

2&3Oct Bellwork

(on half sheet of paper to turn in)

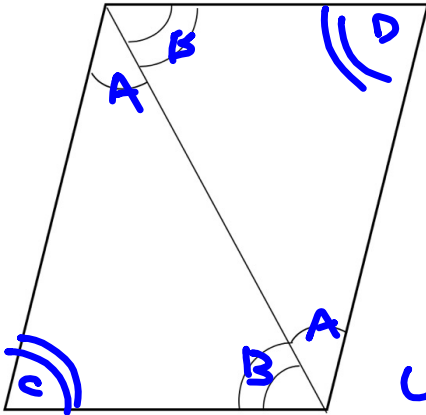
1. $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{8}{x}$ $x=12$ 2. $\frac{9}{10} = \frac{k+3}{4}$ $36 = 10(k+3)$
 $36 = 10k + 30$
 $6 = 10k \rightarrow \frac{6}{10} = k$
 $k = \frac{3}{5}$

3. Define "proportion". (The word "ratio" or "scale factor" might be of use)

Equation that equates
two ratios

↳ comparison of
two quantities by
division

23. Is there enough information to determine if this is a parallelogram? Justify your answer.



By Δ Sum theorem,
 $m\angle C + m\angle B + m\angle A = 180^\circ$

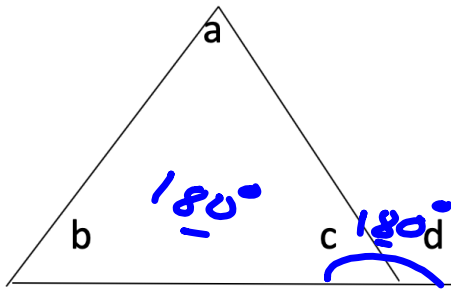
$m\angle A + m\angle B + m\angle D = 180^\circ$

~~$\angle C + \angle B + \angle A = \angle A + \angle B + \angle D$~~

$\angle C = \angle D$

Yes; opposite
 angles are \cong .

24. Explain, using definitions and theorems, why $m < a + m < b = m < d$

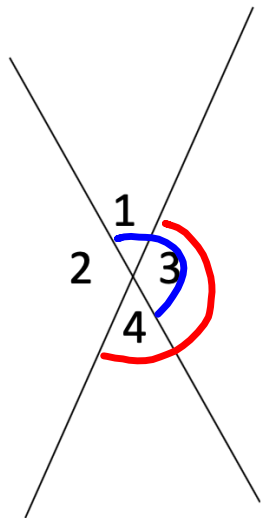


By Δ Sum thm,
 $\angle a + \angle b + \angle c = 180^\circ$

By linear pair,
 $\angle c + \angle d = 180^\circ$

Thus $\angle a + \angle b + \cancel{\angle c} = \cancel{\angle c} + \angle d$
 $\checkmark \quad \angle a + \angle b = \angle d$

25. Prove the Vertical Angle Theorem by showing that $\angle 1 \cong \angle 4$



By linear pairs,

$$m\angle 1 + m\angle 3 = 180^\circ$$

$$m\angle 3 + m\angle 4 = 180^\circ$$

$$m\angle 1 + m\cancel{\angle 3} = m\cancel{\angle 3} + m\angle 4$$

$$m\angle 1 = m\angle 4$$

$$\angle 1 \cong \angle 4$$

What does "similar" mean in geometry?

If I say, "these two rectangles are similar",
what do I mean?

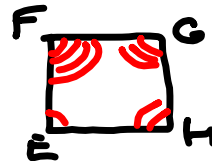
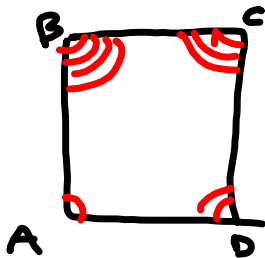
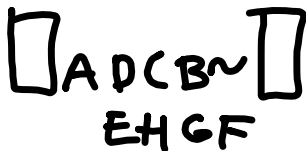
Same
Shape
Same \angle 's
Related by k

Different
Size - sidelength
↓
Related by
 k

Definitions:

similar polygons: polygons having **corresponding sides proportional** and **corresponding angles equal**

