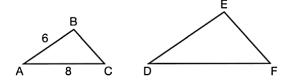
1. In the diagram below, $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$.

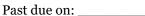


Which statement will justify similarity by SAS?

- a) $DE = 9, DF = 12, \& \angle A \cong \angle D$
- b) $DE = 8, DF = 10, \& \angle A \cong \angle D$
- c) $DE = 36, DF = 64, \& \angle C \cong \angle F$
- d) $DE = 15, DF = 20, \& \angle C \cong \angle F$
- 3. Given: $\triangle ABC \& \triangle ADE$ are isosceles with vertex angle *A* AB = 10, BD = 5, & DE = 12Find *BC*.

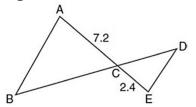
D

Name: ____



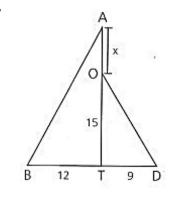
Period:

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



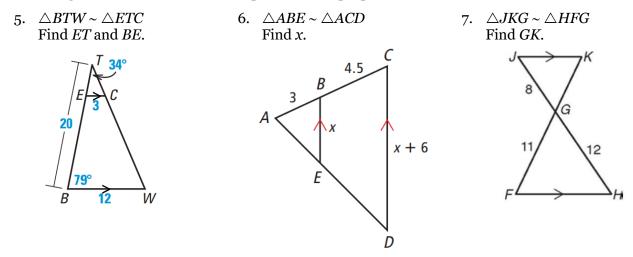
Which statement is NOT sufficient to prove similarity?

- a) $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{ED}$
- b) DE = 2.7 & AB = 8.1
- c) CD = 3.6 & BC = 10.8
- d) DE = 3, AB = 9, CD = 2.9, BC = 8.7
- 4. Given: $\triangle BAT \sim \triangle DOT$ Find *x*.



The triangles shown are similar. Set up and solve a proportion to find the indicated measurement(s).

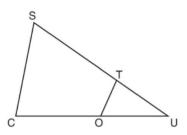
E



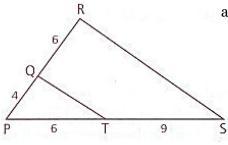
The triangles shown are similar. Complete the similarity statement. Then set up and solve a proportion to find the value of the variables.

- 8. $\triangle ADE \sim$ _____ Given: AB = 9, BC = 6, DE = 4Find AE.

9. $\triangle OUT \sim$ Given: $\angle C \cong \angle OTU$, TU = 4, OU = 5, OC = 7Find *ST*.

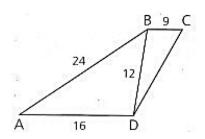


10. Given: Figure as shown.



- a. Is $\Delta PQT \sim \Delta PRS$? Justify your reasoning.
- b. Explain how $\overline{QT} \parallel \overline{RS}$.

11. Given: $\overline{AD} \parallel \overline{BC}$



a. Explain how $\triangle ABD \sim \triangle CDB$. b. Find *CD*.