

Due on Test Day (~~October 28, 2017~~)

6.1 Ratios and Proportions

Solve the proportion

1. $\frac{14}{x} = \frac{7}{3}$

$$7x = 42$$

$$\boxed{x = 6}$$

2. $\frac{s}{4} = \frac{8}{3}$

$$3s = 32$$

$$\boxed{s = 10.67}$$

3. $\frac{4}{a-4} = \frac{2}{5}$

$$2a - 8 = 20$$

$$2a = 28$$

$$\boxed{a = 14}$$

4. $\frac{2}{3x-10} = \frac{2}{5}$

$$6x - 20 = 10$$

$$6x = 30$$

$$\boxed{x = 5}$$

5. $\frac{x+1}{4} = \frac{5}{10}$

$$10x + 10 = 20$$

$$10x = 10$$

$$\boxed{x = 1}$$

6. $\frac{3}{8} = \frac{9}{x}$

$$3x = 72$$

$$\boxed{x = 24}$$

Simplify the ratio

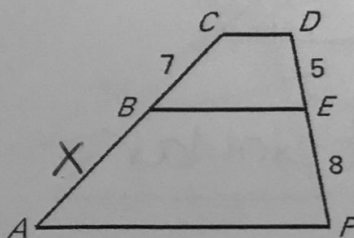
7. $\frac{34\text{cm}}{4\text{cm}} = \frac{17}{2}$

8. $\frac{10\text{ft}}{30\text{in}} = \frac{120\text{in}}{30\text{in}} = 4$

9. $\frac{50\text{cm}}{10\text{m}} = \frac{50\text{cm}}{1000\text{cm}} = \frac{1}{20}$

10. $\frac{2\text{L}}{50\text{mL}} = \frac{200\text{mL}}{50\text{mL}} = 40$

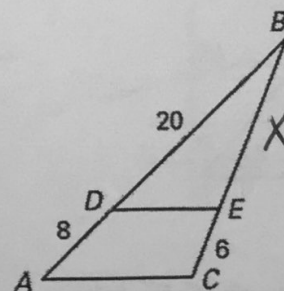
6.2 Use Proportions to Solve Geometry Problems

11. Given $\frac{CB}{BA} = \frac{DE}{EF}$, find BA.

$$\frac{7}{X} = \frac{5}{8}$$

$$5x = 56$$

$$\boxed{x = 11.2}$$

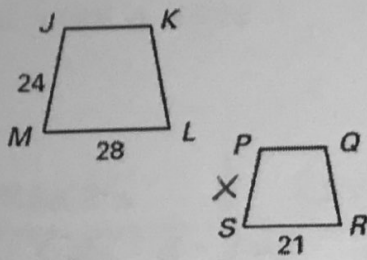
12. Given $\frac{BD}{DA} = \frac{BE}{EC}$, find BE.

$$\frac{20}{8} = \frac{X}{6}$$

$$8x = 120$$

$$\boxed{x = 15}$$

13. Given $\frac{JM}{PS} = \frac{ML}{SR}$, find PS .



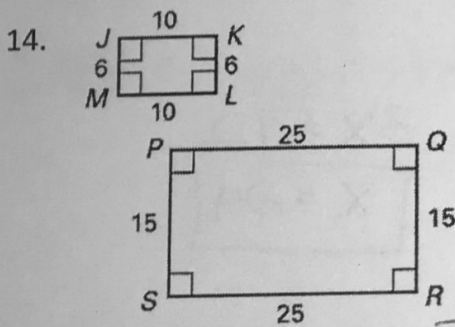
$$\frac{24}{x} = \frac{28}{21}$$

$$28x = 504$$

$$x = 18$$

6.3 Use Similar Polygons

Determine whether the polygons are similar. If they are write a similarity statement and find the scale factor.



$$\frac{6}{15} = \frac{2}{5}$$

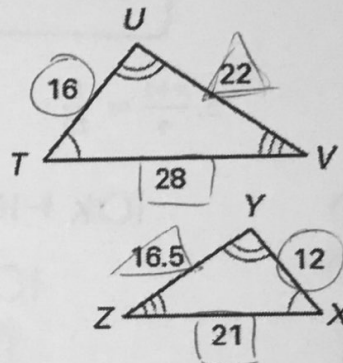
$$\frac{6}{15} = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$\frac{10}{25} = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$\frac{10}{25} = \frac{2}{5}$$

scale factor: $\frac{2}{5}$
 $JKLM \sim PQRS$

15.



