

# Congruent vs Similar Triangles Review

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

12/17/18

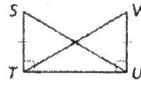
## Guided Notes

- What type of transformations produce congruent triangles?  
*rotations, reflections, translations*
- Does the order of a congruence statement matter?  
*Yes*
- What are the theorems that prove triangles congruent?

*SSS, ASA, SAS, AAS and HL*

1. Using the picture determine which of the statements below is correct?

- ~~A)  $\triangle STU \cong \triangle VUT$  by Reflexive Property of Congruence~~  
~~B)  $\triangle STU \cong \triangle VUT$  by SAS~~  
~~C)  $\triangle STU \cong \triangle VUT$  by HL~~  
~~D)  $\triangle STU \cong \triangle VUT$  by CPCTC~~ *NO*

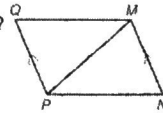


Greg wants to prove that  $\triangle WIL \cong \triangle AMS$  by ASA. He knows that  $\overline{IW} \cong \overline{MA}$ , and that  $\angle I \cong \angle M$ . What additional information does he need?

- A)  $\overline{MS} \cong \overline{IL}$  B)  $\overline{WL} \cong \overline{AS}$  C)  $\angle S \cong \angle L$  **D)  $\angle W \cong \angle A$**

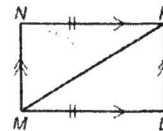
2. What additional information is needed to prove  $\triangle MNP \cong \triangle PQM$  by AAS?

- A)  $\angle N \cong \angle Q$**  B)  $\angle MPN \cong \angle MPQ$   
~~C)  $\overline{MN} \cong \overline{PQ}$~~  ~~D)  $\overline{PN} \cong \overline{QM}$~~



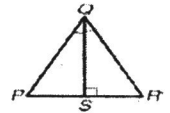
3. Which CANNOT be used to prove  $\triangle MNK \cong \triangle KLM$ ?

- A) SAS B) AAS  
 C) ASA **D) HL**



$\triangle PQS \cong \triangle RQS$  by what theorem?

*ASA*



$\angle P \cong \angle R$  by CPCTC  
 $\overline{PQ} \cong \overline{QR}$  by CPCTC

- What type of transformations produce similar triangles?

*dilations*

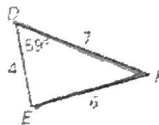
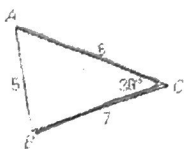
- Does the order of a similarity statement matter?

*YES*

- What are the theorems that prove triangles similar?

*SSS, AA (Similarity Postulate), SAS*

Determine which two of the three given triangles are similar. Find the scale factor for the pair.



$$\frac{7}{6} = 1.16$$

$$\frac{6}{4} = 1.25$$

$$\frac{7}{7} = 1.14$$

$\triangle ABC \not\sim \triangle GHI$

$$\frac{5}{2} = 2.5$$

$$\frac{8}{3.5} = 2.28$$

$$\frac{7}{3} = 2.3$$



$$\frac{AB}{XY} = \frac{AC}{XZ} = \frac{BC}{YZ}$$

$$SF = \frac{1}{2} \text{ or } 2$$

$$\frac{4}{2} = 2$$

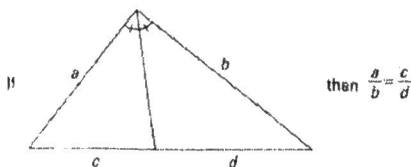
$$\frac{7}{3.5} = 2$$

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

$\triangle OFE \sim \triangle GHI$   
 by SSS~

## ANGLE BISECTOR THEOREM

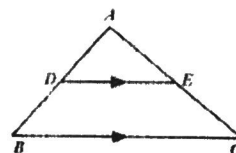
If a ray bisects an angle of a triangle, then it divides the opposite side into segments that are proportional to the other two sides.



