Ratios MUST be reduced!!!

Il Ratio can be written as 1) words

2) colon form \_\_\_\_\_

3) fraction form \_\_\_\_\_

III Ratio must be in the same unit. (i.e. hours to hours, minutes to minutes etc)

Compare 7 inches to 2 feet

IV Ratio order is important.

first mentioned second mentioned

1) Sure shot Sally has attempted 48 shots and made 36. What is the ratio of shots made to shots attempted?

2.) Given the drawing



- a) find the ratio of CE to BE.
- b) find the ratio of the largest angle of  $\triangle ACE$  to the smallest angle of  $\triangle DBE$

3) A telephone pole 7 meters tall snaps into two parts. The ratio of the two parts is 3 to 2. Find the length of each part.



# 9. <u>The measures of the angles of a triangle are in the ratio of 3:4:5. Find the measures</u> of each angle.

## 7-2 Properties of Proportions

A *proportion* is a set of 2 equal ratios, such as  $\frac{1}{3}$  and  $\frac{12}{36}$   $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d}$ 

The first and last terms of a proportion are called the extremes, and the middle terms are the means. Below, the *means* are in *italics* and **extremes** are **bolded**:

**a**: b = c: **d 6**:  $\underline{9} = \underline{2}$ : **3**  $\frac{6}{9} = \frac{2}{3}$  Circle the extremes and box the means.

### The Means Extremes Property:

The product of the \_\_\_\_\_\_ is equal to the product of the \_\_\_\_\_\_.

lf

ad = bc

Let's look at different ways to get the same cross product.

Does  $\frac{a}{c} = \frac{b}{d}$ ,  $\frac{b}{a} = \frac{d}{c}$  find some more equal ratios. If  $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{6}{9}$  does  $\frac{5}{3} = \frac{15}{9}$ , another way to write this is \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_ Properties of Proportions: 1.  $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d}$  is equivalent to:

a) \_\_\_\_\_ b) \_\_\_\_ c \_\_\_\_ d) \_\_\_\_\_ 2. If  $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d} = \frac{e}{f} = \dots$  then  $\frac{a + c + e + \dots}{b + d + f + \dots} = \frac{a}{b} = \dots$ 

1. Using the proportion  $\frac{15}{x} = \frac{5}{7}$ , complete each statement.

a) 
$$5x =$$
\_\_\_\_\_ b)  $\frac{15}{5} =$ \_\_\_\_\_

c)  $\frac{7(15)}{5} =$ \_\_\_\_\_

2. If 
$$2x = 3y$$
 then  $\frac{x}{y} =$  \_\_\_\_\_ This is how you go from a cross product to a ratio.

3. If 
$$\frac{x}{7} = \frac{3}{2}$$
 then  $\frac{x+7}{7} =$ \_\_\_\_\_

In the figure,  $\frac{AD}{DB} = \frac{CE}{EB}$ 



 $4. \quad \frac{AD + DB}{DB} =$ 

- 5. If CE = 2, AB = 6 and AD = 3 then BE = \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. If AB = 10, DB = 8, and CB = 7.5 then EB = \_\_\_\_\_.

7-3 Similar Polygons <u>http://www.keymath.com/x3343.xml</u>

Two figures that have 1) \_\_\_\_\_, but **NOT NECESSARILY** are called **similar**.

Two polygons are similar if their vertices can be paired so that

- 1) Corresponding angles are \_\_\_\_\_.

## Corresponding vertices must be listed in order:

Given polygon ABCDE ~ polygon VWXYZ

Draw a picture!!

- 1. List congruent angles.
- 2. List proportions of sides.

If polygons are similar then the ratio of the lengths of two corresponding sides is called the \_\_\_\_\_\_ of the polygons.

				יח	V	$\mathbf{C}'$
Let's try some!!	П	12	C		y	$\neg$
1. Given quad ABCD ~ quad A'B'C'D'	/		$\overline{\}$	30		22
Find	× /		z			
a) their scale factor	A	30	В	A'	50	B'
b) the values of x, y and z	_					
c) the ratio of the perimeters						

## Geo 9 Ch 7 **THE RATIO OF THE PERIMETERS OF SIMILAR FIGURES =** 2. Quad EFGH ~ Quad E'F'G'H'





Find:

- a) their scale factor
- b) the values of x, y and z
- c) the ratio of the perimeters

## 3. Quad ABCD ~ quad EFGH





Open your book to p 250 and do CE problem #10 below.