$$\frac{16}{12} = \frac{4}{3}$$

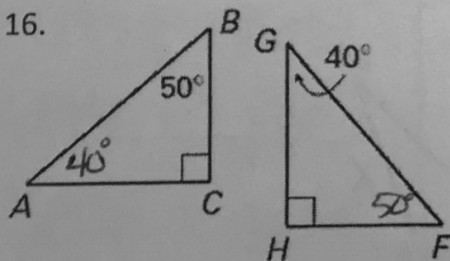
$$\frac{28}{21} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\frac{22}{16.5} = \frac{4}{3}$$

scale factor: $\frac{4}{3}$
 $\triangle TUV \sim \triangle XYZ$

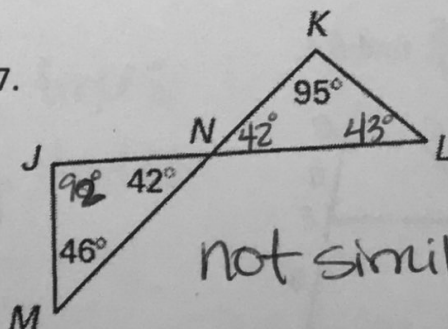
6.4/6.5 AA, SSS, and SAS Similarity

Determine if the triangles are similar. If they are state the reason why (AA, SSS, or SAS) and write a similarity statement.



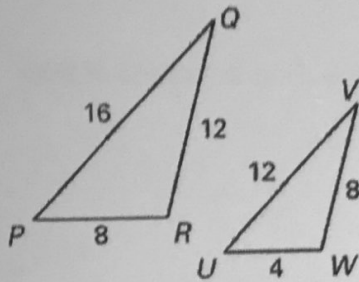
AA, $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle GFH$

17.



not similar

18.

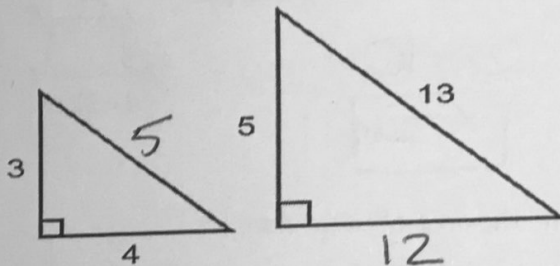


$$\frac{16}{12} = \frac{4}{3} \quad \text{not similar}$$

$$\frac{12}{8} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\frac{8}{4} = 2$$

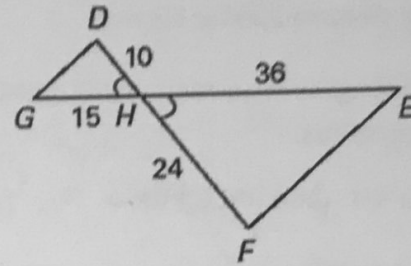
20.



(Pythagorean theorem)

not similar

19.



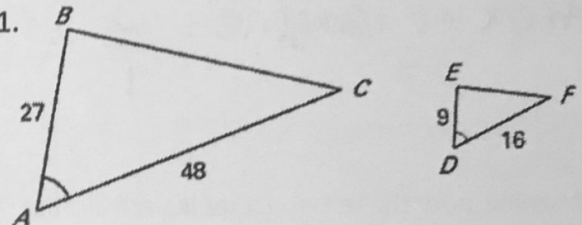
$$\frac{10}{24} = \frac{5}{12}$$

SAS

$$\frac{15}{36} = \frac{5}{12}$$

 $\triangle DGH \sim \triangle FEH$

21.



$$\frac{27}{9} = 3$$

SAS

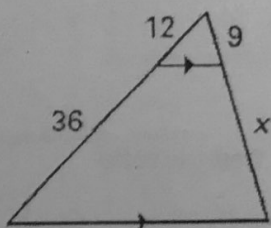
$$\frac{48}{16} = 3$$

 $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$

6.6 Use Proportionality Theorems

Find the value of x.

22.

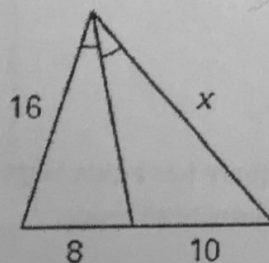


$$\frac{12}{36} = \frac{9}{x}$$

$$12x = 324$$

$$x = 27$$

23.

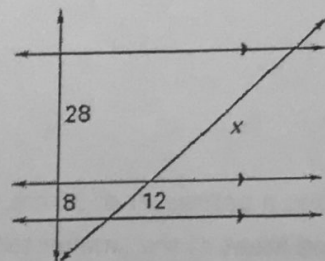


$$\frac{16}{8} = \frac{x}{10}$$

$$8x = 160$$

$$x = 20$$

24.



$$\frac{28}{8} = \frac{x}{12}$$

$$8x = 336$$

$$x = 42$$

11.3 Perimeter and Area of Similar Figures

25. The ratio of the lengths of corresponding sides of two similar octagons is 8:9. Find the ratios of their perimeters and their areas.