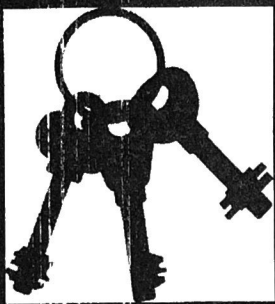
$$\text{then } \frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d}$$

## TRIANGLE PROPORTIONALITY THEOREM

If a line parallel to one side of a triangle intersects the other two sides of the triangle, then the line divides these two sides proportionally.



$$\text{If } \overline{DE} \parallel \overline{BC}, \text{ then } \frac{AD}{DB} = \frac{AE}{EC}$$



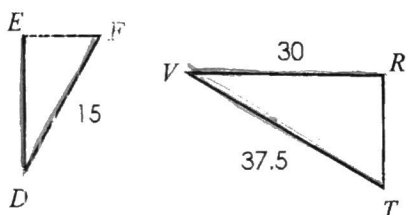
# GEOMETRY ESCAPE

Challenge

C

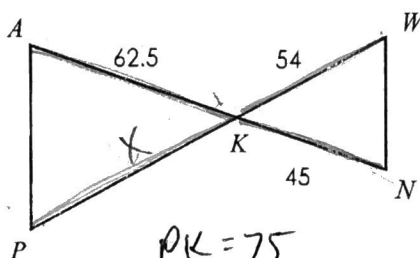
**Directions:** Solve each problem. Record the answer to each problem in the corresponding row of the puzzle.

a) If  $\triangle DEF \sim \triangle VRT$ , find  $DE$ .



$$DE = 12$$

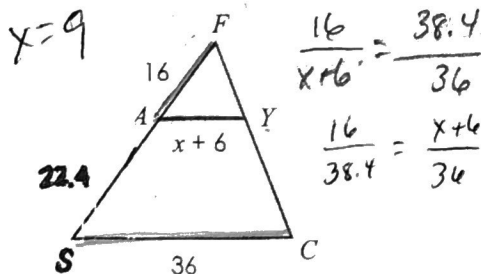
b) If  $\triangle PAK \sim \triangle WNK$ , find  $PK$ .



$$PK = 75$$

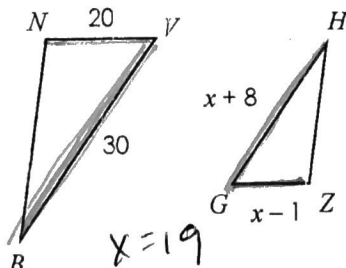
$$\frac{62.5}{45} = \frac{x}{54}$$

c) If  $\triangle SFC \sim \triangle AFY$ , solve for  $x$ .



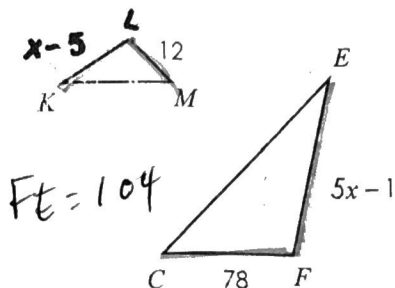
$$\frac{16}{x+6} = \frac{38.4}{36}$$

d) If  $\triangle BNV \sim \triangle HZG$ , solve for  $x$ .



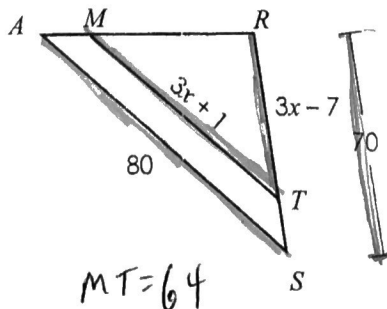
$$x = 19$$

e) If  $\triangle EFC \sim \triangle KLM$ , find  $FE$ .



$$FE = 104$$

f) If  $\triangle MRT \sim \triangle ARS$ , find  $MT$ .



$$MT = 64$$

c	1	2	
b	7	5	
c	9		
d	1	9	
e	1	0	4
f	6	4	

**CRACK THE CODE:**

The code is the quotient of the number created along the bolded column and 64.

4 3 6 1