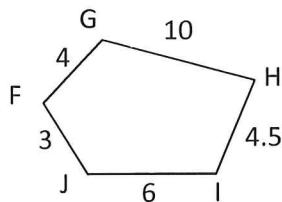
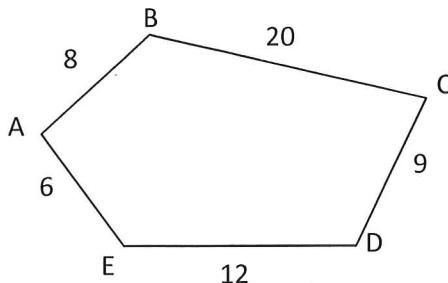


## 7.1 Similar Polygons Homework

Name Key

1. Given  $\text{ABCDE} \sim \text{FGHIJ}$ .



List the corresponding sides in the form of ratios. The first has been done for you.

$$\frac{AB}{FG} = \frac{BC}{GH} = \frac{CD}{HI} = \frac{DE}{IJ} = \frac{EA}{JF}$$

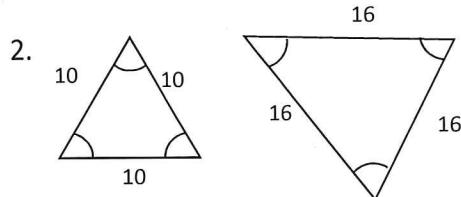
List the congruent angles. The first has been done for you.

$$\angle A \cong \angle F \quad \angle B \cong \angle G \quad \angle C \cong \angle H \quad \angle D \cong \angle I \quad \angle E \cong \angle J$$

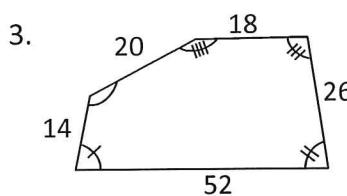
Find the scale factor of ABCDE to FGHIJ.

$$\frac{10}{20} = \frac{1}{2}$$

Are the polygons below similar? Explain why or why not. If so, what is the scale factor from the larger to smaller polygon?



$$\frac{10}{16} = \frac{5}{8}$$



$$\frac{20}{30} = \frac{2}{3}, \quad \frac{18}{27} = \frac{2}{3}, \quad \frac{26}{39} = \frac{2}{3}, \quad \frac{52}{78} = \frac{2}{3}, \quad \frac{14}{21} = \frac{2}{3}$$

Similar /  Not Similar (circle one)

Reason: Ratios are proportional + Angles are congruent

Scale factor of larger to smaller:  $\frac{5}{8}$

Similar /  Not Similar (circle one)

Reason: Ratios are proportional + Angles are congruent

Scale factor of larger to smaller:  $\frac{2}{3}$

For #4 and 5, use the similarity statement to find the missing information.

4.

$\text{HAPIE} \sim \text{NWYRS}$

$$AP = \frac{8}{7}$$

$$EI = \frac{15}{7}$$

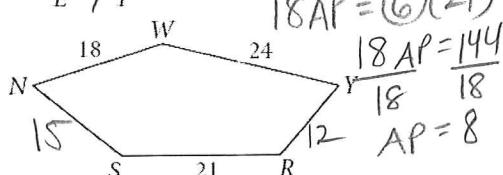
$$SN = \frac{15}{12}$$



$$\frac{6}{18} = \frac{AP}{24}$$

$$18AP = (6)(24)$$

$$18AP = 144 \quad AP = 8$$



5.

