

# ***Unit 8 Similarity and Trigonometry***

***Target 8.1: Prove and apply properties of similarity in triangles using AA~, SSS~, SAS~***

***8.1a – Prove Triangles Similar by AA~, SSS~, SAS~***

***8.1b – Use Proportionality Theorems***

***Target 8.2: Solve problems using the Pythagorean Theorem***

***8.2a – Applying the Pythagorean Theorem***

***8.2b – Converse of the Pythagorean Theorem***

***Target 8.3: Solve problems using similar right triangles***

***8.3a– Use Similar Right Triangles***

***8.3b– Special Right Triangles (45-45-90 & 30-60-90 Triangles)***

***Target 8.4: Apply trigonometric ratios to determine unknown sides and angles***

***8.4a – Apply Trigonometric Ratios (Set up only)***

***8.4b – Apply Trigonometric Ratios (Find the missing side)***

***8.4c– Find the Missing Angle and Solve Right Triangle***

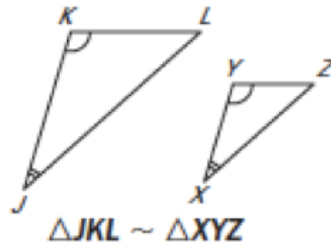
Date	Target	Assignment	Done!
W 1-13	8.1a	8.1a Worksheet	
R 1-14	8.1b	8.1b Worksheet	
F 1-15	8.2	8.2 Worksheet	
M 1-18	Quiz	Quiz 8.1-8.2	
T 1-19	8.3a	8.3a Worksheet	
W 1-20	8.3b	8.3b Worksheet	
R 1-21	8.3c	8.3c Worksheet	
F 1-22	Quiz	Quiz 8.3	
M 1-25	8.4a	8.4a Worksheet	
T 1-26	8.4b	8.4b Worksheet	
W 1-27	8.4c	8.4c Worksheet	
R 1-28	Quiz	Quiz 8.4	
F 1-29	8.5	8.5 Worksheet	
M 2-1	Quiz	Quiz 8.5	
T 2-2	Review	Unit 8 Test Review	
W 2-3	Test	Unit 8 Test (Day 1)	
R 2-4	Test	Unit 8 Test (Day 2)	

**8.1a – Prove Triangles Similar by AA ~, SSS~, SAS~**

**Target 1 – Prove and apply properties of similarity in triangles using AA~, SSS~, SAS~**

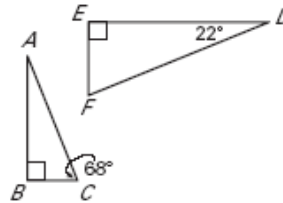
**ANGLE ANGLE (AA) Similarity**

If \_\_\_\_\_ angles of one triangle are \_\_\_\_\_ to two angles of another triangle, then the two triangles are similar.



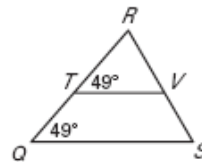
**Example 1: Use the AA Similarity Postulate**

Determine whether the triangles are similar. If they are, write a similarity statement. Explain your reasoning.



**Example 2: Show that triangles are similar**

A) Prove:  $\Delta RTV$  and  $\Delta RQS$  are similar

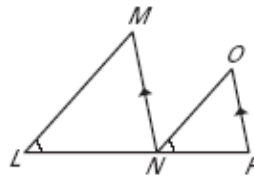


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<b>Statements</b>	<b>Reason</b>
<b>1.</b>	<b>1.</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>2.</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>3.</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>4.</b>
<b>5.</b>	<b>5.</b>

**Example 2: Show that triangles are similar**

B) Prove:  $\triangle LMN$  and  $\triangle NOP$  are similar

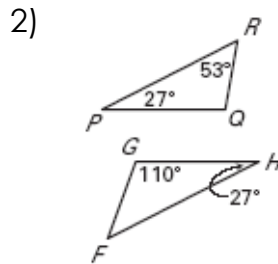
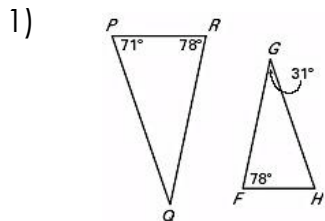


<b>Statements</b>	<b>Reason</b>
<b>1.</b>	<b>1.</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>2.</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>3.</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>4.</b>
<b>5.</b>	<b>5.</b>

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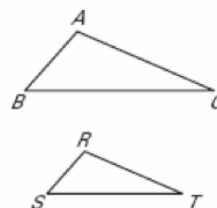
***YOU TRY NOW!***

Determine whether the triangles are similar. If they are, write a similarity statement.