~ vs \cong



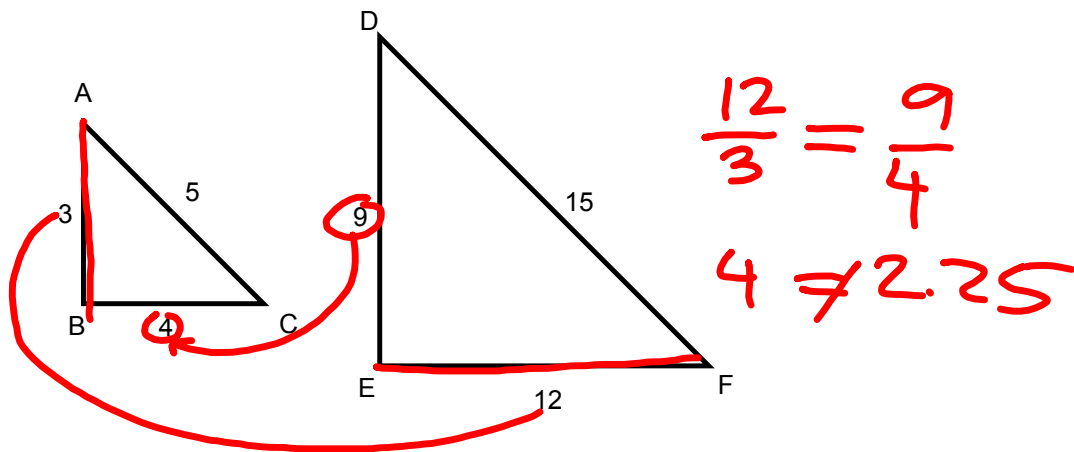
$$\frac{\overline{AB}}{\overline{EF}} = \frac{\overline{BC}}{\overline{FG}}$$

similarity statement: Statement which defines two similar figures. For example, $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$



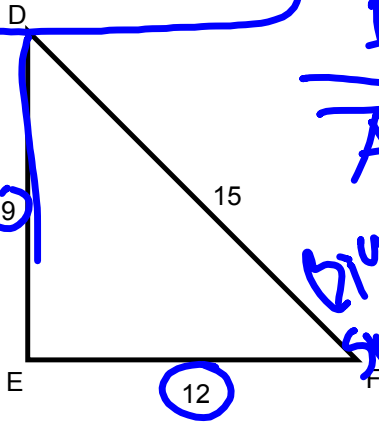
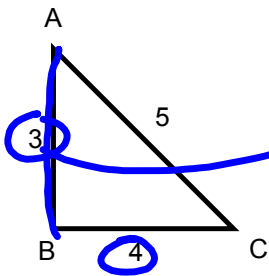
proportions: ~~related by a common ratio~~

equation that equates 2 ratios



The triangles are similar.

$\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$



$$\frac{DE}{AB} = \frac{9}{3} = 3$$

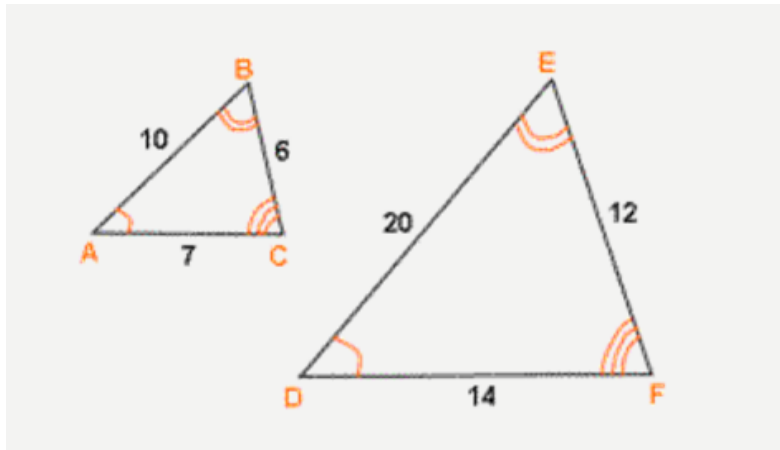
Bigger
small $\frac{9}{3} = \frac{12}{4}$ Bigger
small

$$3 = 3$$

The triangles are similar.

