

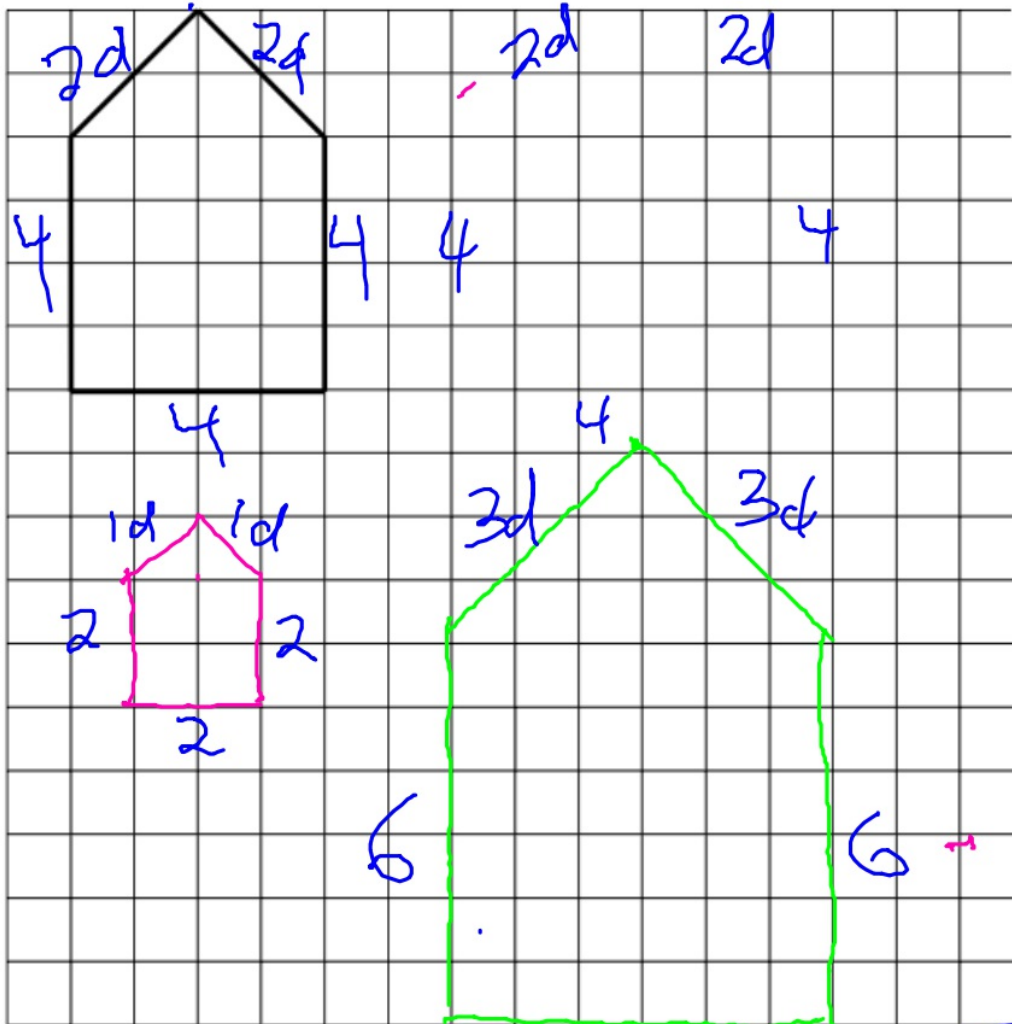
# Geometry

# BELL WORK

Draw three similar houses.

The three houses that you draw must have different sizes:

- (a) one house must be the same size as the house drawn below
- (b) one house must be smaller
- (c) one house must be larger



