

2.5 Similar Figures

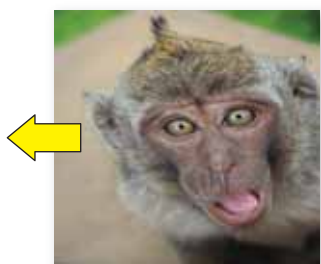
Essential Question How can you use proportions to help make decisions in art, design, and magazine layouts?



Original photograph

In a computer art program, when you click and drag on a side of a photograph, you distort it.

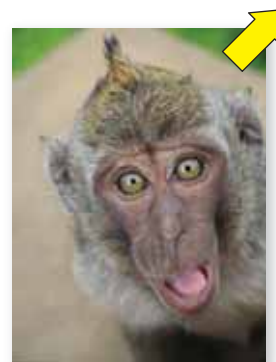
But when you click and drag on a corner of the photograph, the dimensions remain proportional to the original.



Distorted



Distorted

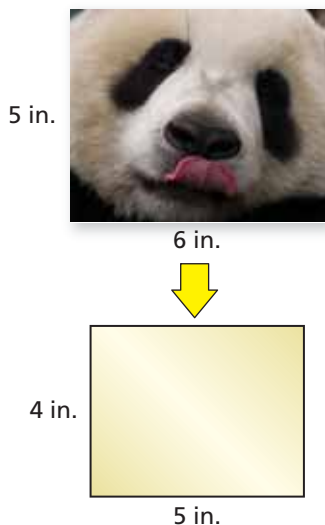


Proportional

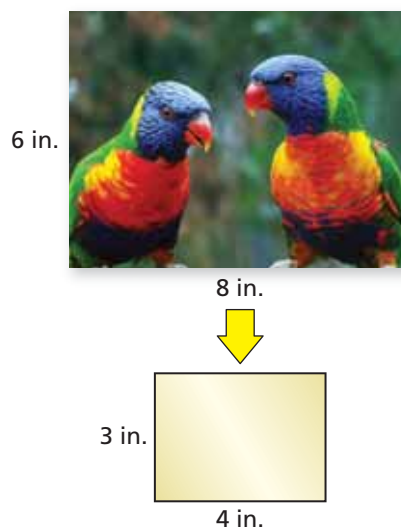
1 ACTIVITY: Reducing Photographs

Work with a partner. You are trying to reduce the photograph to the indicated size for a nature magazine. Can you reduce the photograph to the indicated size without distorting or cropping? Explain your reasoning.

a.



b.



**COMMON
CORE**

Geometry

In this lesson, you will

- name corresponding angles and corresponding sides of similar figures.
- identify similar figures.
- find unknown measures of similar figures.

Preparing for Standard 8.G.4

2 ACTIVITY: Creating Designs

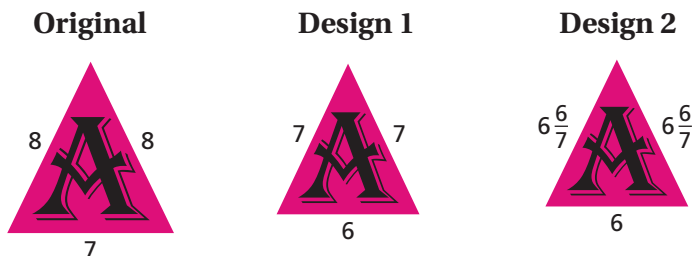
Work with a partner.

Math Practice 4

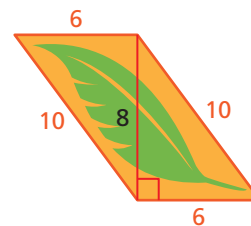
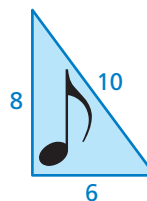
Analyze Relationships

How can you use mathematics to determine whether the dimensions are proportional?

- a. Tell whether the dimensions of the new designs are proportional to the dimensions of the original design. Explain your reasoning.

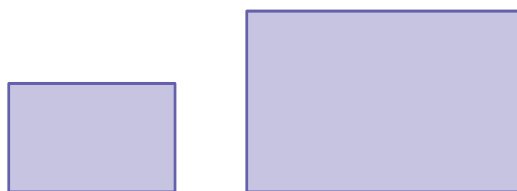


- b. Draw two designs whose dimensions are proportional to the given design. Make one bigger and one smaller. Label the sides of the designs with their lengths.



What Is Your Answer?

3. **IN YOUR OWN WORDS** How can you use proportions to help make decisions in art, design, and magazine layouts? Give two examples.
4. a. Use a computer art program to draw two rectangles whose dimensions are proportional to each other.



- b. Print the two rectangles on the same piece of paper.
- c. Use a centimeter ruler to measure the length and the width of each rectangle.
- d. Find the following ratios. What can you conclude?

$$\frac{\text{Length of larger}}{\text{Length of smaller}} \quad \frac{\text{Width of larger}}{\text{Width of smaller}}$$



"I love this statue. It seems similar to a big statue I saw in New York."

