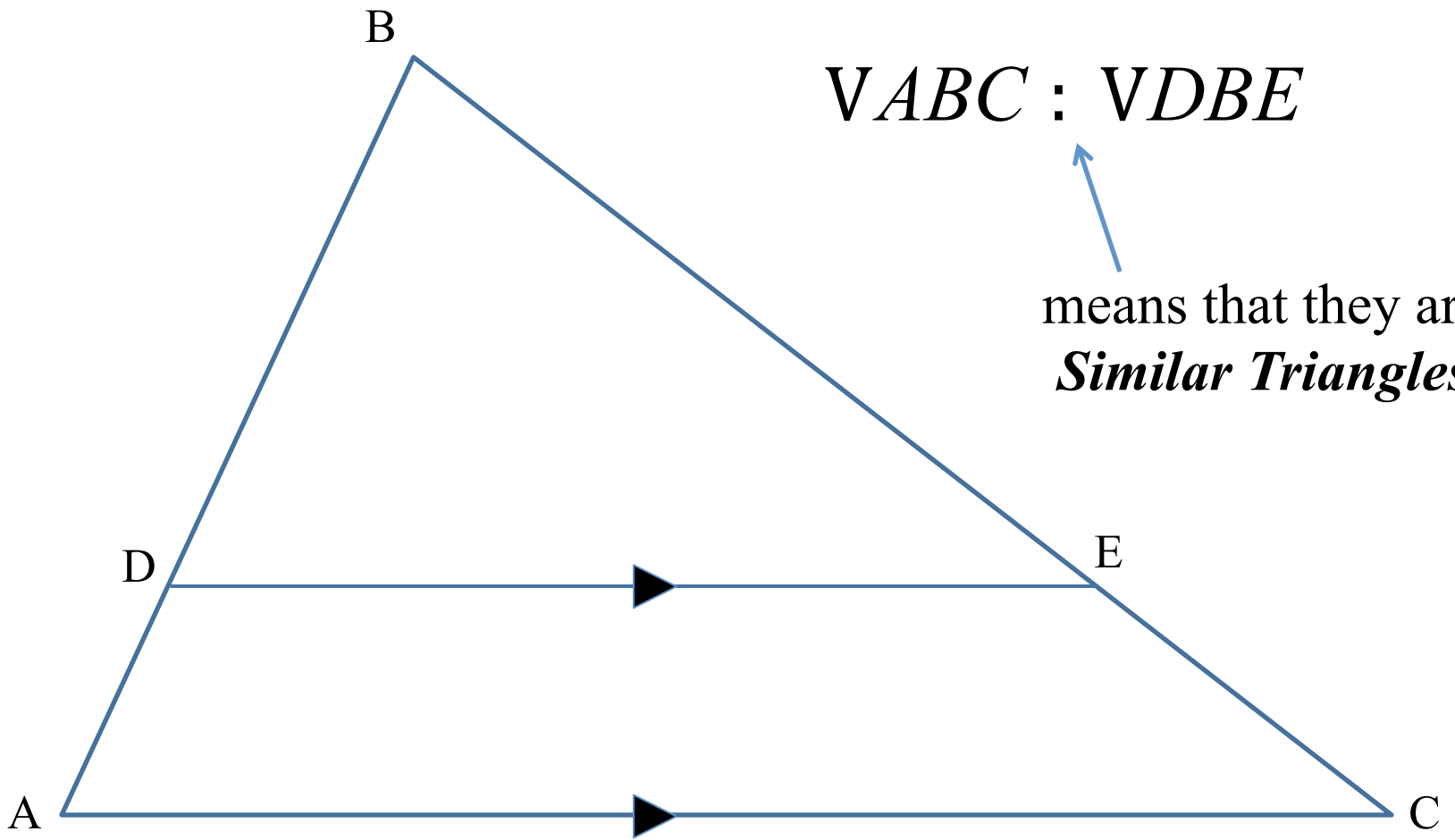


Similarity & Transformations

Standards 7-2

