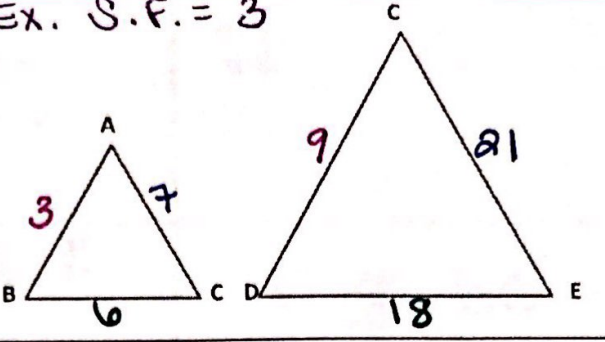
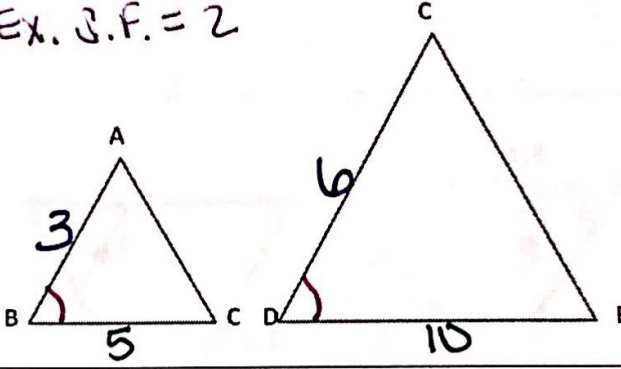
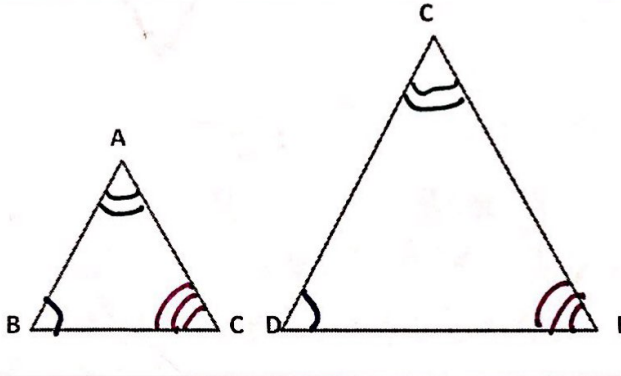
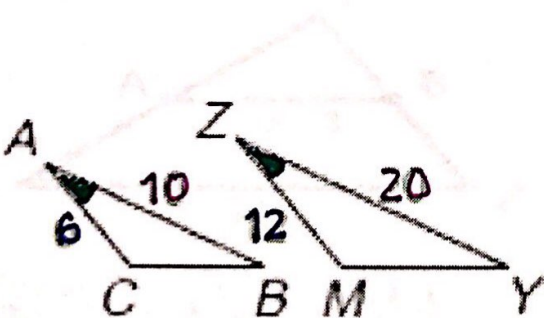


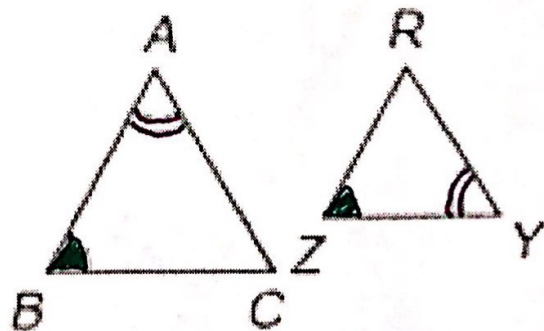
Triangle Similarity: When triangles are dilated, we prove they are similar in three ways:

<u>PROOF</u>	<u>EXPLANATION</u>	<u>PICTURE</u>
side- side- side-	All three corresponding sides of two triangles are proportional.	Ex. S.F. = 3 
side- angle- side	Two of the three corresponding sides of two triangles are proportional and the angle between them is congruent.	Ex. S.F. = 2 
Angle- Angle- Angle	All three corresponding angles of two triangles are congruent.	

Are these sets of triangles similar? If so, how?



Yes, $\triangle ACB \sim \triangle ZMY$
by SAS



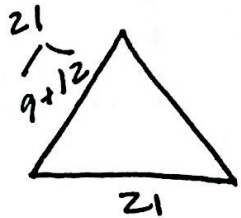
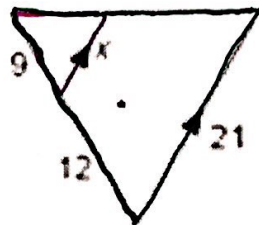
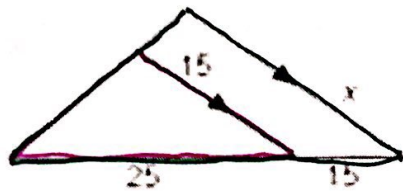
Yes, $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle YZR$
by AAA

G.SRT.3 Similarity Theorems

Triangle Proportionality Theorem: When the corresponding sides of two triangles are parallel to each other, a proportional relationship occurs with the remaining two side.

THEOREM	PICTURE	CONCLUSION
If a line parallel to a side of a triangle intersects the other two sides, then it divides those sides proportionally.		$\frac{AE}{EB} = \frac{AF}{FC}$
If a line divides two sides of a triangle proportionally, then it is parallel to the third side.		$\overline{EF} \parallel \overline{BC}$

Solve for the missing pieces.



$$\frac{25}{40} = \frac{15}{x}$$

$$25x = 600$$

$$x = 24$$

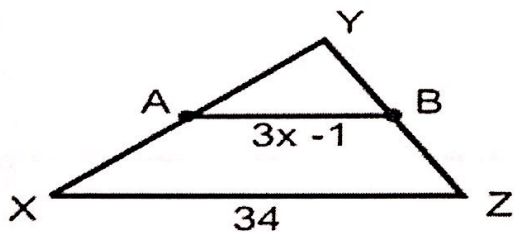
$$\frac{9}{21} = \frac{x}{21}$$

$$9 \cdot 21 = 21x$$

$$189 = 21x$$

$$x = 9$$

Mid-Segment Theorem: If a segment joins the midpoints of two sides of a triangle, then the segment is parallel to the third side, and is half its length.



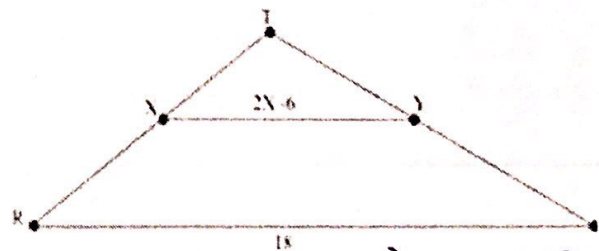
$$2(3x-1) = 34$$

$$6x - 2 = 34$$

$$6x = 36$$

$$x = 6$$

$$\overline{AB} = 17$$



$$2(2x-6) = 18$$

$$4x - 12 = 18$$

$$4x = 30$$

$$x = 7.5$$

$$\overline{XY} = 9$$