Practice

Use what you learned about similar figures to complete Exercises 4 and 5 on page 74.

Key Vocabulary

similar figures, p. 72

Reading

The symbol \sim means *is similar to*.

Common Error

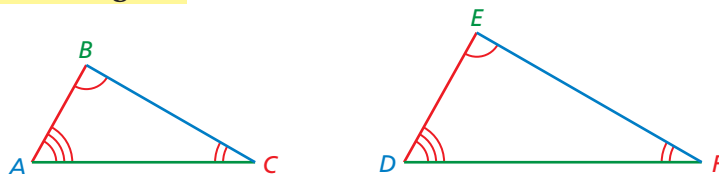
When writing a similarity statement, make sure to list the vertices of the figures in the correct order.



Key Idea

Similar Figures

Figures that have the same shape but not necessarily the same size are called **similar figures**.



Triangle ABC is similar to Triangle DEF.

Words Two figures are similar when

- corresponding side lengths are proportional and
- corresponding angles are congruent.

Symbols

Side Lengths

$$\frac{AB}{DE} = \frac{BC}{EF} = \frac{AC}{DF}$$

Angles

$$\angle A \cong \angle D$$

$$\angle B \cong \angle E$$

$$\angle C \cong \angle F$$

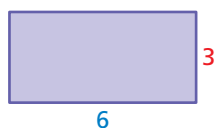
Figures

$$\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$$

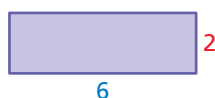
EXAMPLE 1 Identifying Similar Figures

Which rectangle is similar to Rectangle A?

Rectangle A



Rectangle B



Rectangle C



Each figure is a rectangle. So, corresponding angles are congruent. Check to see if corresponding side lengths are proportional.

Rectangle A and Rectangle B

$$\frac{\text{Length of A}}{\text{Length of B}} = \frac{6}{6} = 1$$

$$\frac{\text{Width of A}}{\text{Width of B}} = \frac{3}{2}$$

Not proportional

Rectangle A and Rectangle C

$$\frac{\text{Length of A}}{\text{Length of C}} = \frac{6}{4} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\frac{\text{Width of A}}{\text{Width of C}} = \frac{3}{2}$$

Proportional

So, Rectangle C is similar to Rectangle A.



On Your Own

1. Rectangle D is 3 units long and 1 unit wide. Which rectangle is similar to Rectangle D?

Now You're Ready
Exercises 4–7

EXAMPLE 2 Finding an Unknown Measure in Similar Figures

The triangles are similar. Find x .

Because the triangles are similar, corresponding side lengths are proportional. So, write and solve a proportion to find x .

$$\frac{6}{9} = \frac{8}{x}$$

Write a proportion.

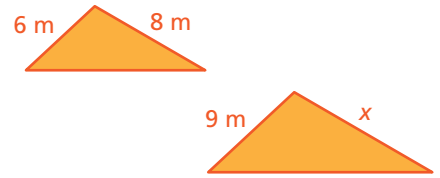
$$6x = 72$$

Cross Products Property

$$x = 12$$

Divide each side by 6.

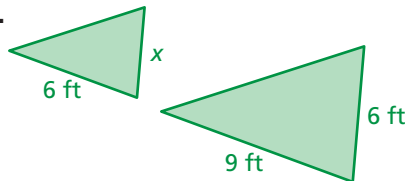
So, x is 12 meters.



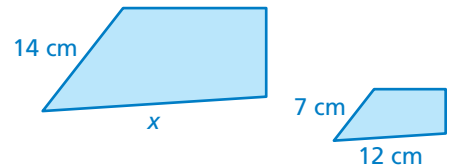
On Your Own

The figures are similar. Find x .

2.



3.



Now You're Ready
Exercises 8–11

EXAMPLE 3 Real-Life Application



An artist draws a replica of a painting that is on the Berlin Wall. The painting includes a red trapezoid. The shorter base of the similar trapezoid in the replica is 3.75 inches. What is the height h of the trapezoid in the replica?

Because the trapezoids are similar, corresponding side lengths are proportional. So, write and solve a proportion to find h .

$$\frac{3.75}{15} = \frac{h}{12}$$

Write a proportion.

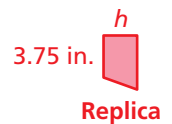
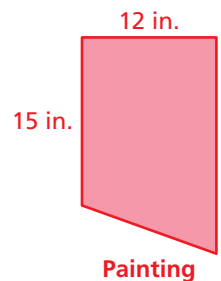
$$12 \cdot \frac{3.75}{15} = 12 \cdot \frac{h}{12}$$

Multiplication Property of Equality

$$3 = h$$

Simplify.

So, the height of the trapezoid in the replica is 3 inches.



On Your Own

4. **WHAT IF?** The longer base in the replica is 4.5 inches. What is the length of the longer base in the painting?



Vocabulary and Concept Check

- VOCABULARY** How are corresponding angles of two similar figures related?
- VOCABULARY** How are corresponding side lengths of two similar figures related?
- CRITICAL THINKING** Are two figures that have the same size and shape similar? Explain.

