

To prove polygons are similar we can use two pieces of the definition :

 corresponding angles are <u>congruent</u>, and

2. corresponding sides have the same <u>ratio</u>/scale factor.

However, when dealing with triangles, specifically, there are simpler methods.

AA Similarity Postulate: If two <u>angles</u> of one triangle are congruent to two <u>angles</u> of another triangle, then the two triangles are <u>similar</u>.

Ex: One right triangle has an angle with measure 37°. Another right triangle has an angle with measure 53°. Are the two triangles similar? Explain.

## Yes, AA Similarity Postulate.





SAS Similarity Theorem: If an angle of one triangle is congruent to an angle of another triangle and the <u>sides</u> including those angles are in <u>proportion</u>, then the triangles are <u>similar</u>.















Linda wants to determine the height of this tree. She measured the shadow of the tree as <u>8m</u> and her own shadow was <u>3m</u>. She knows that she is 1.5m tall. How tall is the tree? 4m