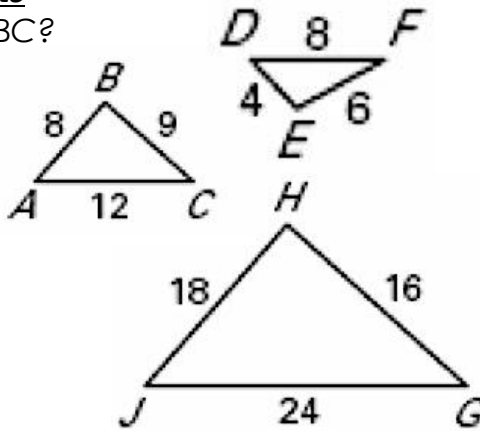
**Side-Side-Side (SSS) Similarity**

If the \_\_\_\_\_ side lengths of two triangles are \_\_\_\_\_, then the triangles are similar.



**Example 3: Use the SSS Similarity Postulate**

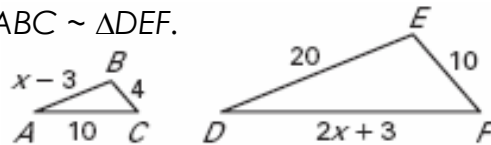
Is either  $\triangle DEF$  or  $\triangle GHJ$  similar to  $\triangle ABC$ ?



Annotate Here

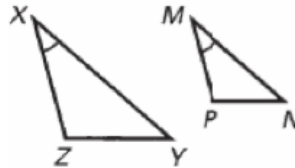
**Example 4: Use the SSS Similarity Theorem**

Find the value of  $x$  that makes  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$ .



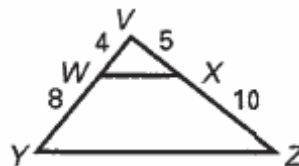
**Side-Angle-Side (SAS) Similarity**

If an angle of one triangle is \_\_\_\_\_ to an angle of a second triangle AND the lengths of the sides that include these angles are \_\_\_\_\_, then the triangles are \_\_\_\_\_.



**Example 5: Similarity in Overlapping Triangles**

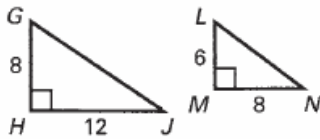
Show that  $\triangle VYZ \sim \triangle VWX$ .



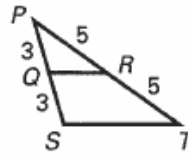
***YOU TRY NOW!***

Determine whether the triangles are similar. If they are similar, write a similarity statement. Explain using the similarity statements and theorems

1)



2)



**Annotate Here**

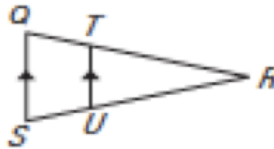
### 8.1b – Use Proportionality Theorems

#### Target 1 – Prove and apply properties of similarity in triangles using AA~, SSS~, SAS~

#### Triangle Proportionality Theorem

If a line parallel to one side of a triangle intersects the other two sides, then it divides the two sides \_\_\_\_\_.

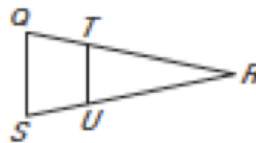
If  $TU \parallel QS$ , then \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_



#### Converse Triangle Proportionality Theorem

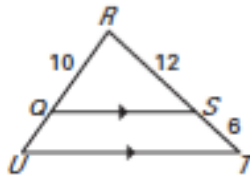
If a line divides two sides of a triangle proportionally, then it is parallel to the \_\_\_\_\_.

If  $\frac{RT}{TQ} = \frac{RU}{US}$ , then \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_



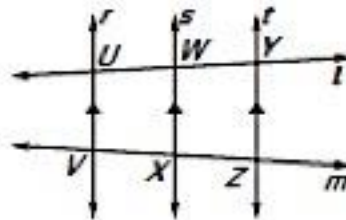
#### Example 1: Find the length of a segment

In the diagram,  $QS \parallel UT$ ,  $RT = 10$ ,  $RS = 12$ , and  $ST = 6$ . What is the length of  $\overline{QU}$ ?



