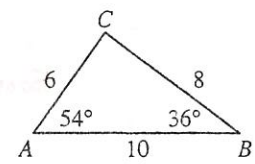


# Ratio and Proportion

For use after Section 7-2

Use the diagram to find the value of each ratio in simplest form.

1.  $AC : BC$  3:4                      2.  $AB : BC$  5:4  
 3.  $m\angle B : m\angle A$  2:3                      4.  $m\angle C : m\angle B$  5:2



Exs. 1-4

In Exercises 5-10,  $e = 6$ ,  $f = 15$ , and  $g = 30$ . Write each ratio in simplest form.

5.  $e$  to  $g$  1 to 5                      6.  $f$  to  $e$  5 to 2                      7.  $\frac{g-e}{f}$   $\frac{24}{15}$   
 8.  $\frac{e}{f+g}$   $\frac{2}{15}$                       9.  $e : f : g$  2 : 5 : 10                      10.  $g : (e+f) : (e+f+g)$   
10 : 7 : 17

Exercises 11-12 refer to a triangle. Express the ratio of the height to the base in simplest form.

11. height 6 cm; base 8 cm  $\frac{3}{4}$                       12. height 150 cm; base 1.2 m  $\frac{5}{4}$

Complete each statement.

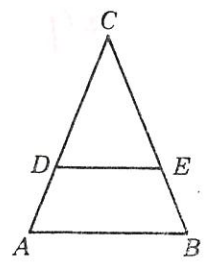
13. If  $b : 8 = 2 : 7$ , then  $7b =$  16.                      14. If  $\frac{e}{3} = \frac{f}{4}$ , then  $\frac{e}{f} =$   $\frac{3}{4}$ .  
 15. If  $\frac{2-y}{y} = \frac{6}{4}$ , then  $\frac{2}{y} =$   $\frac{10}{4}$ .                      16. If  $\frac{x+2}{8} = \frac{5}{10}$ , then  $\frac{x+7}{18} =$   $\frac{x+2}{8} = \frac{5}{10}$ .

Find the value of  $x$ .

17.  $\frac{x}{3} = \frac{5}{7}$   $2\frac{1}{7}$                       18.  $\frac{20}{x} = \frac{5}{12}$  48                      19.  $\frac{x+2}{4} = \frac{9}{2}$  16

For the figure shown it is given that  $\frac{CD}{CA} = \frac{DE}{AB}$ .

20. If  $CD = 6$ ,  $CA = 9$ , and  $DE = 18$ , then  $AB =$  27.  
 21. If  $CA = 60$ ,  $CD = 40$ , and  $AB = 20$ , then  $DE =$   $13\frac{1}{3}$ .  
 22. If  $DE = 24$ ,  $AB = 54$ , and  $CD = 12$ , then  $CA =$  27.  
 23. If  $CD = 4$ ,  $CA = 10$ , and  $AB = 40$ , then  $DE =$  16.  
 24. If  $CA = 30$ ,  $CD = 12$ , and  $AB = 45$ , then  $DE =$  18.  
 25. If  $DE = 14$ ,  $AB = 21$ , and  $AC = 27$ , then  $CD =$  18.  
 26. If  $AB = 25$ ,  $DE = 15$ , and  $CD = 9$ , then  $CA =$  15.



Exs. 20-26

# Similar Polygons

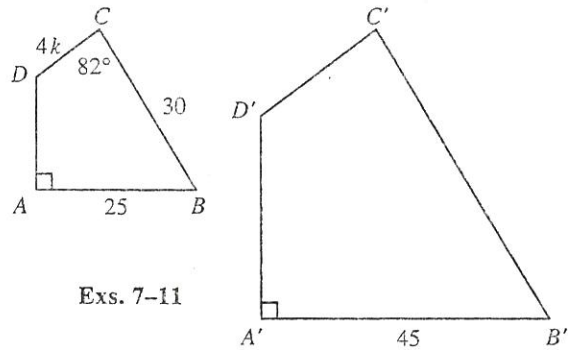
For use after Section 7-3

Tell whether the polygons are *always*, *sometimes*, or *never* similar.

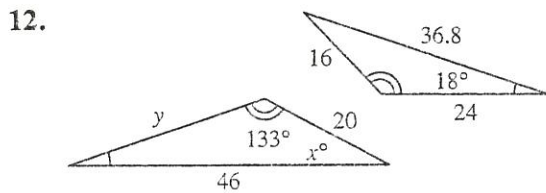
- Two triangles SOMETIMES
- Two congruent pentagons ALWAYS
- Two regular octagons ALWAYS
- A rectangle and a square SOMETIMES
- A right triangle and an isosceles triangle SOMETIMES
- A parallelogram and a trapezoid NEVER

In Exercises 7-11 quad.  $ABCD \sim$  quad.  $A'B'C'D'$ .