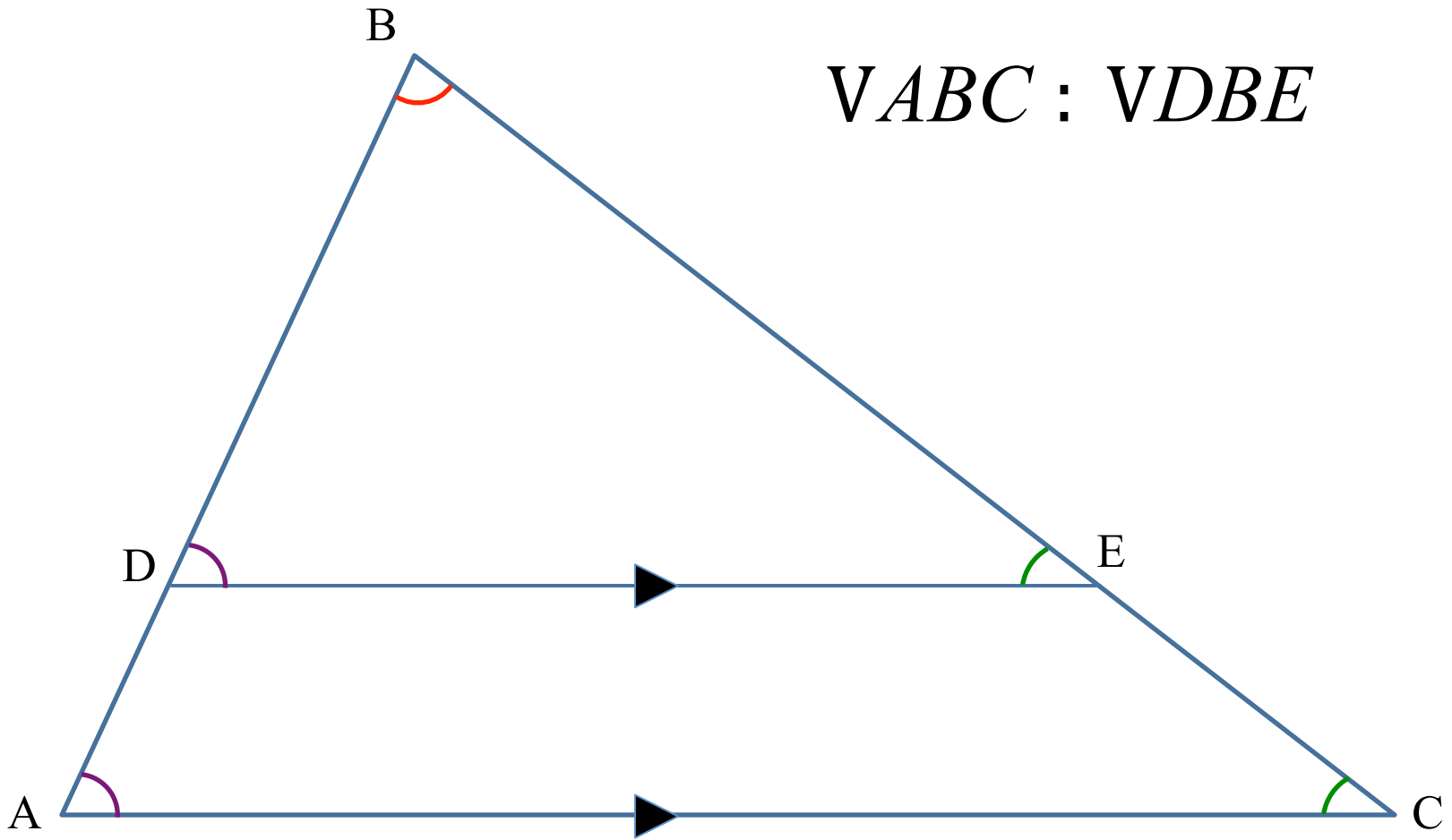




How could this be proven?



