Study Guide For use with pages 371-379

GOAL Use proportions to identify similar polygons.

Vocabulary

Two polygons are **similar polygons** if corresponding angles are congruent and corresponding side lengths are proportional.

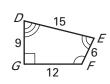
If two polygons are similar, then the ratio of the lengths of two corresponding sides is called the **scale factor**.

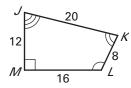
Theorem 6.1 Perimeters of Similar Polygons: If two polygons are similar, then the ratio of their perimeters is equal to the ratios of their corresponding side lengths.

Corresponding Lengths in Similar Polygons: If two polygons are similar, then the ratio of any two corresponding lengths in the polygons is equal to the scale factor of the similar polygons.

Find the scale factor **EXAMPLE 1**

Determine whether the polygons are similar. If they are, write a similarity statement and find the scale factor of DEFG to JKLM.





Solution

From the diagram, you can see that $\geq D \cong \geq J, \geq E \cong \geq K, \geq F \cong \geq L$, and $\geq G \cong \geq M$. So, the corresponding angles are congruent.

$$\frac{DE}{JK} = \frac{15}{20} = \frac{3}{4}$$

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

$$\frac{FG}{IM} = \frac{12}{16} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\frac{EF}{KL} = \frac{6}{8} = \frac{3}{4}$$
 $\frac{FG}{LM} = \frac{12}{16} = \frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{GD}{MJ} = \frac{9}{12} = \frac{3}{4}$

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The ratios are equal, so the corresponding side lengths are proportional.

So, *DEFG* ~ *JKLM*. The scale factor of *DEFG* to *JKLM* is $\frac{3}{4}$.

EXAMPLE 2 Use similar polygons

In the diagram, $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle PQR$. Find the value of x.

Solution

$$\frac{AB}{PQ} = \frac{BC}{QR}$$

Write proportion.

$$\frac{14}{x} = \frac{6}{9}$$

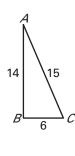
Substitute.

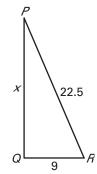
$$6x = 126$$

Cross Products Property

$$x = 21$$

Solve for *x*.





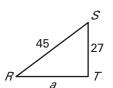
LESSON 6.3

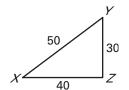
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Exercises for Examples 1 and 2

In the diagram, $\triangle RST \sim \triangle XYZ$.

- **1.** Find the scale factor of $\triangle RST$ to $\triangle XYZ$.
- **2.** Find the value of *a*.





EXAMPLE 3 Find perimeters of similar figures

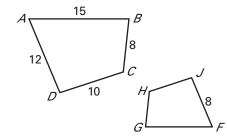
In the diagram, $\emph{ABCD} \sim \emph{FGHJ}$.

- **a.** Find the scale factor of *FGHJ* to *ABCD*.
- **b.** Find the perimeter of *FGHJ*.



a. Because the figures are similar, the scale factor is the ratio of corresponding sides.

$$\frac{FJ}{AD} = \frac{8}{12} = \frac{2}{3}$$



b. The perimeter of *ABCD* is 45. Let *x* be the perimeter of *FGHJ*. Using Theorem 6.1, you can write the proportion $\frac{x}{45} = \frac{2}{3}$. So, the perimeter of *FGHJ* is x = 30.

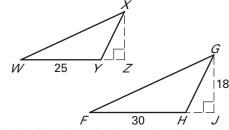
EXAMPLE 4 Use a scale factor

In the diagram, $\triangle \textit{WXY} \sim \triangle \textit{FGH}$. Find the length of the altitude $\overline{\textit{XZ}}$.

Solution

First, find the scale factor of $\triangle WXY$ to $\triangle FGH$.

$$\frac{WY}{FH} = \frac{25}{30} = \frac{5}{6}$$



Because the ratio of the lengths of the altitudes in similar triangles is equal to the scale factor, you can write the proportion $\frac{XZ}{GJ} = \frac{5}{6}$. Then substitute 18 for GJ and solve for XZ to find that the length of the altitude \overline{XZ} is 15.

Exercises for Examples 3 and 4

In the diagram, $\textit{LMNOP} \sim \textit{RSTUV}$.

- **3.** Find the scale factor of *RSTUV* to *LMNOP*.
- **4.** Find the perimeter of *RSTUV*.
- **5.** Find the length of diagonal \overline{MO} .