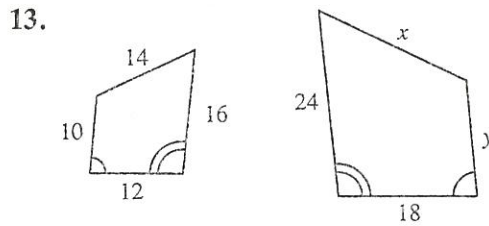
- What is the scale factor of quad.  $ABCD$  to quad.  $A'B'C'D'$ ? 5:9
- Find  $m\angle C'$ . 82
- Find  $B'C'$ . 54
- Find  $D'C'$  in terms of  $k$ .  $\frac{36k}{5}$
- Find the ratio of the perimeters. 5:9



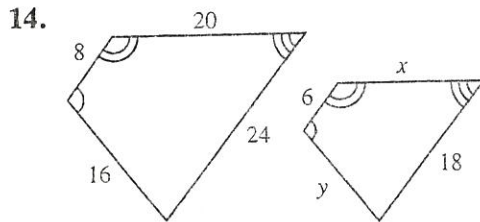
Two similar polygons are shown. Find the values of  $x$  and  $y$ .



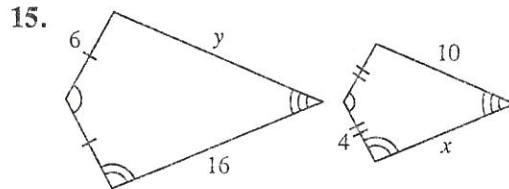
$x =$  29 ;  $y =$  30



$x =$  21 ;  $y =$  15



$x =$  15 ;  $y =$  12



$x =$   $10\frac{2}{3}$  ;  $y =$  15

# A Postulate for Similar Triangles

For use after Section 7-4

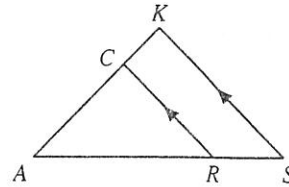
Refer to the diagram and complete.

1.  $\triangle CAR \sim \triangle$  KAS

2.  $\frac{CR}{KS} = \frac{?}{AK}$  AC

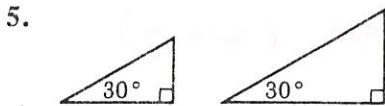
3.  $\angle S \cong \angle$  ARC

4.  $\frac{SK}{RC} = \frac{AS}{?}$  AR

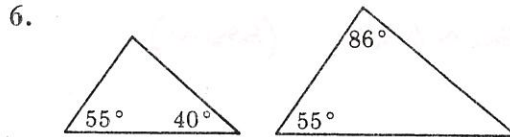


Exs. 1-4

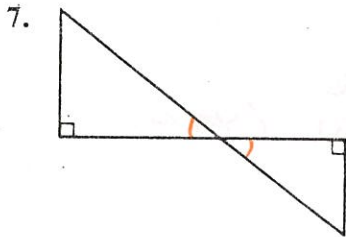
Tell whether the triangles are similar or not similar.



SIMILAR (AA)



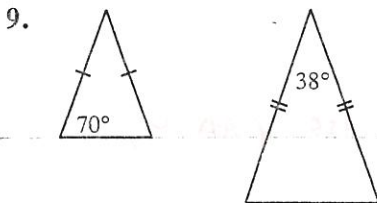
NOT SIMILAR



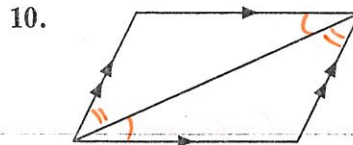
SIMILAR (AA)



SIMILAR (AA)

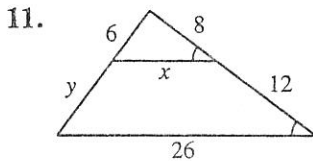


NOT SIMILAR

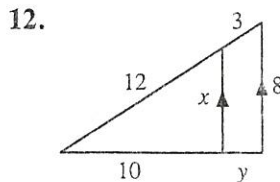


SIMILAR (AA)

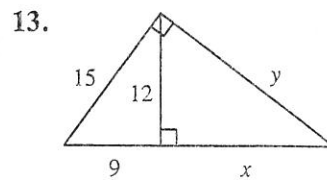
Similar triangles are shown. Find the values of  $x$  and  $y$ .