$\triangle ABC : \triangle DBE$



$\overline{DE} \parallel \overline{AC} \longrightarrow$

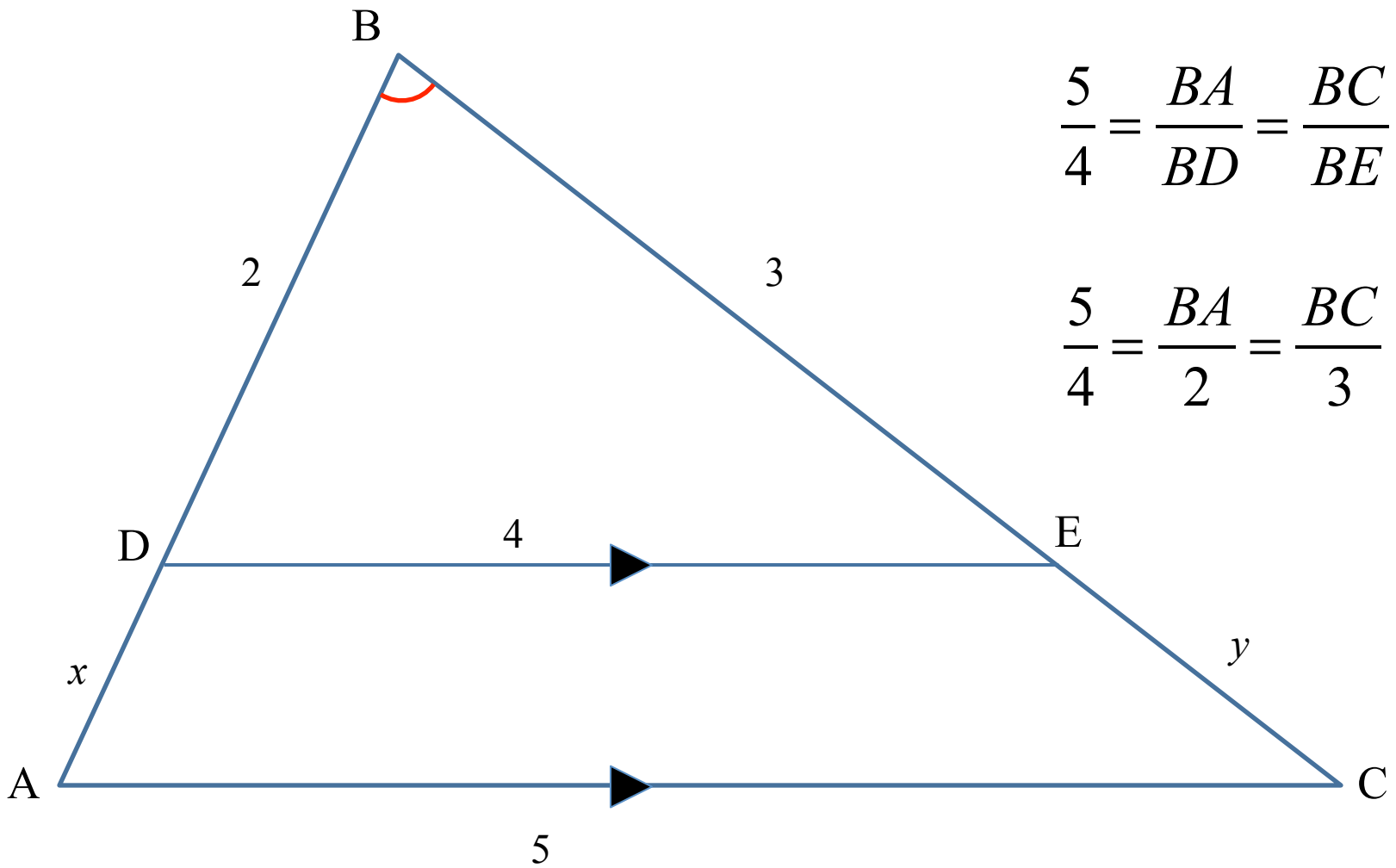
$\angle BDE \cong \angle BAC$

$\angle BED \cong \angle BCA$



Similar Polygons
have congruent
corresponding angles



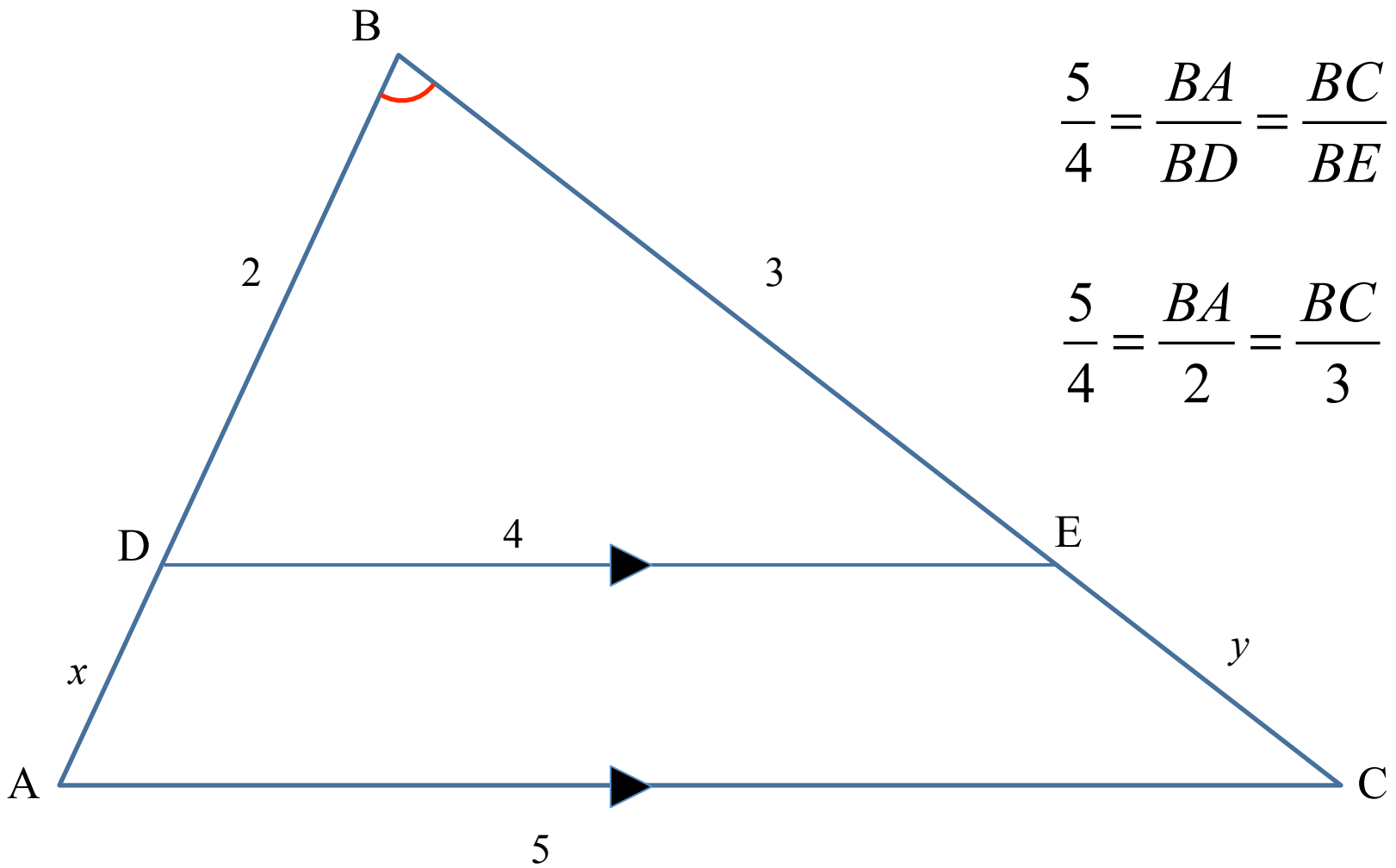


$$\frac{5}{4} = \frac{BA}{BD} = \frac{BC}{BE}$$

$$\frac{5}{4} = \frac{BA}{2} = \frac{BC}{3}$$

$$\frac{5}{4} = \frac{BA}{2} \longrightarrow 10 = 4(BA) \longrightarrow BA = \frac{5}{2} \quad x = \frac{1}{2}$$





$$\frac{5}{4} = \frac{BA}{BD} = \frac{BC}{BE}$$

$$\frac{5}{4} = \frac{BA}{2} = \frac{BC}{3}$$

$$\frac{5}{4} = \frac{BC}{3} \longrightarrow 15 = 4(BC) \longrightarrow BC = \frac{15}{4} \quad y = \frac{3}{4}$$