#### Three Parallel Lines & Two Transversals

If a line parallel to one side of a triangle intersects the other two sides, then it divides the two sides \_\_\_\_\_

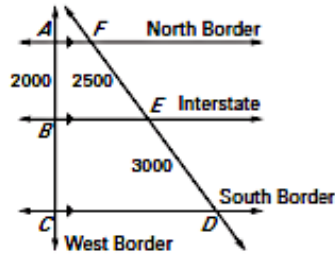


$$\frac{UW}{WY} =$$

#### Annotate Here

**Example 2: Find the length of a segment**

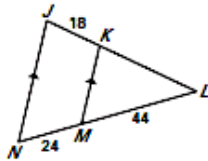
A farmer's land is divided by a newly constructed interstate. The distance shown is in meters. Find the distance CA between the North Border and the South Border of the farmer's land.



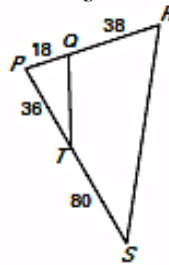
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**YOU TRY NOW!**

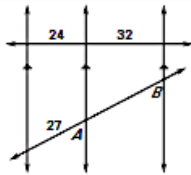
1) Find the length of  $\overline{KL}$ .



2) Determine whether  $\overline{QT} \parallel \overline{RS}$ .



3) Find the length of  $\overline{AB}$ .



Take a break

## ***8.2a – Applying the Pythagorean Theorem***

### ***Target 2 – Solve problems using the Pythagorean Theorem***

#### ***Example 1: Apply the Pythagorean Theorem***

A right triangle has a hypotenuse of length 10 and one leg with a length 3. What is the length of the other leg?

#### ***Example 2: Apply the Pythagorean Theorem***

A 15-foot ladder leans against a wall. If the base of the ladder is 8 feet from the wall, how far up the wall is the top of the ladder? State your answer to the nearest tenth of a foot.

**Annotate Here**

### **Pythagorean Triples**

#### ***Vocabulary:***

***Pythagorean Triple:*** a set of three integers that satisfy the Pythagorean relationship.

#### ***Common Triples***

<b>3, 4, 5</b>	<b>6, 8, 10</b>	<b>9, 12, 15</b>
<b>5, 12, 13</b>	<b>10, 24, 26</b>	<b>15, 36, 39</b>
<b>7, 24, 25</b>	<b>14, 48, 50</b>	<b>21, 72, 75</b>
<b>8, 15, 17</b>	<b>16, 30, 34</b>	<b>24, 45, 51</b>

#### ***Example 3: Apply the Pythagorean Theorem***

A new Pythagorean Theorem triple can be formed from sides lengths 9, 12, and 15. Find two other sets.



 **YOU TRY NOW!**

1. An isosceles triangle has a base measuring 24 meters, and its two congruent sides each measure 15 meters. Find the area of the triangle, to the nearest square meter.

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2. A right triangle has two legs, one with length 5 and the other with length 6. What is the perimeter of the triangle?

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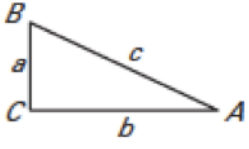
3. Find two other sets of Pythagorean triples using the given sides of a triangle: 16, 30, 34.

**Annotate Here**

## 8.2b – Converse of the Pythagorean Theorem

**Target 2: Find the side lengths of a right triangle using the Pythagorean Theorem**

**Converse of the Pythagorean Theorem**

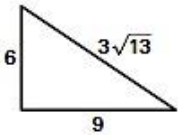


If \_\_\_\_\_, then \_\_\_\_\_

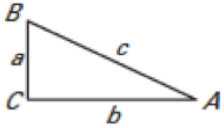
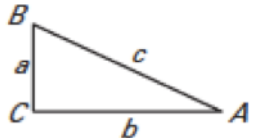
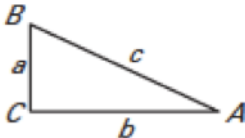
is a \_\_\_\_\_.

**Example 1: Verify right triangles**

Tell whether the given triangle is a right triangle.