$x =$  10.4  
 $y =$  9



$x =$  6.4  
 $y =$  2.5



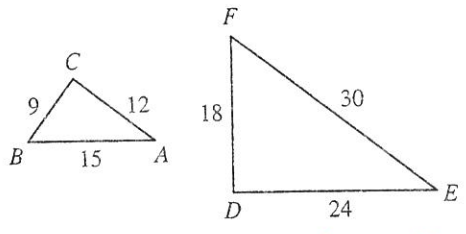
$x =$  16  
 $y =$  20

# Theorems for Similar Triangles

For use after Section 7-5

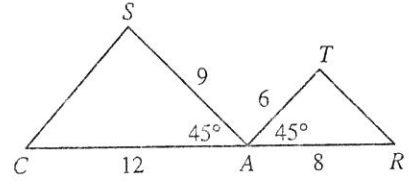
In Exercises 1-6 name two similar triangles. Also name the theorem or postulate that justifies your answer.

1.



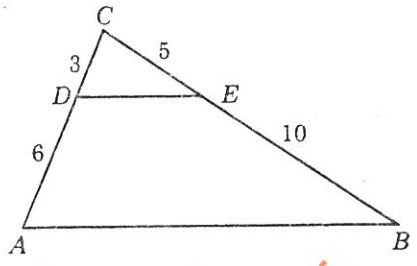
$\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$  (SSS  $\sim$ )

2.



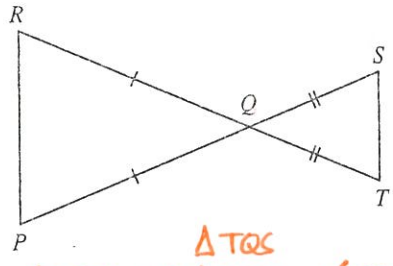
$\triangle ACS \sim \triangle ART$  (SAS  $\sim$ )

3.



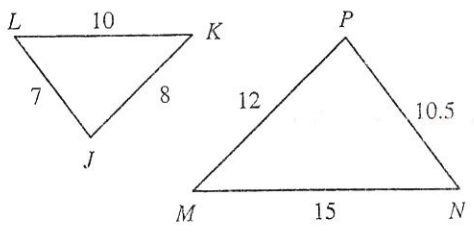
$\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEC$  (SAS  $\sim$ )

4.



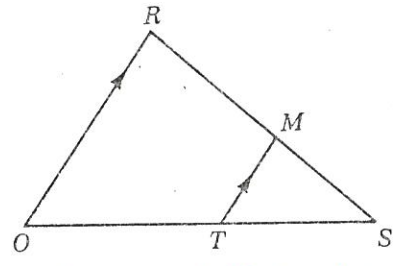
$\triangle PQR \sim \triangle SQT$  (SAS  $\sim$ )

5.



$\triangle JKL \sim \triangle PMN$  (SSS  $\sim$ )

6.



$\triangle ROS \sim \triangle MTS$  (AA  $\sim$ )

The lengths of the sides of  $\triangle RED$  and  $\triangle SUN$  are given.

7.  $RE = 6, ED = 8, RD = 9, SU = 15, UN = 20, SN = 22.5$

Are the triangles similar? YES

8.  $RE = 6, ED = 7, RD = 8, SU = 24, UN = 21, SN = 18$

a. Complete:  $\triangle RED \sim \triangle$  SNU

b. What is the scale factor? 1:3

9.  $RE = 12, ED = 16, RD = 20, SU = 10, UN = 24, SN = 26$

Are the triangles similar? No



# Proportional Lengths

For use after Section 7-6

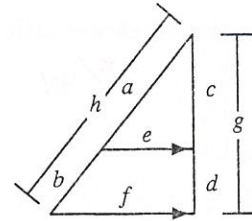
Tell whether the proportion is correct. Write *Yes* or *No*.

1.  $\frac{e}{f} = \frac{a}{h}$  Yes

2.  $\frac{e}{f} = \frac{c}{d}$  No

3.  $\frac{b}{a} = \frac{d}{c}$  Yes

4.  $\frac{b}{h} = \frac{c}{g}$  No



Exs. 1-4

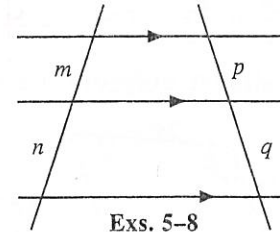
Tell whether the proportion is correct. Write *Yes* or *No*.

5.  $\frac{m}{n} = \frac{q}{p}$  No

6.  $\frac{p}{q} = \frac{m}{n}$  Yes

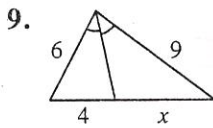
7.  $\frac{q}{p} = \frac{n}{m}$  Yes

8.  $\frac{m}{q} = \frac{p}{n}$  No

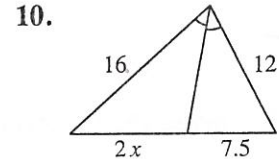


Exs. 5-8

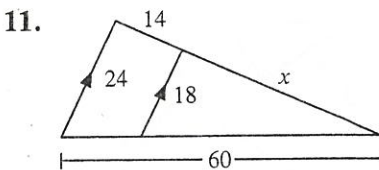
Find the value of *x*.



