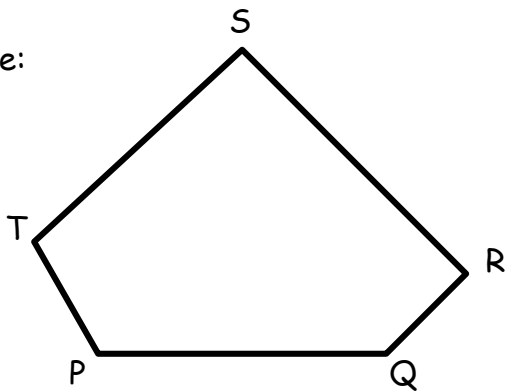


Similar Polygons - _____

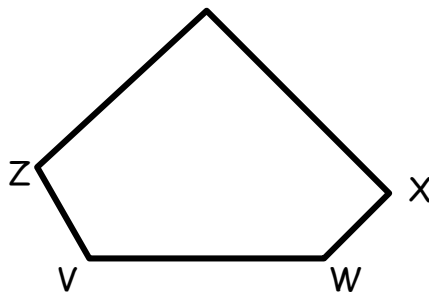
1.) _____

2.) _____

Example:



Symbol for Similar: _____



Pent. _____ ~ Pent. _____

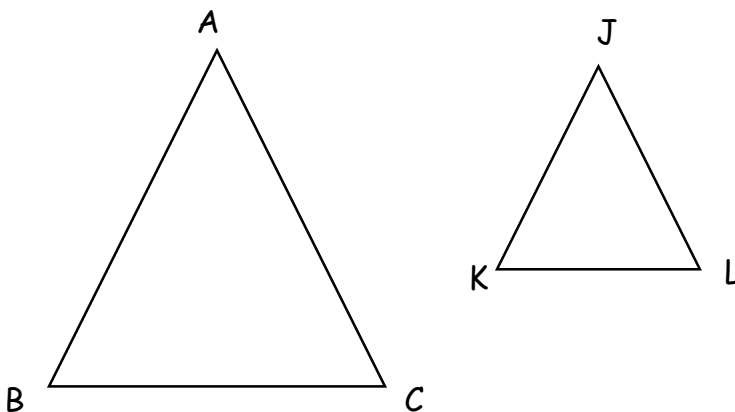
Therefore -

1. $\angle P \cong \angle \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$; $\angle T \cong \angle \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$; $\angle S \cong \angle \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$; $\angle R \cong \angle \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$; $\angle Q \cong \angle \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

2. $\frac{PQ}{VW} = \frac{QR}{\underline{\hspace{1cm}}} = \frac{RS}{\underline{\hspace{1cm}}} = \frac{ST}{\underline{\hspace{1cm}}} = \frac{TP}{\underline{\hspace{1cm}}}$

When two polygons are similar, then the ratio of the lengths of two corresponding sides is called the _____.

Example 1:

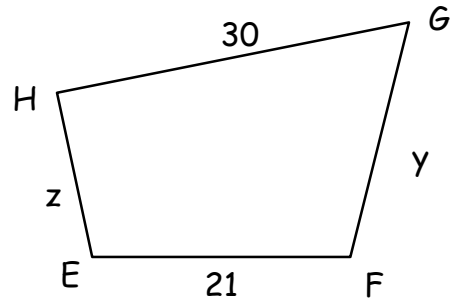
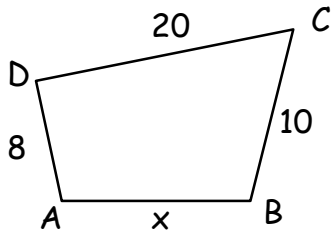


To determine the _____ - match up the lengths of the _____.
 _____ Reduce ratios.

Scale factor of Δ _____ to Δ _____ is _____ -

7.3 Notes

Example 2:



Quad. _____ ~ Quad. _____

1. If $m\angle D = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$, then $m\angle H = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

2. If $m\angle C = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$, then $m\angle G = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

Once you determine the scale factor, you can calculate the lengths of all of the sides of the similar figures.

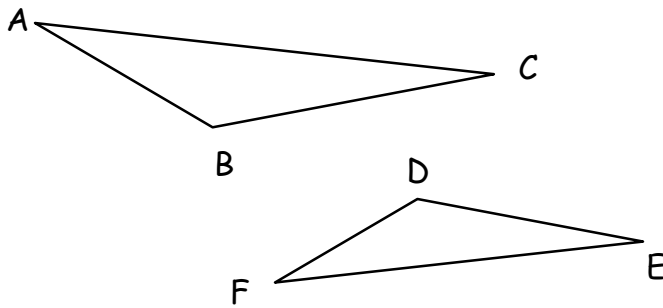
Scale Factor = _____.

$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$z = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Example 3:



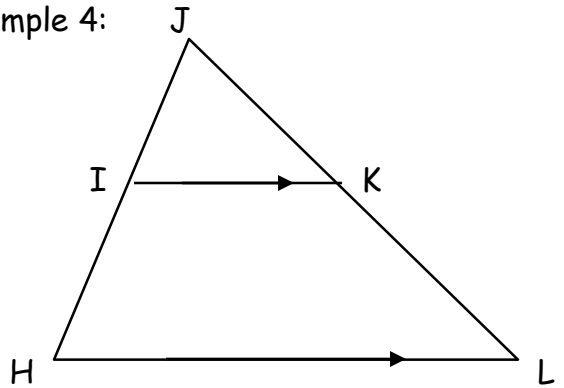
$\triangle ABC \sim \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Scale Factor: _____ = _____

x:

y:

Example 4:



Example 4: Name all of the pairs of congruent angles.

a. $\triangle IKJ \sim \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b. Find x.

c. Find y.

