

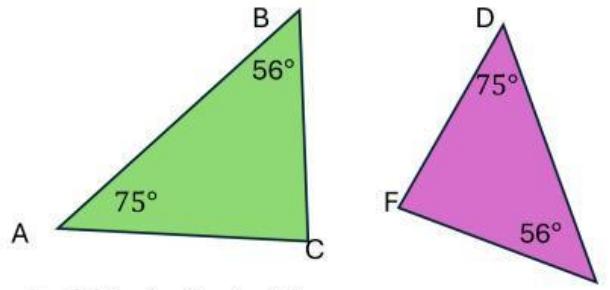
## Guide Card 1

Definition: Two triangles are similar if their corresponding angles are congruent, and the lengths of corresponding sides are proportional.

### Key Theorems for Proving Similarity

#### 1. AA similarity Theorem

- If the Three angles of one triangle are congruent to the three angles of another triangle, then the two triangles are similar.

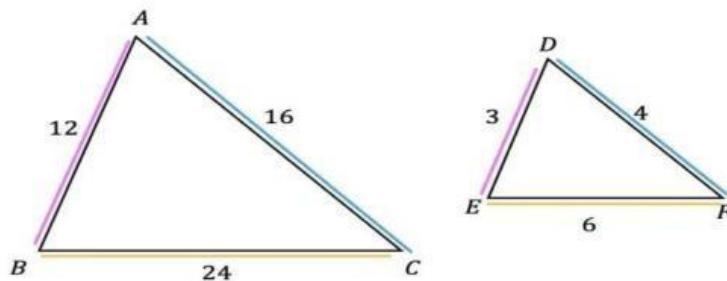


If:  $\angle A \cong \angle D; \angle B \cong \angle E$

then:  $\Delta ABC \cong \Delta DEF$

#### 2. SSS similarity Theorem

- Two triangles are similar if the corresponding sides of the two triangles are in proportion.



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

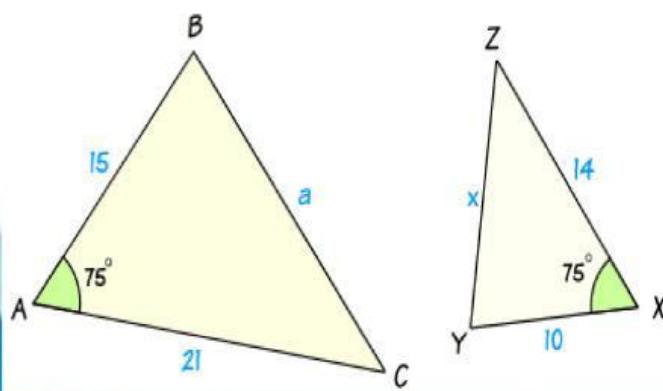
$$\frac{12}{3} = \frac{16}{4} = \frac{24}{6}$$

$$4 = 4 = 4$$

$\Delta ABC \sim \Delta DEF$  by SSS

#### 3. SAS similarity Theorem

- Two triangles are similar if an angle of one triangle is congruent to an angle of another triangle and the corresponding sides including those angles are in proportion.



$$\frac{\overline{AB}}{\overline{YX}} = \frac{\overline{AC}}{\overline{ZX}}; \angle A \cong \angle X$$

$$\frac{15}{10} = \frac{21}{14}$$

$$210 = 210$$

$\Delta ABC \sim \Delta XZY$  by SAS