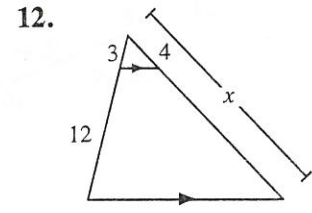
$x =$  6



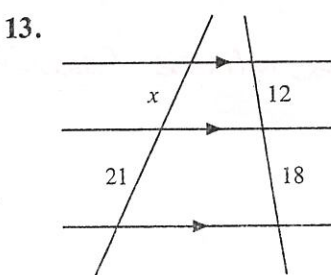
$x =$  5



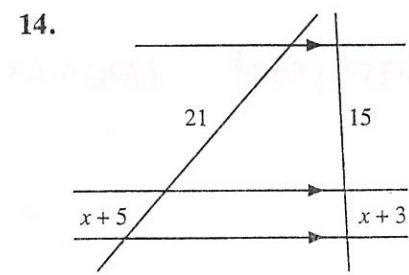
$x =$  42



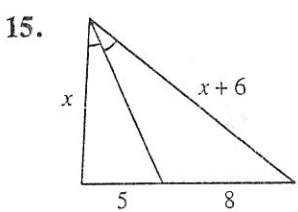
$x =$  20



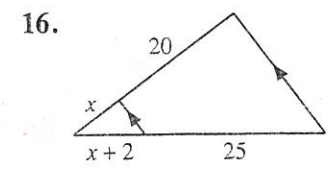
$x =$  14



$x =$  2



$x =$  10



$x =$  8

# Similar Polygons

For use after Chapter 7

Write the algebraic ratio in simplest form.

1.  $\frac{6x^2y}{24xy^2} = \frac{x}{4y}$

2.  $\frac{a(x-2)}{5(x-2)} = \frac{a}{5}$

3.  $\frac{x+6}{4x+24} = \frac{1}{4}$

Complete.

4. If  $\frac{x}{2} = \frac{4}{5}$ , then  $5x = 8$ .

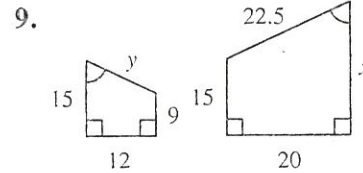
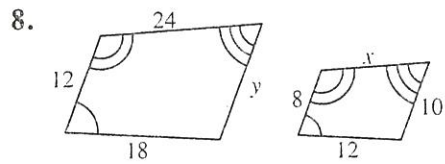
5. If  $\frac{x}{y} = \frac{4}{5}$ , then  $\frac{y}{x} = \frac{5}{4}$ .

Find the value of x.

6.  $\frac{x}{5} = \frac{16}{20}$   $x = 4$

7.  $\frac{x-3}{4} = \frac{9}{8}$   $x = \frac{15}{2}$

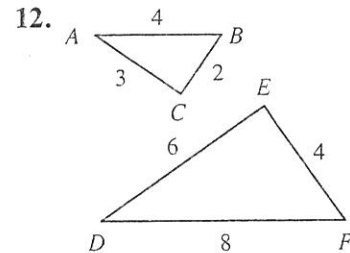
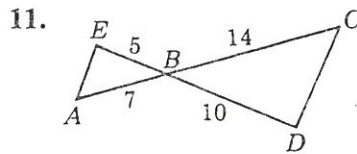
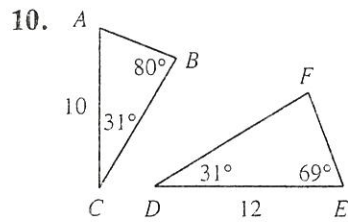
Two similar polygons are shown. Find the values of x and y.



$x = 16$ ;  $y = 15$

$x = 25$ ;  $y = 13.5$

Name two similar triangles. Also name the theorem or postulate that justifies your answer.

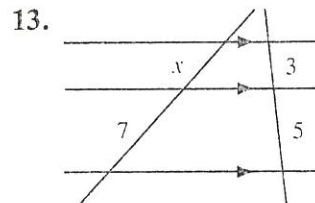


$\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$  (AA~)

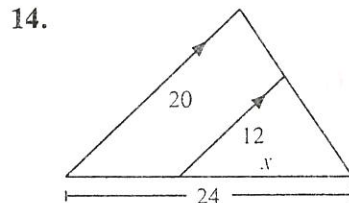
$\triangle ABE \sim \triangle CBD$  (SAS~)

$\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DFE$  (SSS~)

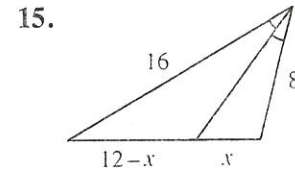
Find the value of x.



$x = 4.2$



$x = 14.4$



$x = 4$