Geo 9 Ch 7 REVIEW Ch 7.1-7.3

1. The ratio of the measures of the interior angles of a hexagon is 5:6:8:5:4:8. Find the largest angle.

2. Fill in the chart: The following holds true:  $\frac{AB}{BC} = \frac{AE}{ED}$ 

	AB	BC	AC	AE	ED	AD
a)	6			4	20	
b)			10		3	12



Solve the following proportions.

3. 
$$\frac{15x}{42} = \frac{12}{7}$$
 4.  $\frac{x+3}{5} = \frac{2x-3}{9}$ 

X = \_\_\_\_\_

8

x = \_\_\_\_\_

Geo 9 Ch 7 5.  $\frac{x+8}{x-2} = \frac{x-1}{x+3}$ 

X = \_\_\_\_\_

X = \_\_\_\_\_

6. If 
$$\frac{x}{5} = \frac{5}{9}$$
 then  $\frac{x+5}{5} =$ 

7. An octagon has sides 3, 4, 6, 7, 10, 11, 11and 12. It is similar to a octagon of perimeter is 24. Find the length of the longest side.

8. Given the two similar figures, fill in the blanks.



a. Name the similar figures by filling in the blanks below - ORDER MATTERS!!

Pentagon \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_ ~ Pentagon \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_

Geo 9 Ch 7 b. Scale factor = \_\_\_\_\_

c. m∠H = \_\_\_\_\_

d. x = \_\_\_\_\_

e. y = \_\_\_\_\_

f. z = \_\_\_\_\_

g. Ratio of perimeters = \_\_\_\_\_

Answers

1.	160					
2.	a) 6	30	36	4	20	24
	b) 7.5	2.5	10	9	3	12
3.	x=4 4/5					
4.	x=42					
5.	x= -11/7					
6.	14/9					
7.	4.5					
8.	a) ABCDE si	imilar t	o JFG	HI	d) 22	2.5
	b) ¾				e)24	
	c) 130				f) 16	
	g) ¾					

7-4 A postulate for Similar Triar <u>POWERPOINT/THALES</u>	ngles http://peer.tamu.edu/NSF_Files/Powerpoint.ppt
Postulate 15	If two angles of one triangle are congruent to two angles of
another triangle, then	·

Tell whether or not the following triangles are similar.



5. Find the value of x

6. Find x and y





7. Given:  $\overrightarrow{AC} \parallel \overrightarrow{BD}$ Prove:  $\frac{CO}{DO} = \frac{OA}{OB}$ 

8. Given:  $\overline{KH}$  is the altitude to hypotenuse  $\overline{GJ}$  of  $\triangle$  GHJ Prove:  $\frac{KH}{HG} = \frac{HJ}{GJ} = \frac{KJ}{HJ}$ Then: HJ x HJ = GJ x KJ G

![](_page_11_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_11_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_12_Figure_1.jpeg)

11. Given:  $\triangle$  MTR is isosceles with legs  $\overline{MT}$  and  $\overline{RT}$  $\overline{VO} \perp \overline{MR}, \quad \overline{SP} \perp \overline{MR}$ Prove: MO  $\bullet$  RS = RP  $\bullet$  MV

![](_page_12_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_13_Figure_1.jpeg)

p. 259 # 34

SQUARE ABCD

FIND: HX, HY, HW, BF, FC, CG, DE, EA, EH, HF

AB = 16 DG = 12 AH = 10 HG = 10 Geo 9 Ch 7 Additional Homework Problem: do day after completion of homework for Sec. 7.4

O, F, H, K are midpoints . 
$$\frac{OF}{OK} = \frac{3}{4}$$
 MG + EJ = 42

Find OK

![](_page_14_Figure_3.jpeg)

## Geo 9

Ch 7

then

7-5 Theorems for Similar Triangles.

Theorem 7-1	Similarity Theorem: If an angle of one triangle is congruent to an
angle of another and the s	ides
Then	
Theorem 7-2	Similarity Theorem: If the sides of two triangles are

- 1. The measures of the sides of  $\triangle$ ABC are 4, 5, and 7. The measures of the sides of  $\triangle$ XYZ are 16, 20 and 28. Are the triangle similar? If so, what is the scale factor?
- 2. In ∆ABC AB=2, BC=5 and AC=6. In ∆XYZ XY=2.5, YZ=2, and XZ=3. Is ∆ABC ~ ∆XYZ?