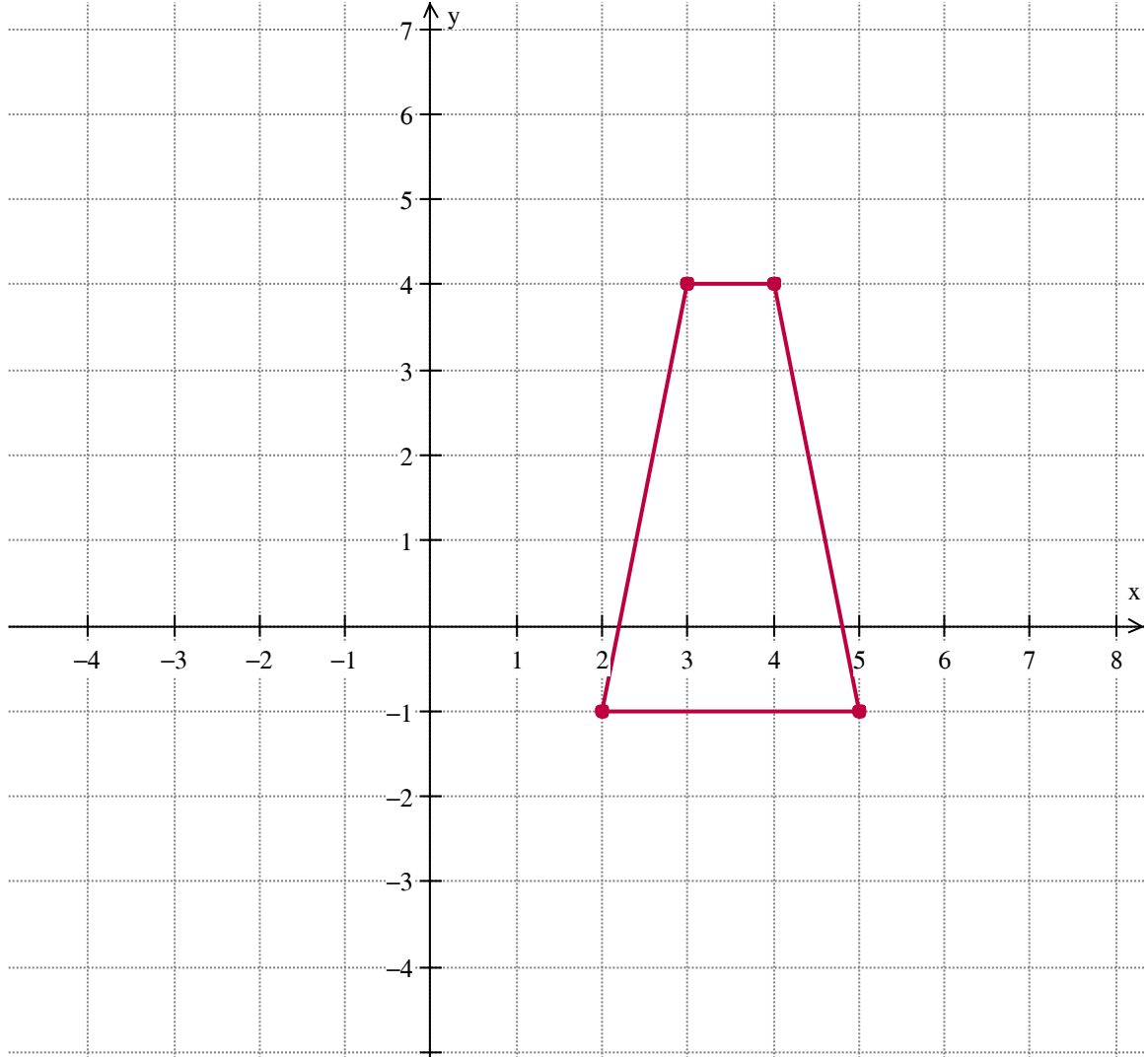
Draw the quadrilateral with coordinates

$(2, -1)$

$(3, 4)$

$(4, 4)$

$(5, -1)$



An isosceles trapezoid?

We'll see. Is this is similar to...