$$\text{ratio of perimeters} = 8:9$$

$$\text{ratio of areas} = 64:81$$

26. Use the diagram to the right to find JK.

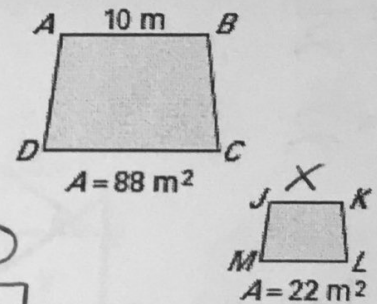
$$\text{Area Ratio } \frac{88}{22} = \frac{4}{1}$$

$$\text{Area of lengths} = \frac{2}{1} = \frac{10}{x}$$

$$2x = 10$$

$$x = 5\text{m}$$

$ABCD \sim JKLM$



27. Determine how these two triangles are similar. And then find the area of both triangles.

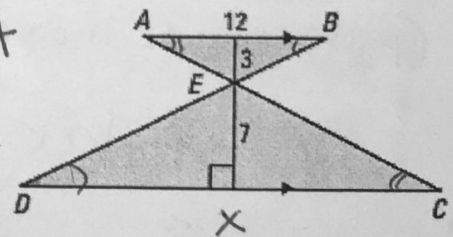
Simplify all ratios.

$$\frac{3}{7} = \frac{12}{x}$$

$$3x = 84$$

$$x = 28$$

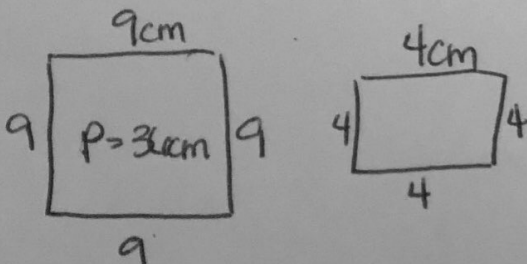
AA



$$\text{Area of } \triangle ABE = \frac{1}{2}(12)(3) = 18u^2$$

$$\text{Area of } \triangle CDE = \frac{1}{2}(28)(7) = 98u^2$$

28. A square has a perimeter of 36 cm. A smaller square has a side length of 4 cm. Find the ratio perimeters and areas of the smaller to the larger. Simplify all ratios.

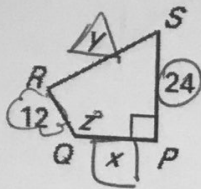
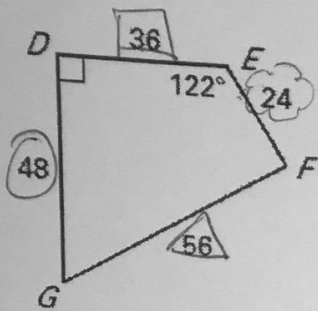


$$\text{ratio of perimeters} = \frac{4}{9}$$

$$\text{ratio of areas} = \frac{16}{81}$$

Super Awesome Extra Problems

29. In the diagram, $DEFG \sim PQRS$.



$$\frac{48}{24} = \frac{36}{x}$$

$$48x = 864$$

$$x = 18$$

$$\frac{48}{24} = \frac{56}{y}$$

$$48y = 1344$$

$$y = 28$$

Find the scale factor of $DEFG$ to $PQRS$. $2:1$

Find the value of x . 18

Find the value of y . 28

Find the value of z . 122°

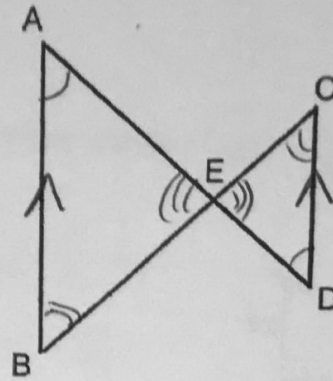
Find the perimeter of each polygon. $P_{DEFG} = 164$, $P_{PQRS} = 82$

Don't do # 30 \rightarrow typo \rightarrow not similar \rightarrow doesn't work

30. Below is a blueprint of a room and a table inside of the room (the room and table are similar in shape). The room has an area of 3840 ft^2 . Find the dimensions of the room.

31. Given: $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{CD}$

Prove: $\triangle ABE \cong \triangle DCE$

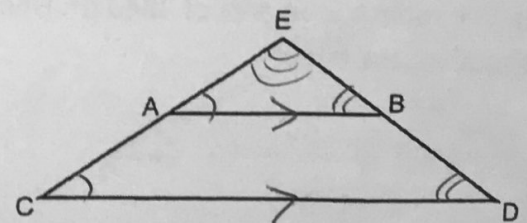


| Statements | Reasons |
|---|------------------|
| $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{CD}$ | Given |
| $\angle A \cong \angle D$ | Alt. Int. Angles |
| $\angle B \cong \angle C$ | Alt. Int. Angles |
| $\angle AEB \cong \angle DEC$ | Vertical Angles |
| $\triangle ABE \cong \triangle DCE$ | AA |

only 2 of these 3 steps needed

32. Given: $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{CD}$

Prove: $\triangle ABE \cong \triangle CDE$



| Statements | Reasons |
|---|----------------------|
| $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{CD}$ | Given |
| $\angle EAB \cong \angle ECD$ | Corresponding Angles |
| $\angle EBA \cong \angle EDC$ | Corresponding Angles |
| $\angle E \cong \angle E$ | Reflexive |
| $\triangle ABE \cong \triangle CDE$ | AA |

only need 2 of these 3 steps