**Classifying a Triangle By Angles Using its Side Lengths**

		
<p><i>If</i> _____</p> <p><i>then</i> _____</p> <p><i>and</i> _____ <i>is a</i> _____ <i>triangle.</i></p>	<p><i>If</i> _____</p> <p><i>then</i> _____</p> <p><i>and</i> _____ <i>is an</i> _____ <i>triangle.</i></p>	<p><i>If</i> _____</p> <p><i>then</i> _____</p> <p><i>and</i> _____ <i>is an</i> _____ <i>triangle.</i></p>

**Example 2: Classify triangles**

Can segments with lengths of 2.8 feet, 3.2 feet, and 4.2 feet form a triangle? If so, would the triangle be acute, right, or obtuse?

**Annotate Here**

How is this different than the Pythagorean Theorem?

What is an...  
Acute Angle?

Obtuse Angle?

When you're given the lengths of the sides of a triangle, how do you know if they will form a triangle?

***YOU TRY NOW!***

1) With the given side lengths, 15, 18,  $3\sqrt{61}$ , classify the triangle to be acute, obtuse, or right.

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2. Can segments with lengths 6.1 inches, 9.4 inches, and 11.3 inches form a triangle? If so, would the triangle be acute, right, or obtuse?

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3. Show that a triangle with side lengths 50 inches, 120 inches, and 130 inches form perpendicular perpendicular lines.

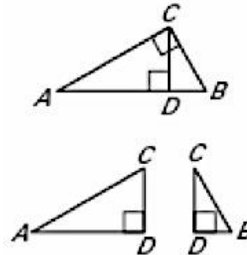
**Annotate Here**

### 8.3a– Use Similar Right Triangles

#### Target 3: Solve problems using similar right triangles

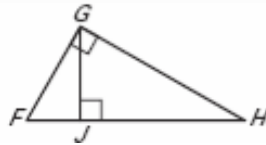
#### The Altitude of a Right Triangle

If the altitude is drawn to the hypotenuse of a right triangle, then the two triangles formed are \_\_\_\_\_ to the original triangle AND to each other.



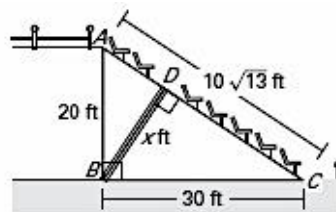
#### Example 1: Identify similar triangles

Identify similar triangles in the diagram.



#### Example 2: Find the length of the hypotenuse

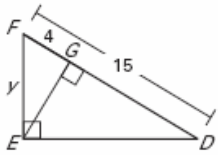
A cross section of a group of seats at a stadium shows a drainage pipe  $\overline{BD}$  that leads from the seats to the inside of the stadium. What is length of the drainage pipe?



#### Annotate Here

***Example 3: Use a geometric mean***

Find the value of  $y$  in the triangle.

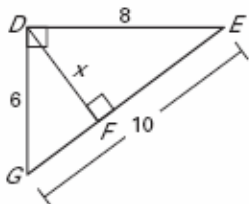


	Short Leg	Long Leg	Hypotenuse
<b>Big Triangle</b>			
<b>Small Triangle</b>			
<b>Medium Triangle</b>			

**Annotate Here**

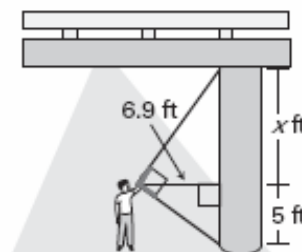
***YOU TRY NOW!***

1) Find the value of  $x$ .

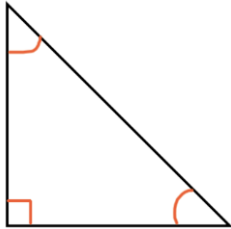


$x = 4.8$

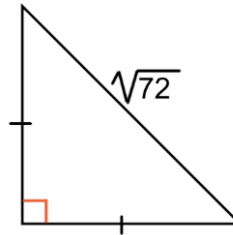
2) To find clearance of an overpass, you need to find the height of the concrete support beam. You use a cardboard square to line up the top and bottom of the beam. Your friend measures the vertical distance from the ground to your eye to be 5 feet, and the distance from you to the beam to be 6.9 feet. Approximate the total height of the beam.