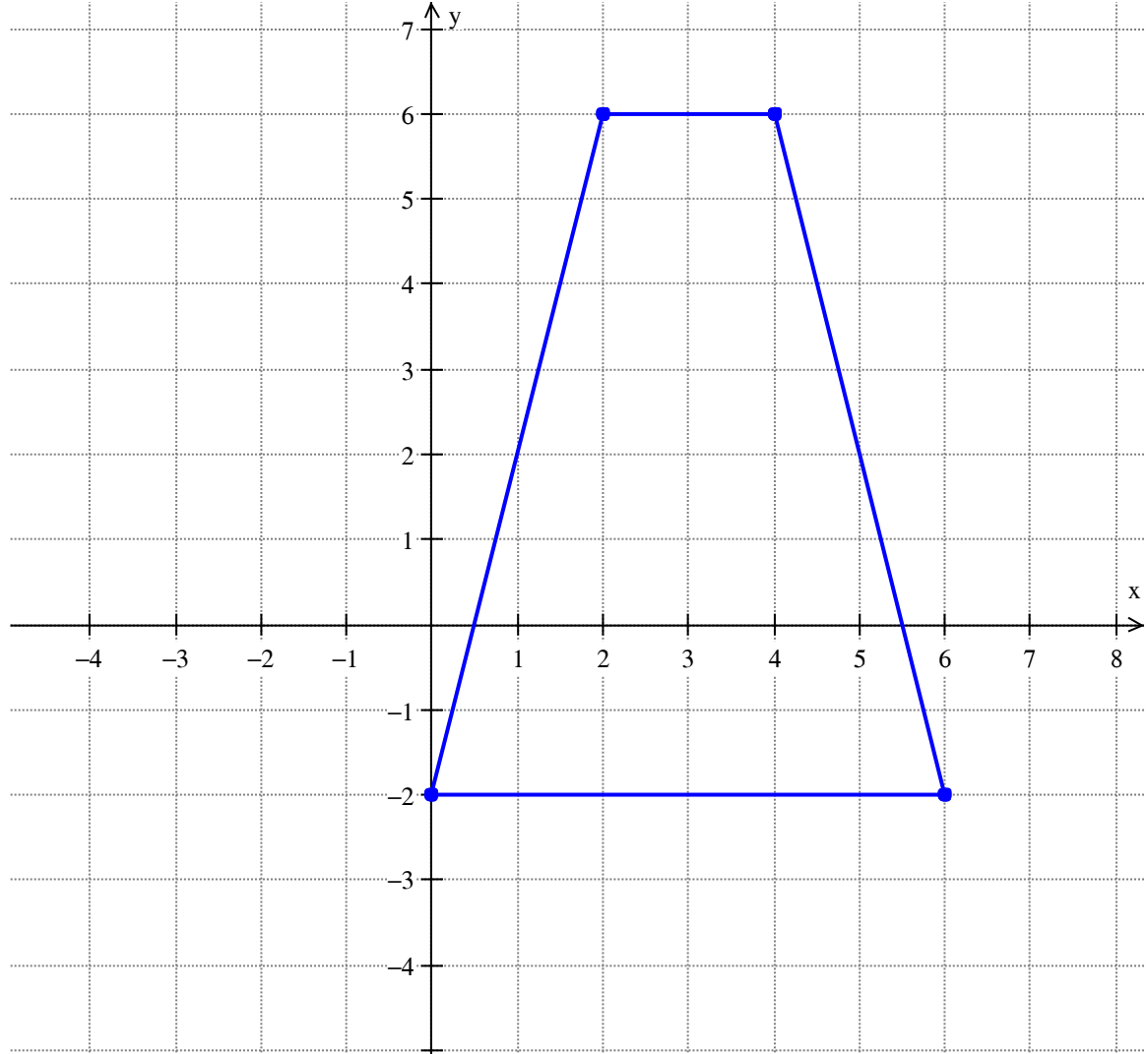
...the quadrilateral with
coordinates

$(0, -2)$

$(2, 6)$

$(4, 6)$

$(6, -2)$

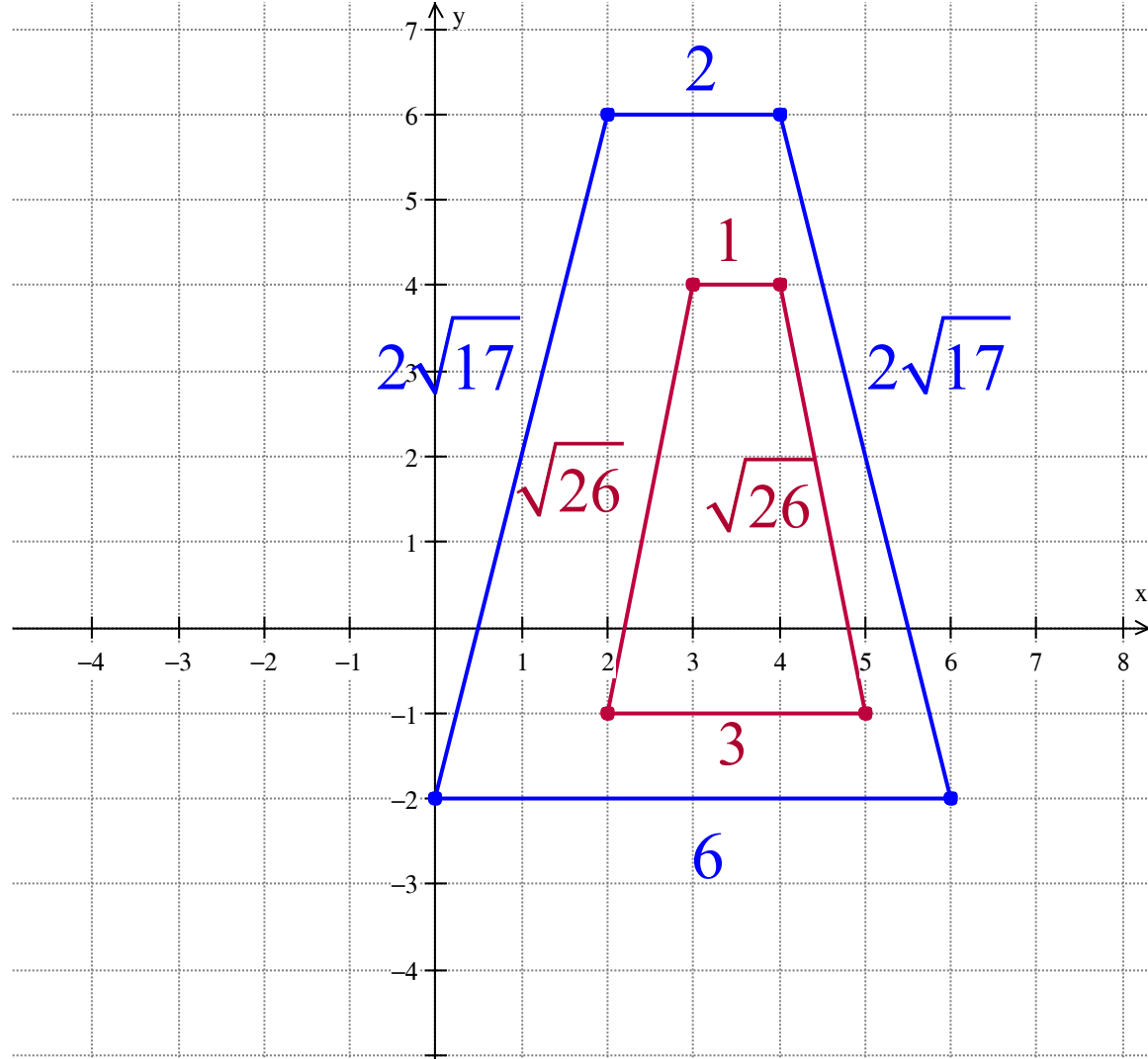


What appears to be another isosceles trapezoid



Are they similar polygons?

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| $(2, -1)$ | $(0, -2)$ |
| $(3, 4)$ | $(2, 6)$ |
| $(4, 4)$ | $(4, 6)$ |
| $(5, -1)$ | $(6, -2)$ |



Using the distance formula, the side lengths are

The proportion of the two pairs of congruent sides is not 2 to 1

So these two isosceles trapezoids (top and bottom sides with slope of 0) are not similar



Assignment 7-2: Pg 476 #7, 8, 12, 14, 16