3. Name the similar triangles and give the postulate or theorem that justifies your answer.

![](_page_15_Figure_7.jpeg)

4. Given  $\angle B \cong \angle DEC$ Prove:  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEC$ 

![](_page_15_Figure_9.jpeg)

![](_page_16_Figure_1.jpeg)

# PROVE: $AB \times ED = CD \times BE$

7) -

1. Trapezoid ABCD 1. bases AB, DC

1. Given

![](_page_16_Picture_6.jpeg)

8)

![](_page_17_Figure_1.jpeg)

Prove: 
$$HM \parallel JK$$

1. $\frac{GJ}{HK} = \frac{GK}{GM}$	≪1≅ <i>≪G</i>	1. Given

### 7-6 Proportional Lengths

Divided Proportionally means \_\_\_\_\_

 Theorem 7-3 Triangle Proportionality Theorem : If a line \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to one side of a triangle intersects \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ then it divides those sides proportionally.

\_\_\_\_\_.

That is,

![](_page_18_Figure_5.jpeg)

Lets do some sample problems

- 1. Given the picture to the right:
- a)  $\frac{CD}{DA} =$
- b) If CD = 3, DA = 6 and DE = 3.5, then AB = \_\_\_\_\_.
- c) If CB = 12, EB = 8 and CD = 6 then DA = \_\_\_\_\_.

d) If 
$$CD = \frac{1}{2}$$
,  $DA = \frac{1}{3}$  and  $EC = \frac{3}{4}$  then  $BC =$ \_\_\_\_\_

![](_page_18_Figure_12.jpeg)

Corollary: If three lines intersect two	transversals, then they	
2. Given the drawing.	. <u></u> .	
a) Write an acceptable proportion.		
	a	
b) If a = 2, b = 3 and c = 5 then d =	b/d	
c) If a = 4, b = 8 and c = 5 then c + d =		

Theorem 7-4	Triangle Angle-Bisector	Theorem: If a ray bisects an angle of a triangle, then it
	the	into
to the		

Again, lets draw a picture to show what this means:  $\rightarrow$ 

3. Find the value of x:

4. Find the value of x:

![](_page_19_Figure_6.jpeg)

![](_page_19_Picture_7.jpeg)

#### Review Sheet Ch 7 Similarity

- 1. Refer to the figure, given DE || BC
- a) AD = 7, BD = 3, DE = 6 Find BC \_\_\_\_\_
- b) AD = 3, BD = 5, AE = 4, Find CE \_\_\_\_\_
  c) AD = 4, AB = 10, BC = 25 Find DE \_\_\_\_\_
- d) AD = CE, BD = 4, AE = 9 Find AB \_\_\_\_\_
- e) AD = x-1, BD = 5, AE = 1, CE = x+3, DE = 2x+1
- Find BC \_\_\_\_\_
- f) AD = 2x, BD = x+3, AE = 4x-1, CE = 5x, BC = 6x+2 Find DE \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. Refer to the figure, given  $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$
- a) AC = 6, BC = 8, BD = 5 Find AD \_\_\_\_\_
- b) AB = 10, AC = 4, BC = 8 Find AD \_\_\_\_\_
- c) AC = 3, AD = x-4, BC = x, BD = 4 Find BC \_\_\_\_\_

![](_page_20_Figure_13.jpeg)

![](_page_20_Figure_14.jpeg)

![](_page_20_Figure_15.jpeg)

X =

![](_page_20_Figure_16.jpeg)

ABCD is a parallelogram, sides as marked

BE \_\_\_\_\_ CE \_\_\_\_\_ CF \_\_\_\_\_

![](_page_20_Figure_19.jpeg)

Given: AB || CD

Prove:  $AE^{\bullet} CE = DE^{\bullet} EB$ 

![](_page_21_Figure_1.jpeg)

8. Given: ∠1≅∠2, sides as marked Find: AC \_\_\_\_\_ BD \_\_\_\_\_

![](_page_21_Figure_3.jpeg)

- 9. Given BD || AE, DF || AC, sides as marked Find: AC \_\_\_\_\_ BD \_\_\_\_ CD \_\_\_\_
- 10. Given BE and CD are altitudes Prove:  $AE \bullet AC = AD \bullet AB$

![](_page_21_Figure_6.jpeg)

![](_page_22_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_22_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_22_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_22_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_23_Figure_0.jpeg)

## Prove: BF x ED = CE x AE

![](_page_23_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_23_Figure_3.jpeg)

D

![](_page_24_Figure_1.jpeg)