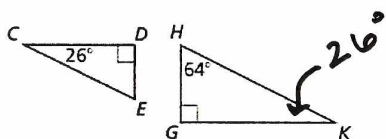


$\star \angle C \cong \angle F$ by 3rd $\angle$ s Thm

so, all corresp. $\angle$ s $\cong \rightarrow \sim$

Examples:

1. Determine whether the triangles are similar. If they are, explain your reasoning. Then write a similarity statement.



$$\angle D \cong \angle G$$

$$\angle C \cong \angle K$$

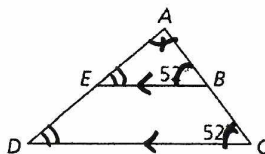
$$\triangle CDE \sim \triangle KGH$$

by AA $\sim$

2. Write a two-column proof.

Given: $m\angle ABE = 52^\circ$ and $m\angle ACD = 52^\circ$

Prove: $\triangle ABE \sim \triangle ACD$

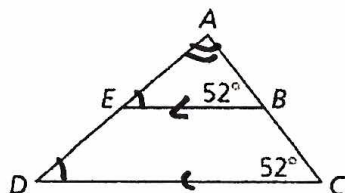


Statements	Reasons
① $m\angle ABE = 52^\circ$, $m\angle ACD = 52^\circ$	① given
② $m\angle ABE = m\angle ACD$	② Trans. prop. =
③ $\angle ABE \cong \angle ACD$	③ $= \rightarrow \cong$
④ $\angle A \cong \angle A$	④ reflex. prop. $\cong$
⑤ $\triangle ABE \sim \triangle ACD$	⑤ AA $\sim$

2. Write a two-column proof.

Given: $m\angle ABE = 52^\circ$ and $m\angle ACD = 52^\circ$

Prove: $\triangle ABE \sim \triangle ACD$

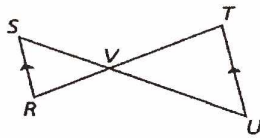


Statements	Reasons
① $m\angle ABE = 52^\circ$, $m\angle ACD = 52^\circ$	① given
② $m\angle ABE = m\angle ACD$	② Trans. prop. =
③ $\angle ABE \cong \angle ACD$	③ $= \rightarrow \cong$
④ $\angle A \cong \angle A$	④ reflex. prop. $\cong$
⑤ $\triangle ABE \sim \triangle ACD$	⑤ AA ~

3. Write a two-column proof.

Given: $\overline{SR} \parallel \overline{UT}$

Prove: $\triangle SVR \sim \triangle UVT$



Statements

Reasons

① $\overline{SR} \parallel \overline{UT}$

① given

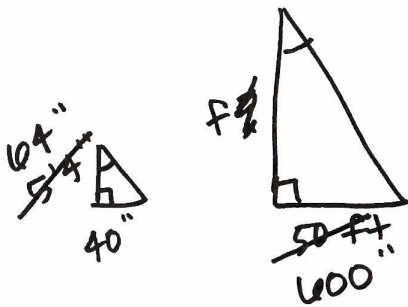
② $\angle R \cong \angle T, \angle S \cong \angle U$

② $\parallel \rightarrow$ alt. int. $\angle S \cong$

③ $\triangle SVR \sim \triangle UVT$

③ AA ~

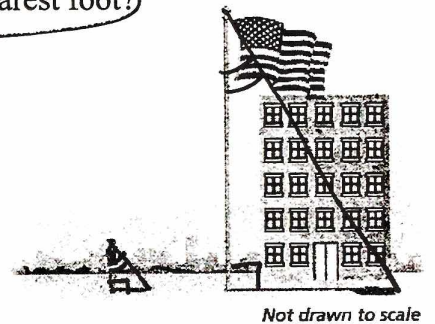
4. A flagpole casts a shadow that is 50 ft long. At the same time, a woman standing nearby who is 5 feet 4 inches tall casts a shadow that is 40 inches long. How tall is the flagpole to the nearest foot?



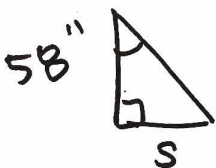
$$\frac{64}{f} = \frac{40}{50}$$

$$f = 960 \text{ in}$$

$$= \boxed{80 \text{ ft}}$$



5. What if a child who is 58 inches tall is standing next to the woman in example #4? How long is the child's shadow?



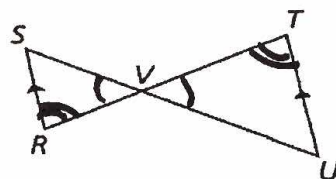
$$\frac{64}{58} = \frac{40}{S}$$

$$S = 36.25 \text{ inches}$$

3. Write a two-column proof.

Given: $\overline{SR} \parallel \overline{UT}$

Prove: $\triangle SVR \sim \triangle UVT$



Statements

Reasons

① $\overline{SR} \parallel \overline{UT}$

① given

② $\angle SVR \cong \angle UVT$

② vert. $\angle$ s $\cong$

③ $\angle R \cong \angle T$

③ $\parallel \rightarrow$ alt. int. $\angle$ s $\cong$

④ $\triangle SVR \sim \triangle UVT$

④ AA $\sim$