$$\frac{2d}{3d} = \frac{4}{6}$$

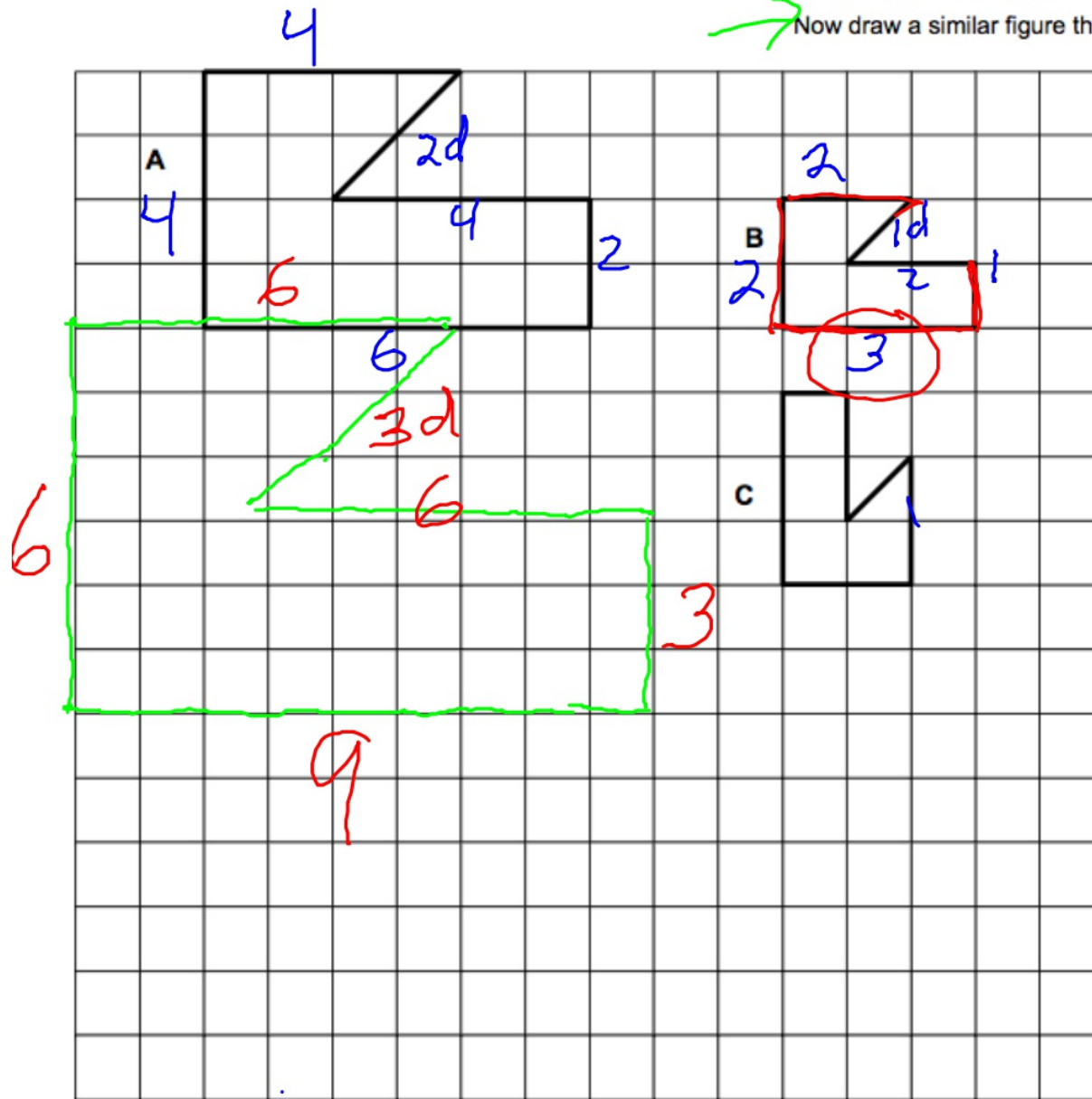
What can you deduce about the angles and the sides of similar figures?

Bingo draws the figures A, B and C on the square grid below and shows them to his friend, Agatha.

Agatha says that only figures A and B are similar.

Do you agree with Agatha? Explain why you agree with her or not.

Now draw a similar figure that is three times the size of figure B.



