## Notes for Lesson 7-3: Similar Polygons

Two polygons are similar if their vertices can be paired so that:

1) Corresponding angles are congruent
2) Corresponding sides are in proportion (their lengths are all based on the same ratio)

When naming similar polygons you must list their congruent vertices in the same order.
A

D


For the triangles above we can say that $\triangle A B C \sim \sim$ Similar to $\sim \triangle D F E$ since $m<A=m<D$, $m<B=m<F, m<C=m<E$ and all the sides of $\triangle A B C$ are in a ratio of $2: 1$ with the sides from $\triangle D F E$.
Ex 1: Use the measures for the given pictures to decide if the following are similar shapes.

| a) $A B C D$ and $E F G H$ no <br> b) ABCD and JKLM yes <br> c) $A B C D$ and NOPQ yes <br> d) JKLM and NOPQ yes |  |
| :---: | :---: |

Ex 2: Two similar polygons are shown. Find the measure of each angle.


Ex 3: Two similar polygons are shown. Find the scale factor and the values of $x, y$, and $z$.


Ex 4: $\triangle A B C \sim \triangle D E F$. Their scale factor is 7:9. If the perimeter of $\triangle A B C$ is 42 , then the perimeter of $\triangle D E F=$ ?


Ex 5: The perimeters of two similar polygons are 20 and 28 . One side of the smaller polygon has length 4. The length of the corresponding side of the larger polygon is? $\frac{20}{28}=\frac{4}{x}$

$x=5.6$