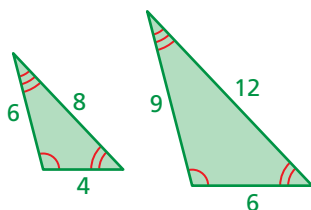


Practice and Problem Solving

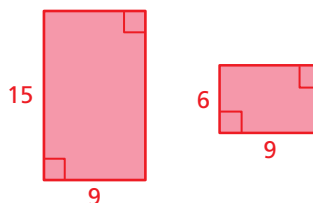
Tell whether the two figures are similar. Explain your reasoning.

1

4.



5.



In a coordinate plane, draw the figures with the given vertices. Which figures are similar? Explain your reasoning.

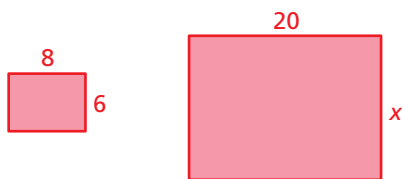
6. Rectangle A: $(0, 0), (4, 0), (4, 2), (0, 2)$
 Rectangle B: $(0, 0), (-6, 0), (-6, 3), (0, 3)$
 Rectangle C: $(0, 0), (4, 0), (4, 2), (0, 2)$

7. Figure A: $(-4, 2), (-2, 2), (-2, 0), (-4, 0)$
 Figure B: $(1, 4), (4, 4), (4, 1), (1, 1)$
 Figure C: $(2, -1), (5, -1), (5, -3), (2, -3)$

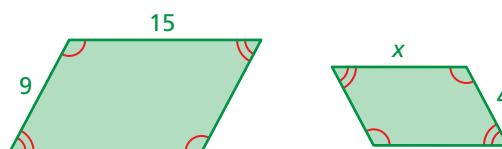
The figures are similar. Find x .

2

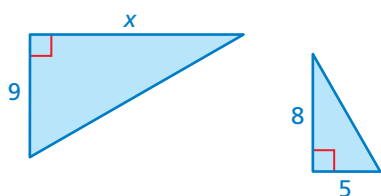
8.



9.



10.



11.



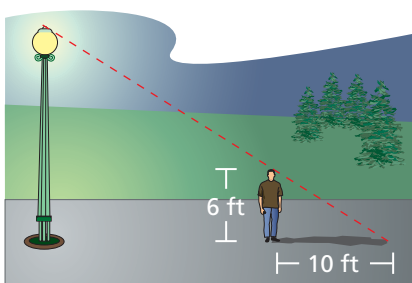
12. **MEXICO** A Mexican flag is 63 inches long and 36 inches wide. Is the drawing at the right similar to the Mexican flag?
13. **DESKS** A student's rectangular desk is 30 inches long and 18 inches wide. The teacher's desk is similar to the student's desk and has a length of 50 inches. What is the width of the teacher's desk?



14. **LOGIC** Are the following figures *always*, *sometimes*, or *never* similar? Explain.
- two triangles
 - two squares
 - two rectangles
 - a square and a triangle
15. **CRITICAL THINKING** Can you draw two quadrilaterals each having two 130° angles and two 50° angles that are *not* similar? Justify your answer.

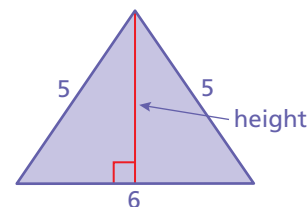
16. **SIGN** All the angle measures in the sign are 90° .

- You increase each side length by 20%. Is the new sign similar to the original?
- You increase each side length by 6 inches. Is the new sign similar to the original?



17. **STREETLIGHT** A person standing 20 feet from a streetlight casts a shadow as shown. How many times taller is the streetlight than the person? Assume the triangles are similar.
18. **REASONING** Is an object similar to a scale drawing of the object? Explain.

19. **GEOMETRY** Use a ruler to draw two different isosceles triangles similar to the one shown. Measure the heights of each triangle to the nearest centimeter.
- Is the ratio of the corresponding heights proportional to the ratio of the corresponding side lengths?
 - Do you think this is true for all similar triangles? Explain.



20. **Critical Thinking** Given $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$ and $\triangle DEF \sim \triangle JKL$, is $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle JKL$? Give an example or a non-example.



Fair Game Review what you learned in previous grades & lessons

Simplify. (*Skills Review Handbook*)

21. $\left(\frac{4}{9}\right)^2$

22. $\left(\frac{3}{8}\right)^2$

23. $\left(\frac{7}{4}\right)^2$

24. $\left(\frac{6.5}{2}\right)^2$

25. **MULTIPLE CHOICE** You solve the equation $S = \ell w + 2wh$ for w . Which equation is correct? (*Section 1.4*)

(A) $w = \frac{S - \ell}{2h}$

(B) $w = \frac{S - 2h}{\ell}$

(C) $w = \frac{S}{\ell + 2h}$

(D) $w = S - \ell - 2h$