$$A \sim B$$

C is the flip  
of B

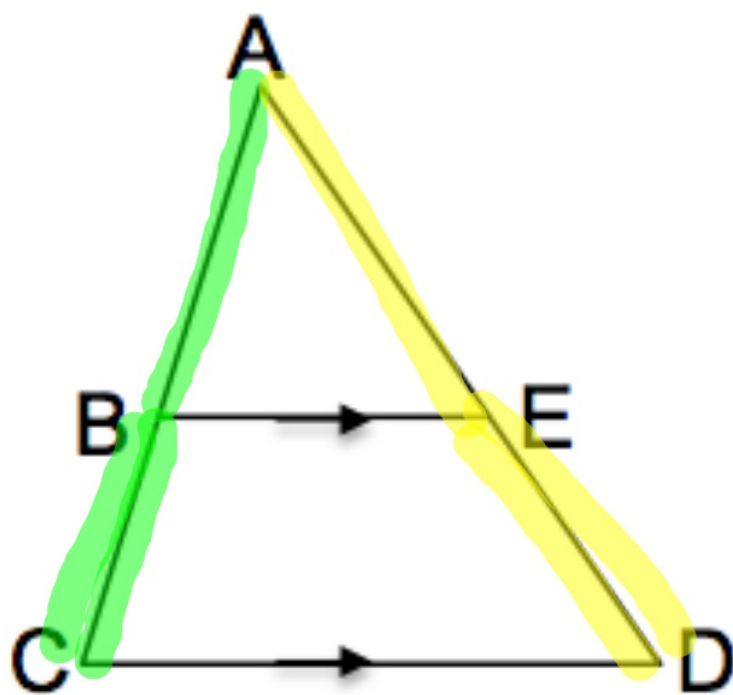
$$B \sim C$$

## **7-4 Parallel Lines and Proportional Parts**

Today you will: Use proportional parts within triangles and use proportional parts with parallel lines.

**Content standard: G-SRT Similarity: Understand similarity in terms of similarity transformations**

**Triangle Proportionality** Theorem - if a line is **parallel** to 1 side of a triangle and intersects the other 2 sides in 2 distinct points, then it separates these **sides** into **segments of proportional length**.

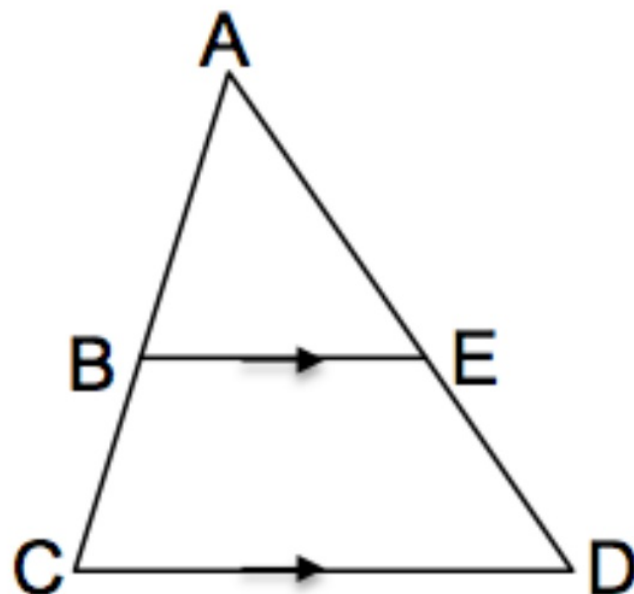


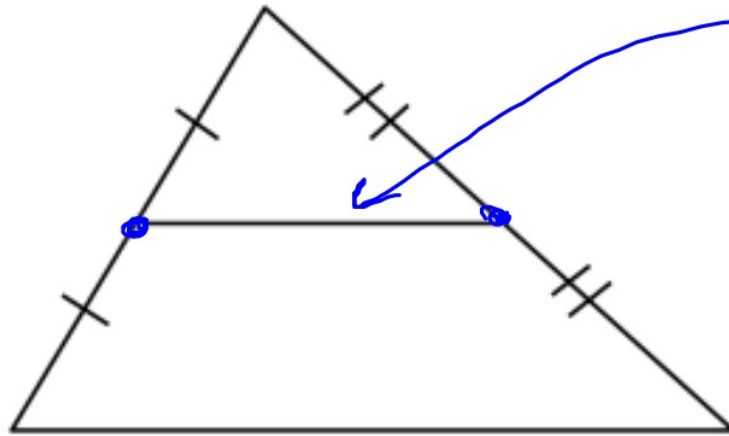
$$\frac{AB}{BC} = \frac{AE}{ED}$$

## Converse of Triangle Proportionality

Theorem - if a line intersects 2 sides of a triangle and separates the sides into corresponding segments of proportional lengths, then the line is parallel to the 3rd side.