$\overline{\text{QUAD}} \sim \overline{\text{SIML}}$

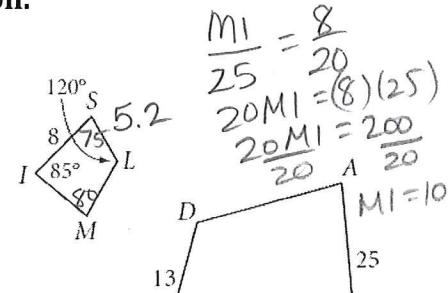
$$SL = \frac{5.2}{10}$$

$$MI = \frac{10}{120}$$

$$m\angle D = \frac{120}{18}$$

$$m\angle U = \frac{85}{18}$$

$$m\angle A = \frac{80}{18}$$



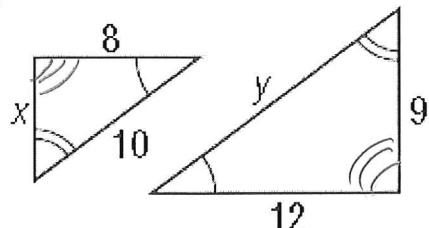
$$\frac{SL}{13} = \frac{8}{20}$$

$$\frac{20SL}{20} = \frac{104}{20}$$

$$SL = 5.2$$

The polygons below are similar. Solve for the missing variable(s).

6.



$$\frac{x}{9} = \frac{8}{12}$$

$$12x = 72$$

$$x = 6$$

$$\frac{10}{y} = \frac{8}{12}$$

$$8y = (10)(12)$$

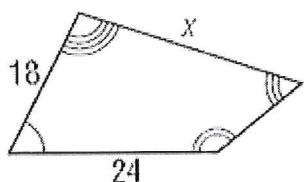
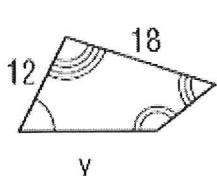
$$\frac{8y}{8} = \frac{120}{8}$$

$$y = 15$$

$$x = \underline{\underline{6}}$$

$$y = \underline{\underline{15}}$$

7.



$$\frac{y}{24} = \frac{12}{18}$$

$$18y = (24)(12)$$

$$\frac{18y}{18} = \frac{288}{18}$$

$$y = 16$$

$$\frac{18}{x} = \frac{12}{18}$$

$$12x = (18)(18)$$

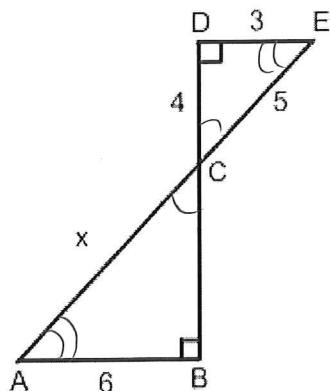
$$\frac{12x}{12} = \frac{324}{12}$$

$$x = 27$$

$$x = \underline{\underline{27}}$$

$$y = \underline{\underline{16}}$$

8. In the diagram below,  $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle EDC$ .



$$\frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{5}{x} = \frac{3}{6}$$

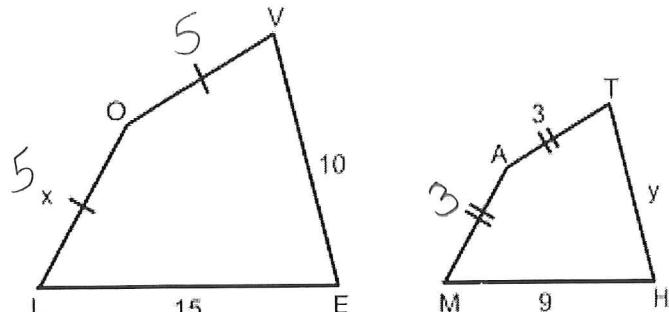
$$3x = 30$$

$$x = 10$$

Scale Factor of ABC to EDC :  $\frac{1}{2}$

$$x = \underline{\underline{10}}$$

9. In the diagram below,  $LOVE \sim MATH$ .



$$\frac{9}{15} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\frac{9}{x} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$9x = (15)(3)$$

$$\frac{9x}{9} = \frac{45}{9}$$

$$x = 5$$

Scale Factor of LOVE to MATH:  $\frac{3}{5}$

$$\frac{y}{10} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\frac{5y}{5} = \frac{30}{5}$$

$$y = \underline{\underline{6}}$$