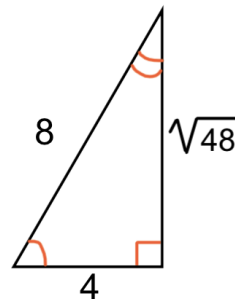
$x = 9.522$ ; Total Height: = 14,422 feet

**8.3b– Special Right Triangles (45-45-90 & 30-60-90 Triangles)****Target 8.3: Solve problems using similar right triangles****45-45-90 Triangles****30-60-90 Triangles**Annotate Here**Example 1: Using special right triangles**

What are the lengths of the legs of this triangle?

**Example 2: Using special right triangles**

What are the angles of this triangle?



***YOU TRY NOW!***

Use special right triangles to solve the following problems

1. A triangle has sides that measure 2,  $2\sqrt{3}$ , and 4. What would be best description for this triangle?

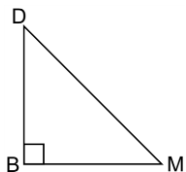
2. One leg of an isosceles right triangle measures 1 unit. What is the exact length of the hypotenuse?

3. The leg opposite the  $30^\circ$  angle of a 30-60-90 triangle has a length of 5. What is the length of the hypotenuse?

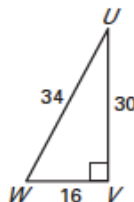
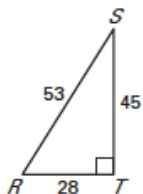
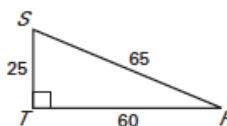
**Annotate Here**

**8.4a – Apply Trigonometric Ratios (Set up only)****Target 4: Apply trigonometric ratios to determine unknown sides and angles****Vocabulary****Trigonometry:** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**How to use SOH-CAH-TOA**

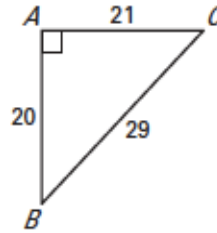
$\sin D$	$\cos D$	$\tan D$
$\sin M$	$\cos M$	$\tan M$

**Annotate Here****Example 1: Find sine ratios**Find  $\sin U$  and  $\sin W$ . Write each answer as a decimal rounded to the hundredths place.**Example 2: Find cosine ratios**Find  $\cos S$  and  $\cos R$ . Write each answer as a decimal rounded to the hundredths place.**Example 3: Find tangent ratios**Find  $\tan S$  and  $\tan R$ . Write your answer as a decimal rounded to the hundredths place.



**YOU TRY NOW!**

1) Find  $\sin B$ ,  $\sin C$ ,  $\cos B$ ,  $\cos C$ . Write each answer as a decimal rounded to the hundredths place.



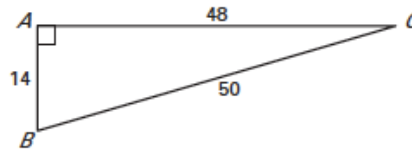
$$\sin B =$$

$$\sin C =$$

$$\cos B =$$

$$\cos C =$$

2. Find  $\tan B$  and  $\tan C$ . Write each answer as a decimal rounded to the hundredths place.

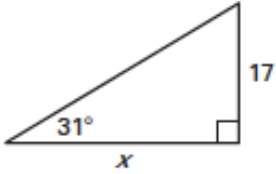
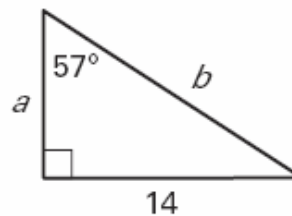


$$\tan B =$$

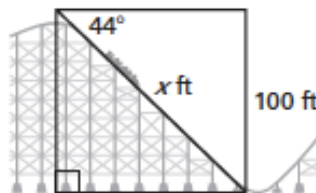
$$\tan C =$$

**Annotate Here**

**8.4b – Apply Trigonometric Ratios (Find the missing side)**  
**Target 4: Apply trigonometric ratios to determine unknown sides and angles**

**Example 1: Find a missing length**Find the value of  $x$ .**Example 2: Find a missing length**Find the value of  $a$  and  $b$ .**Example 3: Find a length using an angle of depression**

**Roller Coaster** You are at the top of a roller coaster 100 feet above the ground. The angle of depression is  $44^\circ$ . About how far do you ride down the hill?

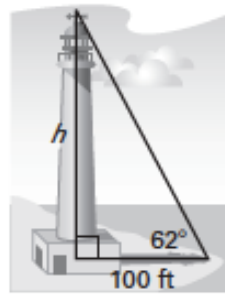
**Annotate Here**

When solving these problems, where is the best place to start?