$$\frac{AB}{BC} = \frac{AE}{ED}$$

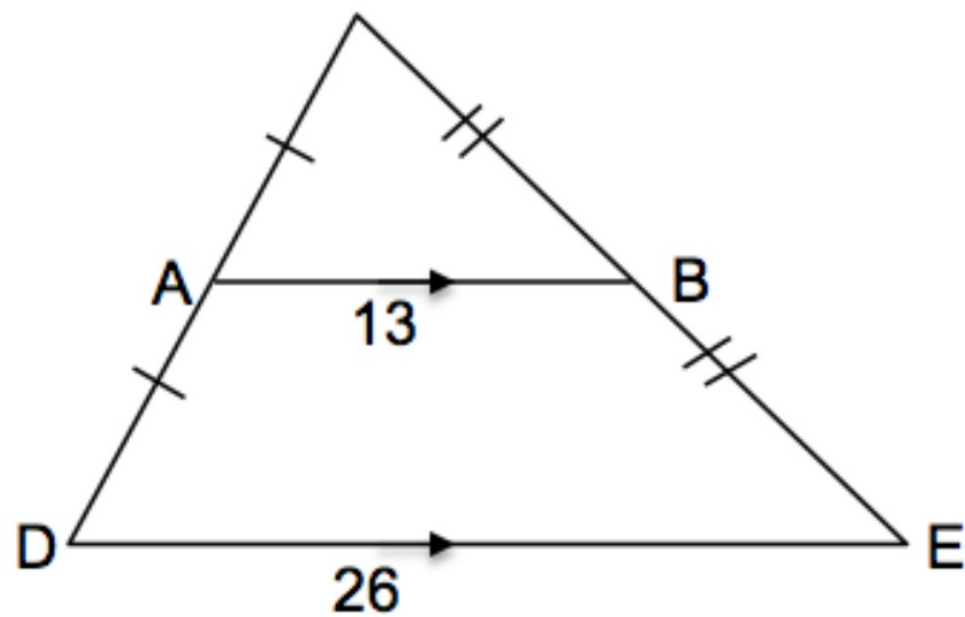




A **midsegment** connects the midpoints of two sides.



**Triangle Midsegment** Theorem - a **midsegment** of a triangle is **parallel** to one side of the triangle & its **length** is **1/2** the length of that side.

