

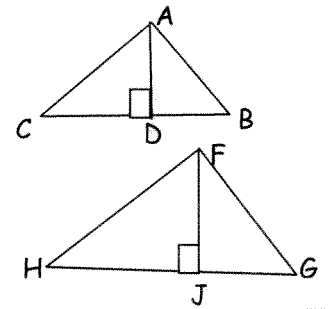
# 7-5 Parts of Similar Triangles

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Date \_\_\_\_\_ Block \_\_\_\_\_

## Special Segments of Similar Triangles:

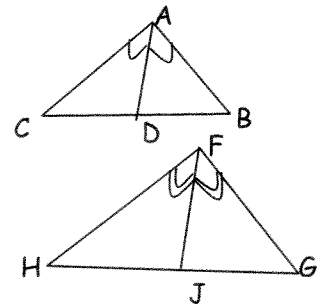
If 2 triangles are similar, the lengths of corresponding \_\_\_\_\_ altitudes \_\_\_\_\_ are proportional to the lengths of corresponding sides.

$$\text{If } \triangle ABC \sim \triangle FGH, \text{ then } \frac{AD}{FJ} = \frac{AB}{FG}.$$



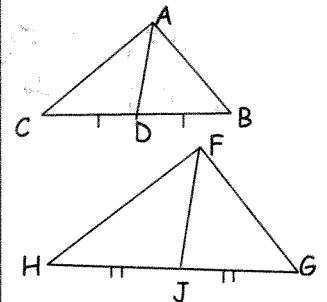
If two triangles are similar, the lengths of corresponding \_\_\_\_\_ angle bisectors \_\_\_\_\_ are proportional to the lengths of corresponding sides.

$$\text{If } \triangle ABC \sim \triangle FGH, \text{ then } \frac{AD}{FJ} = \frac{AC}{FH}.$$



If two triangles are similar, the lengths of corresponding \_\_\_\_\_ medians \_\_\_\_\_ are proportional to the lengths of corresponding sides.

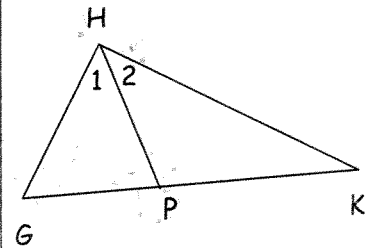
$$\text{If } \triangle ABC \sim \triangle FGH, \text{ then } \frac{AD}{FJ} = \frac{CB}{HG}.$$



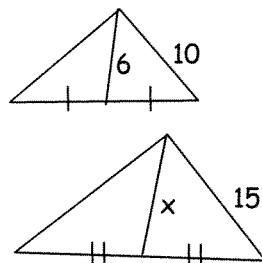
### Triangle Angle Bisector Theorem:

An angle bisector in a triangle separates the opposite side into two segments that are \_\_\_\_\_ proportional \_\_\_\_\_ to the lengths of the other 2 sides of the triangle.

$$\frac{HG}{GP} = \frac{HK}{PK} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{HG}{HK} = \frac{GP}{PK}$$



**Example 1:** Given the 2 similar triangles, find x.

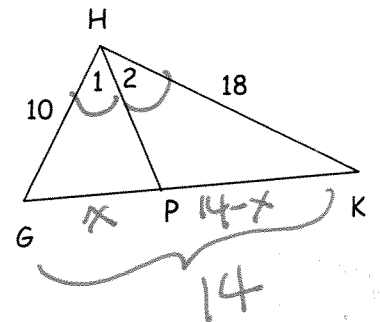


$$\frac{6}{x} = \frac{10}{15}$$

$$10x = 6(15)$$

$$x = 9$$

**Example 2:**  $\angle 1 \cong \angle 2$  and  $GK = 14$ . Find GP.



$$\frac{10}{x} = \frac{18}{14-x}$$

$$140 - 10x = 18x$$

$$140 = 28x$$

$$x = 5$$

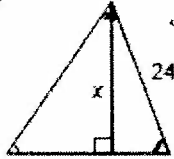
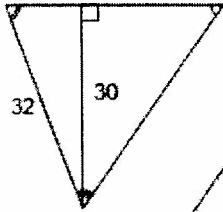
7-5

Practice

Parts of Similar Triangles

ALGEBRA Find  $x$ .

1.

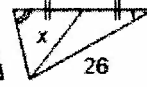


$$\frac{30}{x} = \frac{32}{24}$$

$$32x = 720$$

$$x = 22.5$$

2.



$$\frac{25}{x} = \frac{39}{26}$$

$$39x = 650$$

$$x \approx 16.7$$

3.



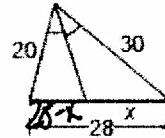
$$\frac{2x+1}{x+4} = \frac{40}{25}$$

$$50x+25 = 40x+160$$

$$10x = 135$$

$$x = 13.5$$

4.



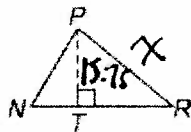
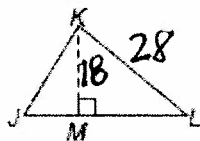
$$\frac{20}{28-x} = \frac{30}{x}$$

$$20x = 840 - 30x$$

$$50x = 840$$

$$x = 16.8$$

5. If  $\triangle JKL \sim \triangle NPR$ ,  $\overline{PM}$  is an altitude of  $\triangle JKL$ ,  $\overline{PT}$  is an altitude of  $\triangle NPR$ ,  $KL = 28$ ,  $KM = 18$ , and  $PT = 15.75$ , find  $PR$ .

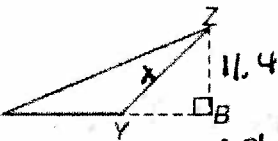
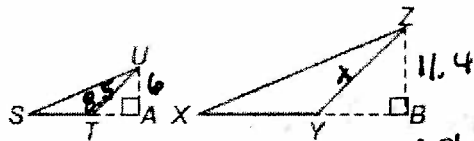


$$\frac{18}{15.75} = \frac{28}{x}$$

$$18x = 2441$$

$$x = 24.5$$

6. If  $\triangle STU \sim \triangle XYZ$ ,  $\overline{UA}$  is an altitude of  $\triangle STU$ ,  $\overline{ZB}$  is an altitude of  $\triangle XYZ$ ,  $UT = 8.5$ ,  $UA = 6$ , and  $ZB = 11.4$ , find  $ZY$ .

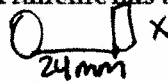


$$\frac{8.5}{x} = \frac{6}{11.4}$$

$$6x = 96.9$$

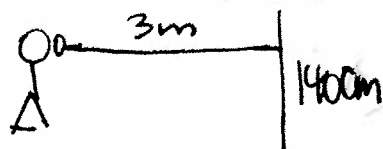
$$x \approx 16.15$$

7. PHOTOGRAPHY Francine has a camera in which the distance from the lens to the film is 24 millimeters.



a. If Francine takes a full-length photograph of her friend from a distance of 3 meters and the height of her friend is 140 centimeters, what will be the height of the image on the film? (Hint: Convert to the same unit of measure.)

b. Suppose the height of the image on the film of her friend is 15 millimeters. If Francine took a full length shot, what was the distance between the camera and her friend?



$$\frac{24\text{mm}}{3\text{m}} = \frac{x}{140\text{cm}}$$

$$\frac{24\text{mm}}{3000\text{mm}} = \frac{x}{1400\text{mm}}$$

$$3000x = 33600$$

$$x = 11.2\text{mm}$$

10mm = 1cm  
1000mm = 1m

15x = 33600  
24mm / x = 15mm / 140cm  
x = 11.2mm