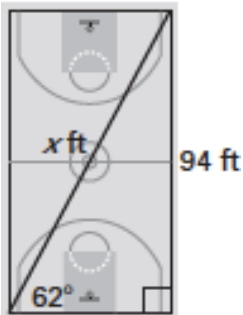
Draw a picture that would have an angle of elevation.

**YOU TRY NOW!**

1) Find the height  $h$  of the lighthouse to the nearest foot.



2) You walk from one corner of a basketball court to the opposite corner. Write and solve a proportion using a trigonometric ratio to approximate the distance of the walk.



3) You are 50 feet from the screen at a drive-in movie. Your eye is on a horizontal line with the bottom of screen and the angle of elevation to the top of the screen is  $58^\circ$ . How tall is the screen?

**Annotate Here**

When solving these problems, where is the best place to start?

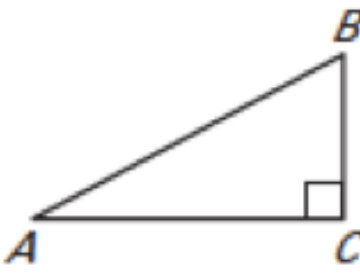
Draw a picture that would illustrate this problem.

**YOU TRY NOW Answers:** **1)**  $\tan 62 = \frac{h}{100} \approx 188.0726 \text{ ft}$

**2)**  $\sin 62 = \frac{94}{x} \approx 106.4616 \text{ ft}$  **3)**  $\tan 58 = \frac{x}{50} \approx 80.0167 \text{ ft}$

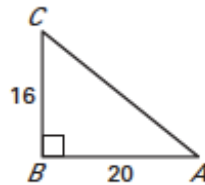
### 8.4c– Find the Missing Angle and Solve Right Triangles

#### Target 4: Apply trigonometric ratios to determine unknown sides and angles

Inverse Trigonometric Ratios	
Let $\angle A$ be an acute angle.	
	

**Example 1: Use an inverse function to find an angle measure**

Measure of  $\angle A$  to the nearest tenth of a degree



**Example 2: Use an inverse sine and an inverse cosine**

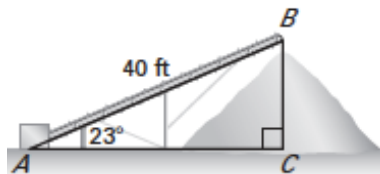
Let  $\angle A$  and  $\angle B$  be acute angles in two right triangles. Find the measure of angle A and angle B to the nearest tenth of a degree.

a.  $\sin A = \frac{7}{10}$

b.  $\cos B = \frac{9}{13}$

**Example 3: Solve a right triangle**

Solve the right triangle. Round decimal answers to the nearest tenth.

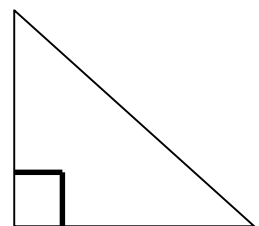


### Annotate Here

Make sure your calculator is set in degrees!

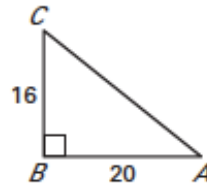
How is "cosB" said verbally? Translate below.

Label each vertex. How many parts of a triangle are there? Name them all in the right triangle below.



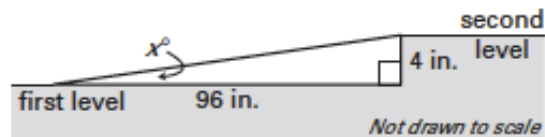
**YOU TRY NOW!**

1) Approximate angle  $C$  to the nearest tenth of a degree.



2) What do we use the "inverse" SIN/COS/TAN function for?

3) You are building a track for a model train. You want the track to incline from the first level to second level, 4 inches higher, in 96 inches. Is the angle of elevation less than  $3^\circ$ ?



4) Solve a right triangle that has a  $50^\circ$  angle and a 15-inch hypotenuse. (Draw a picture)

**Annotate Here**

**YOU TRY NOW Answers:** 1)  $51.34^\circ$  2) To find the angle measure inside of a right triangle

3) Yes, the angle of elevation is about  $2.38^\circ$ .

4) Missing Angle =  $40^\circ$ ; Leg 1 = 11.4907 inches; Leg 2 = 9.6418 inches