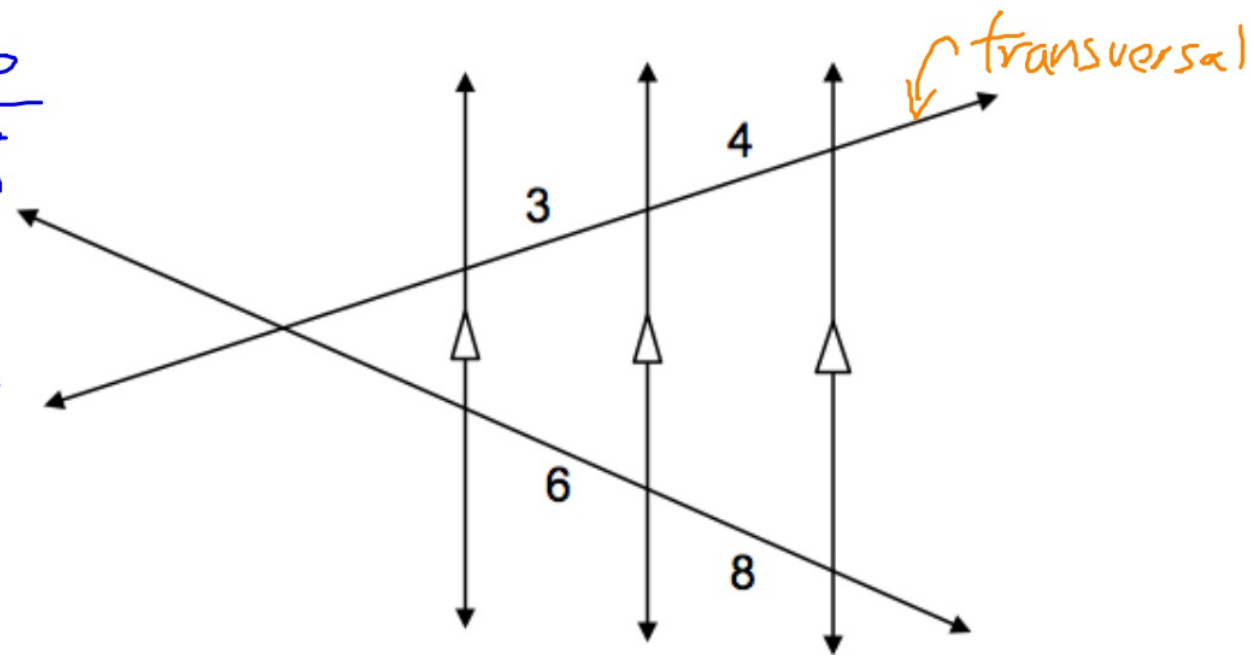


$$AB = \frac{1}{2} DE$$

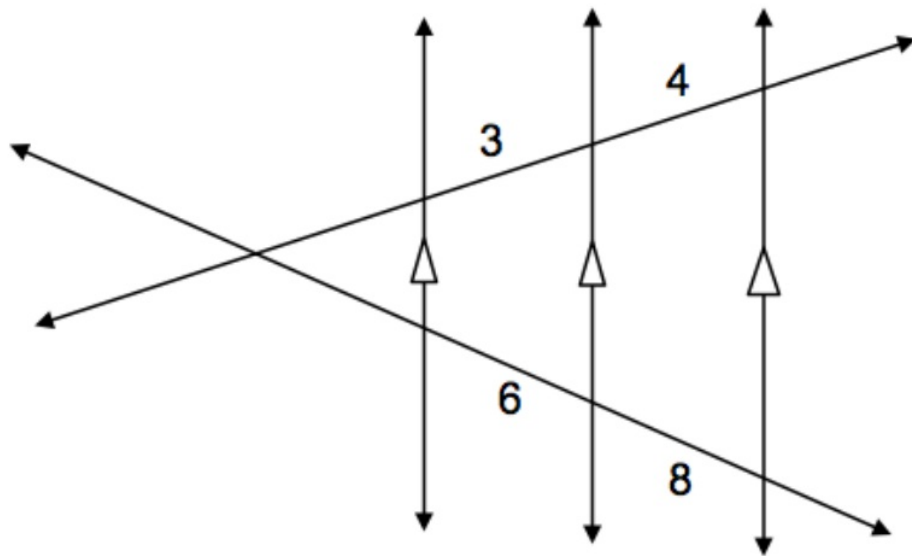
If 3 or more parallel lines intersect 2 transversals, then they cut off the transversals proportionally.

$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{6}{8}$$

$$\frac{6}{8} = \frac{4}{8}$$

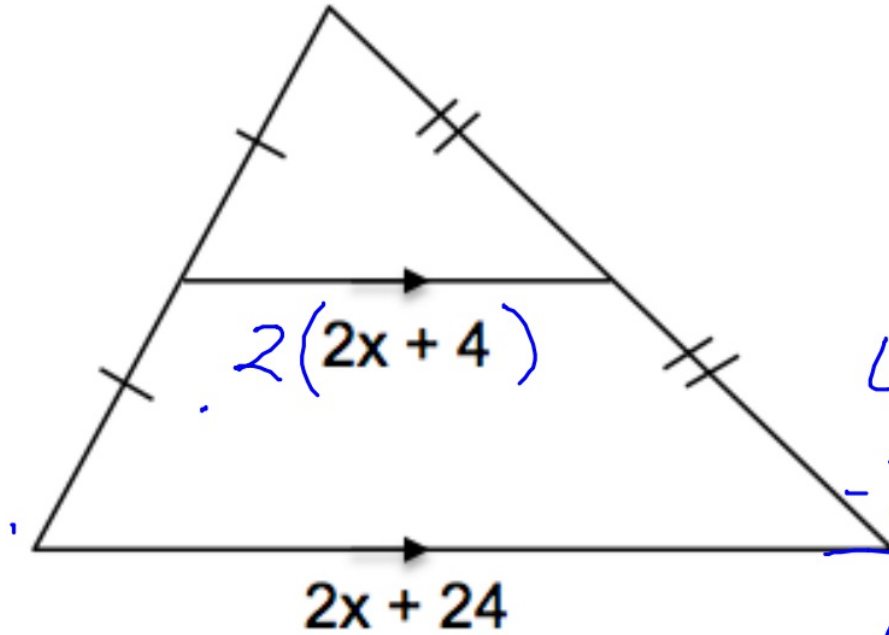






If 3 or more parallel lines cut off congruent segments on one transversal, then they cut off congruent segments on every transversal.

Solve for x.