Ratio = 3

Proportion: an equation that equates two ratios



$$\frac{10}{20} = \frac{6}{12} \qquad \frac{20}{10} = \frac{12}{6}$$

$$10(12) = 20(6)$$

Create two similar triangles with these proportions, and solve for the unknown.

$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{8}{?}$$

Write a similarity statement.

Create two similar triangles with these proportions, and solve for the unknown.

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

Write a similarity statement.

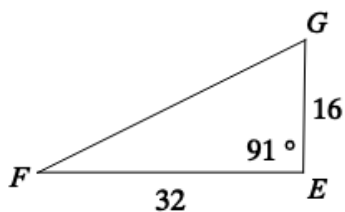
$$\frac{7}{8} = \frac{v + 3}{v}$$

$$\frac{10x}{4} = \frac{2}{3}$$

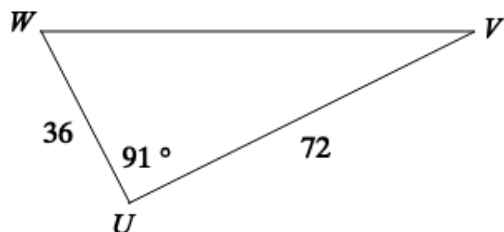
$$\frac{9}{10} = \frac{k + 3}{4}$$

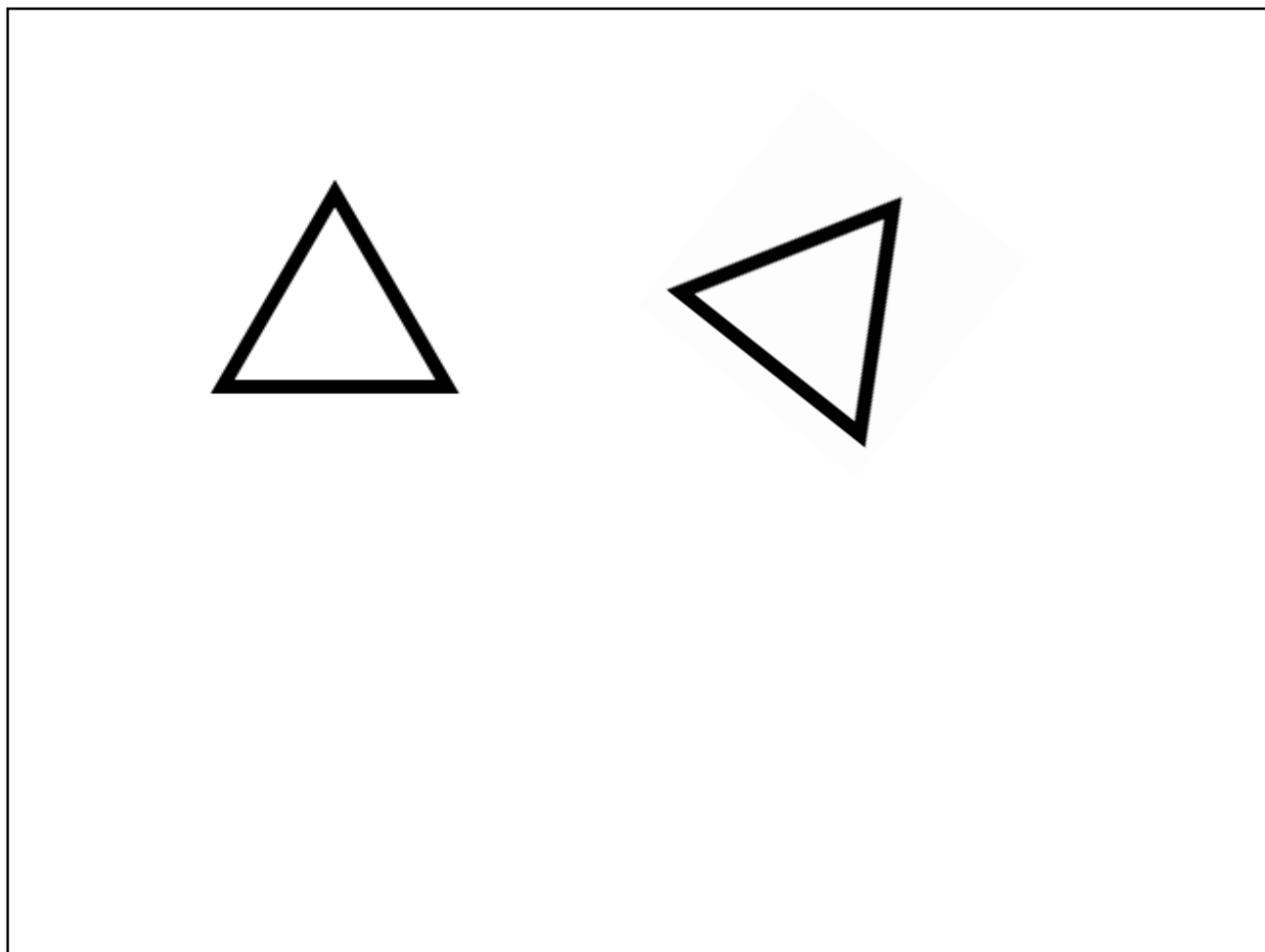
If $\triangle UVW$ is the pre-image, what is k ?

