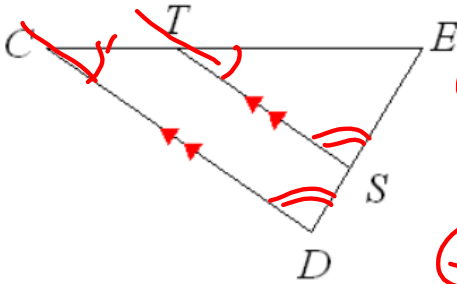


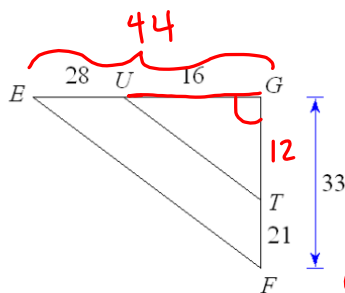
Geometry  
Similarity Proofs

Given:  $\overline{TS} \parallel \overline{CD}$   
Prove:  $\triangle ECD \sim \triangle ETS$



Statements	Reasons
① $\overline{TS} \parallel \overline{CD}$	① Given
② $\angle ECD \cong \angle ETS$ $\angle EST \cong \angle EDC$	② Corr. $\angle$ 's $\cong$ Post.
③ $\triangle ECD \sim \triangle ETS$	③ AA Sim

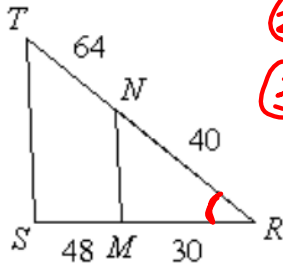
Given: the side lengths below  
Prove:  $\triangle EGF \sim \triangle UGT$



Stmnts	Reasons
① $EU = 28$ $UG = 16$ $TF = 21$ $GF = 33$	① Given
② $\angle G \cong \angle G$	② Reflexive
③ $EG = 44$ $GT = 12$	③ Segment Add. Post.
④ $\frac{GU}{GE} = \frac{16}{44} = \frac{4}{11}$ $\frac{GT}{GF} = \frac{12}{33} = \frac{4}{11}$	④ Def of Proportion
⑤ $\frac{GU}{GE} = \frac{GT}{GF}$	⑤ Trans.
⑥ $\triangle EGF \sim \triangle UGT$	⑥ SAS Sim

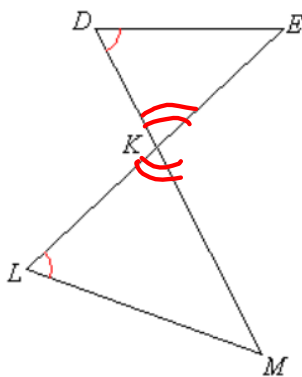
Given:  $\frac{RN}{RT} = \frac{RM}{RS}$

Prove:  $\triangle RTS \sim \triangle RNM$

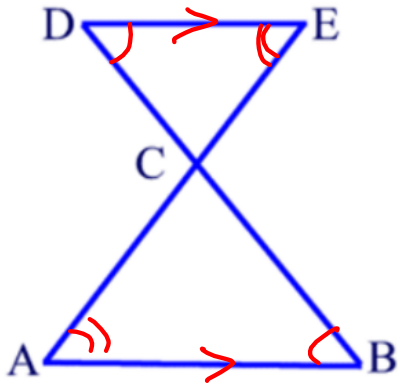


stmts	reasons
① $\frac{RN}{RT} = \frac{RM}{RS}$	① Given
② $\angle R \cong \angle R$	② Reflexive
③ $\triangle RTS \sim \triangle RNM$	③ SAS Sim

Given:  $\angle D \cong \angle L$   
 Prove:  $\triangle DEK \sim \triangle LMK$



stmts	reasons
① $\angle D \cong \angle L$	① Given
② $\angle DKE \cong \angle LMK$	② Vert $\angle$ 's $\cong$ Thm
③ $\triangle DEK \sim \triangle LMK$	③ AA Sim