$$2(2x + 4) = 2x + 24$$

$$4x + 8 = \cancel{2x} + 24$$
$$-2x \quad -2x$$

---

$$2x + 8 = 24$$

$$-8 \quad -8$$

---

$$2x = 16$$
$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{16}{2}$$

$$x = 8$$

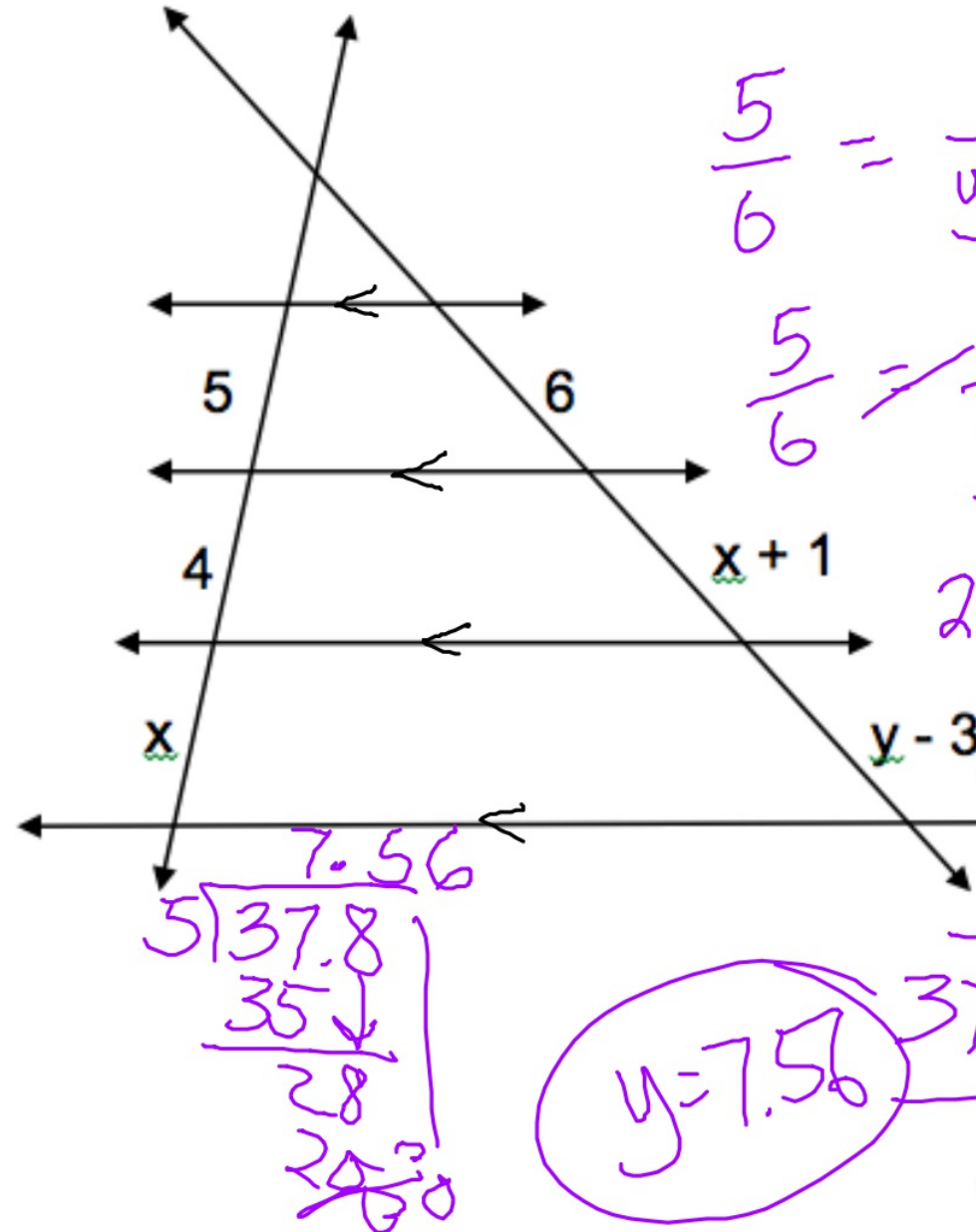
Solve for x & y.

$$\frac{5}{6} \neq \frac{4}{x+1}$$

$$24 = 5(x+1)$$

$$24 = 5x + 5$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -5 \\ \hline 19 = 5x \\ \frac{19}{5} = \frac{5x}{5} \\ 3\frac{4}{5} = x \\ \therefore 3.8 = x \end{array}$$



$$\frac{5}{6} = \frac{x}{y-3}$$

$$\frac{5}{6} \neq \frac{3.8}{y-3}$$

$$22.8 = 5(y-3)$$

$$22.8 = 5y - 15$$

$$\begin{array}{r} +15 \\ \hline 37.8 = 5y \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \overline{) 37.8} \\ \underline{35} \phantom{0} \\ 28 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{25} \phantom{0} \\ 30 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{30} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$y = 7.56$$

$$\frac{37.8}{5} = \frac{5y}{5}$$

Assignment: Ch 7 mid chapter "quiz":

pg 494 # 1-15