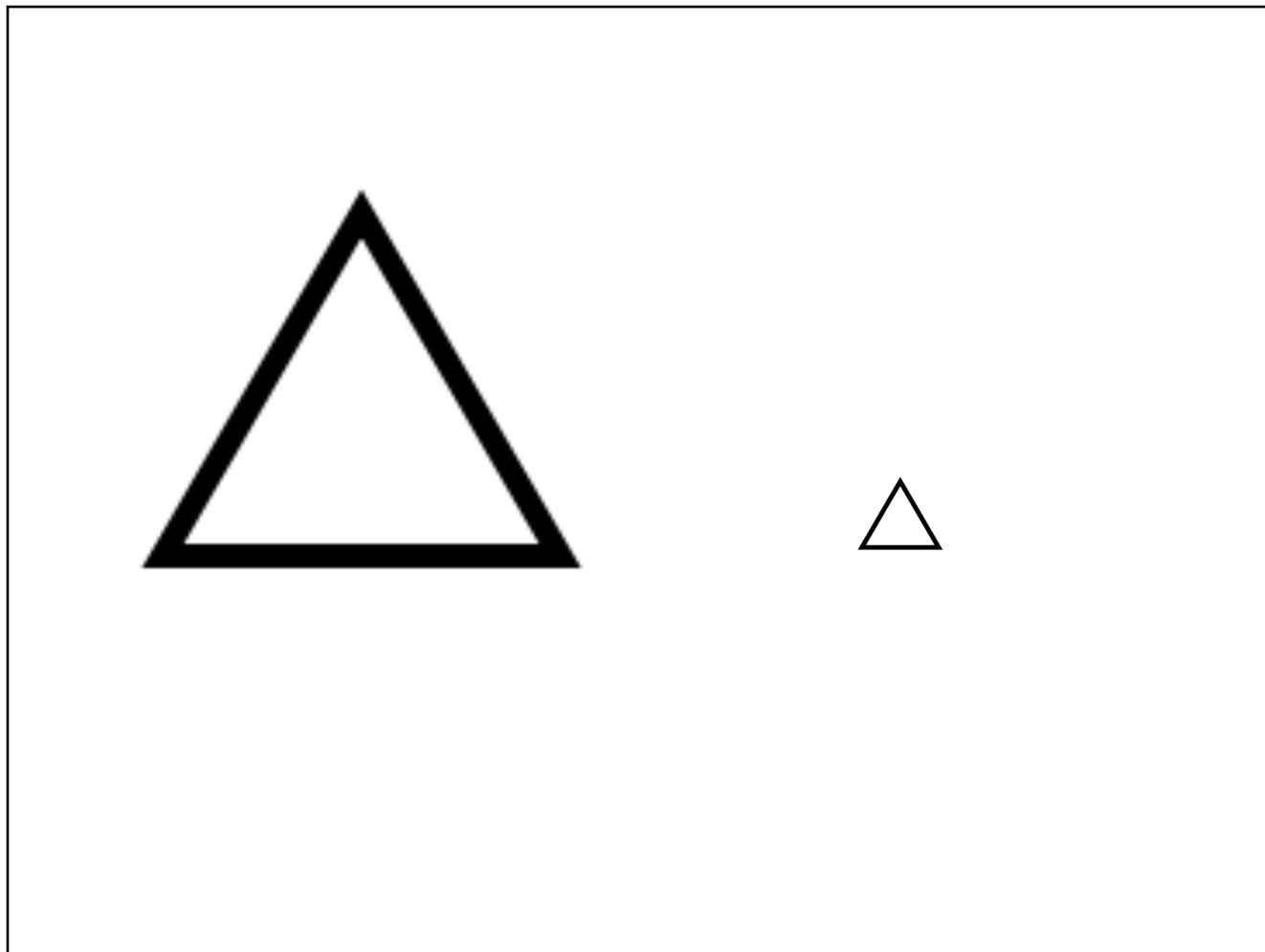
Let's set up our similarity statement to help us determine k .

