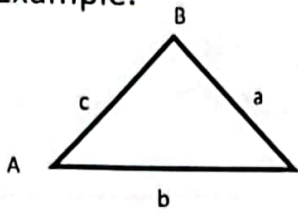


Labelling Non-Right Triangles

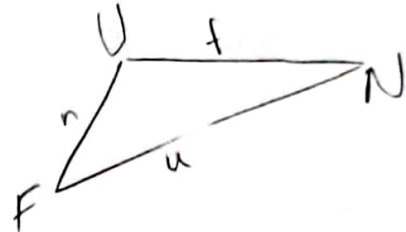
- Angles are denoted by capital letters
- Sides are denoted by lowercase letters

Example:

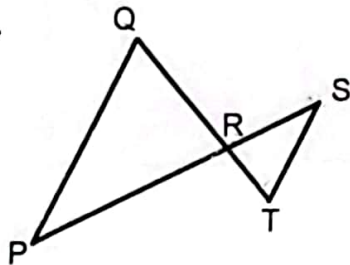


- side 'a' is opposite angle A
- the smallest angle is opposite the smallest side
- the largest angle is opposite the longest side
- the sum of the 2 smaller sides must be greater than the 3rd side

1. Draw triangle FUN. Label the sides and angles.



2.



$$\Delta RST \sim \Delta RPQ$$

$$\angle PQR = \angle STR$$

$$\angle QPR = \angle TSR$$

$$\angle PRQ = \angle SRT$$

$$\frac{PQ}{ST} = \frac{?}{RS} \quad RP$$

$$\frac{TR}{QR} = \frac{TS}{?} \quad QD$$

$$\frac{RQ}{?} = \frac{PR}{SR} \quad RT$$

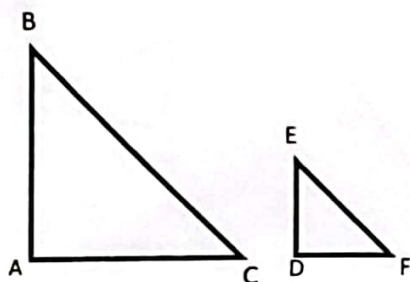
1.2 Similar Triangles

When 2 triangles are similar, we say that $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$.
 The order of the letters means that:

$\angle A = \angle D$
 $\angle B = \angle E$ and $\frac{AB}{DE} = \frac{BC}{EF} = \frac{AC}{DF}$
 $\angle C = \angle F$

Ex. 1 Complete the statements about the pair of similar triangles.

a)



$\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$

$\angle A = \angle D$

$\angle _ = \angle E$

$\angle C = \angle _$

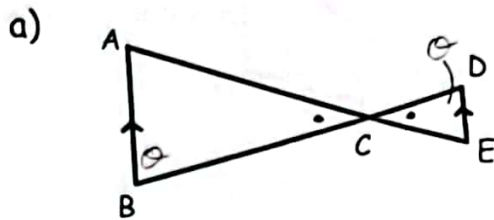
☆
 These are
 CORRESPONDING
 ANGLES

☆ big Δ	→	$\frac{AB}{DE}$	=	$\frac{BC}{EF}$	←	big Δ	☆	DE
small Δ	→	?	=		←	small Δ		
big Δ	→	?	=	$\frac{AC}{DF}$	←	big Δ		BC
small Δ	→		=		←	small Δ		
big Δ	→	$\frac{AB}{DE}$	=	$\frac{AC}{DF}$	←	big Δ		DF
small Δ	→		=		←	small Δ		

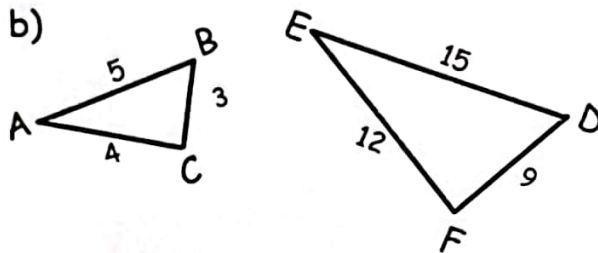
Two triangles are similar if:

- the corresponding angles are equal.
- the lengths of the corresponding sides are proportional.

Ex. 2 Determine if the following pairs of triangles are similar.