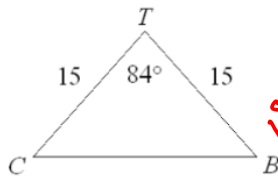
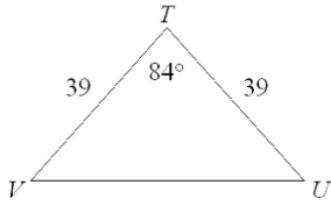
$$\overline{DE} \parallel \overline{BA}$$

Given:  ~~$\overline{AE} \parallel \overline{DB}$ ,  $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{DC}$~~

Prove:  $\triangle DEC \sim \triangle BAC$

stmts	reasons
① $\overline{DE} \parallel \overline{BA}$	① Given
② $\angle D \cong \angle B$ $\angle E \cong \angle A$	② Alt. Int $\angle$ 's $\cong$ thm
③ $\triangle DEC \sim \triangle BAC$	③ AA Sim

Put the pieces of the following proof in order.



Prove:  $\triangle UTV \sim \triangle BTC$

- $VT = 39; TU = 39$   
 $CT = 15; TB = 15$   
 $\angle VTU = 84^\circ$   
 $\angle CTB = 84^\circ$

2.  $\triangle UTV \sim \triangle BTC$

3.  $\angle VTU \cong \angle CTB$

4.  $\frac{VT}{CT} = \frac{39}{15}$

5.  $\frac{VT}{CT} = \frac{TU}{TB}$

6.  $\frac{TU}{TB} = \frac{39}{15}$

A. SAS Similarity

B. Definition of Proportion

C. Definition of Proportion

D. Transitive

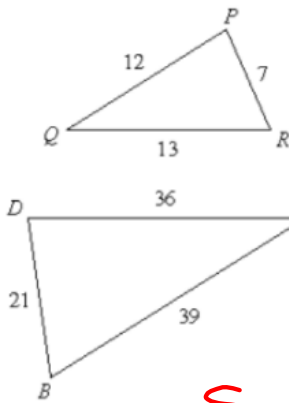
E. Transitive

F. Given

S	R
1	F
4	B
6	C
5	D
3	E
2	A

Put the pieces of the following proof in order.

Prove:  $\triangle RPQ \sim \triangle BDC$



1.  $\triangle RPQ \sim \triangle BDC$
2.  $\frac{BC}{RQ} = \frac{39}{13} = 3$
3.  $\frac{BC}{RQ} = \frac{DB}{PR} = \frac{DC}{PQ}$
4.  $PQ = 12; PR = 7; RQ = 13$   
 $BC = 39; DC = 26; DB = 21$
5.  $\frac{DB}{PR} = \frac{21}{7} = 3$
6.  $\frac{DC}{PQ} = \frac{26}{12} = 3$

- A. Definition of Proportion
- B. Definition of Proportion
- C. SSS Similarity
- D. Transitive
- E. Definition of Proportion
- F. Given

S	R
4	F
2	A
5	B
6	E
3	D
1	C

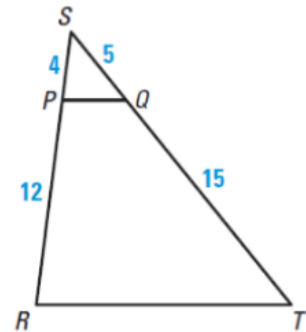
Put the pieces of the following proof in order.

**GIVEN**  $\triangleright SP = 4, PR = 12, SQ = 5, QT = 15$

**PROVE**  $\triangleright \triangle RST \sim \triangle PSQ$

1.  $\angle S \cong \angle S$
2.  $SP = 4; PR = 12$   
 $SQ = 5; ST = 15$
3.  $\triangle RST \cong \triangle PSQ$
4.  $\frac{SR}{SP} = \frac{SP+PR}{SP} = \frac{4+12}{4} = \frac{16}{4} = 4$
5.  $\frac{SR}{SP} = \frac{ST}{SQ}$
6.  $\frac{ST}{SQ} = \frac{SQ+QT}{SQ} = \frac{5+15}{5} = \frac{20}{5} = 4$

- A. SAS Similarity
- B. Reflexive
- C. Definition of Proportion
- D. Definition of Proportion
- E. Given
- F. Transitive



S	R
2	E
4	C
6	D
5	F
1	B
3	A