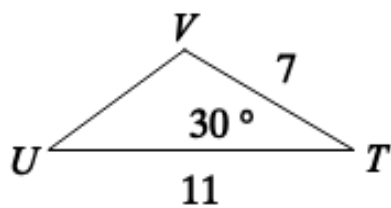
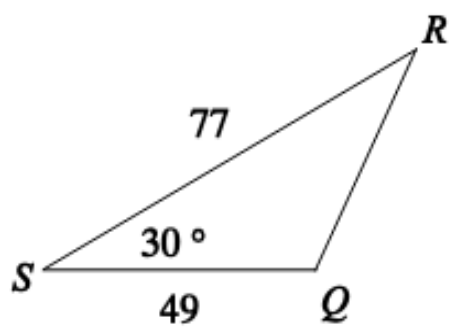


$$\triangle UVW \sim \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

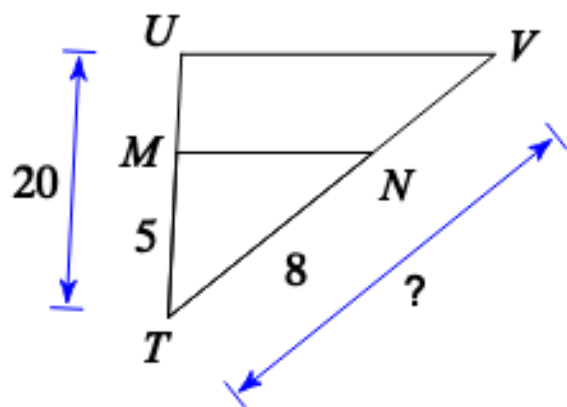




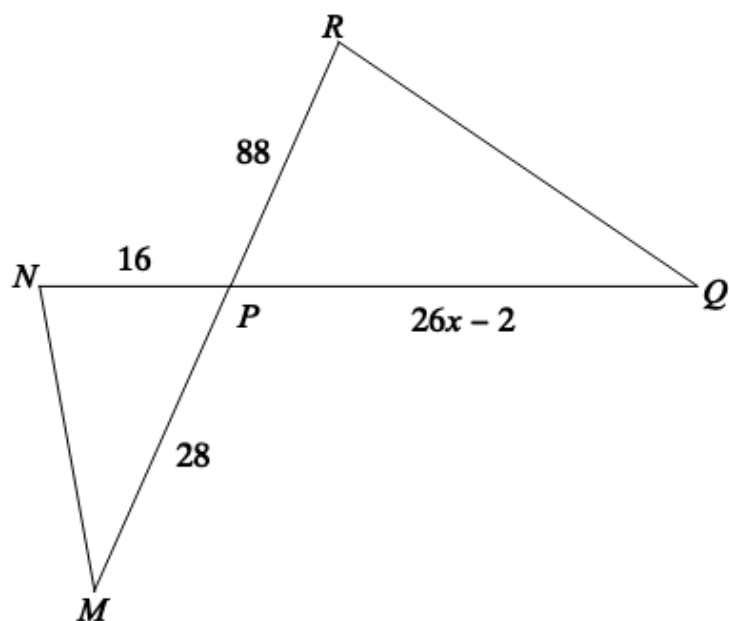




$\triangle SRQ \sim$ _____



$$\triangle PQR \sim \triangle PMN$$



$$\triangle QRS \sim \triangle QDC$$