$\angle DCE = \angle BCA$ (O.A.T.)
 $\angle CDE = \angle CBA$ (Z-pattern)
 $\therefore \triangle ABC \sim \triangle EDC$



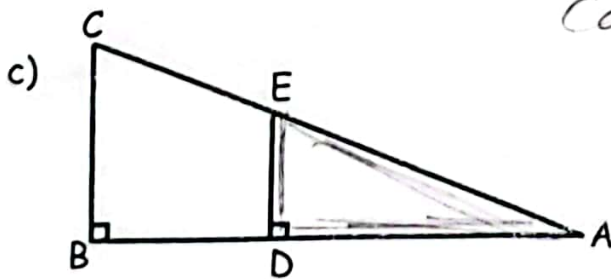
Are the sides proportional?

$$\frac{CB}{FD} = \frac{3}{9} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{AC}{EF} = \frac{4}{12} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{AB}{ED} = \frac{5}{15} = \frac{1}{3}$$

All the same ratio!
 $\therefore \triangle ABC \sim \triangle EFD$



Can we confirm angles are the same?

$$\angle A = \angle A$$

$$\angle B = \angle D$$

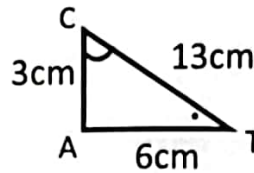
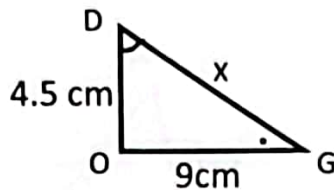
$$\angle C = \angle E \text{ (F-pattern)}$$

$\therefore \triangle CBA \sim \triangle EDA$



Ex. 3 Prove that the following triangles are similar. Determine the unknowns.

a)



Need angles the same, or proportional sides...

Prove $\angle D = \angle C \therefore \triangle DOG \sim \triangle CAT$
 $\angle G = \angle T$

Solve

$$\frac{DG}{CT} = \frac{DO}{CA}$$

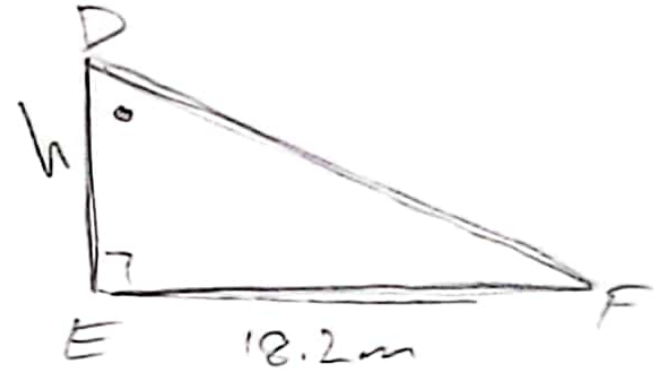
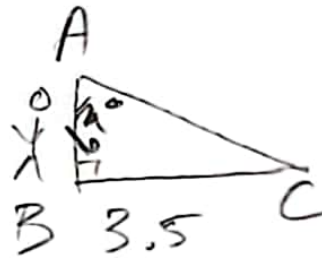
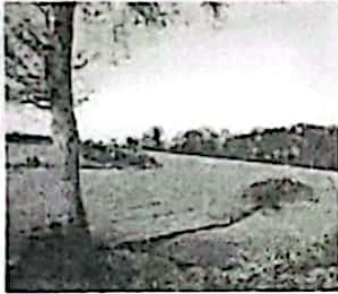
$$\frac{x}{13} = \frac{4.5}{3}$$

$$x = (13) \frac{4.5}{3}$$

$$= 19.5$$

$$\therefore x = 19.5 \text{ cm}$$

4) On a sunny day, Tanner who is 1.7 m tall and standing by a tree, casts a shadow which is 3.5 m long. The nearby tree casts a shadow of 18.2 m long. How tall is the tree?



$$\angle A = \angle D$$

$$\angle B = \angle E$$

$$\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$$

$$\frac{DE}{AB} = \frac{DF}{AC} = \frac{EF}{BC}$$

$$\frac{h}{1.7} = \frac{18.2}{3.5}$$

$$h = 1.7 \cdot \frac{18.2}{3.5}$$

$$= 8.84$$

\therefore The tree is approx 8.8m tall