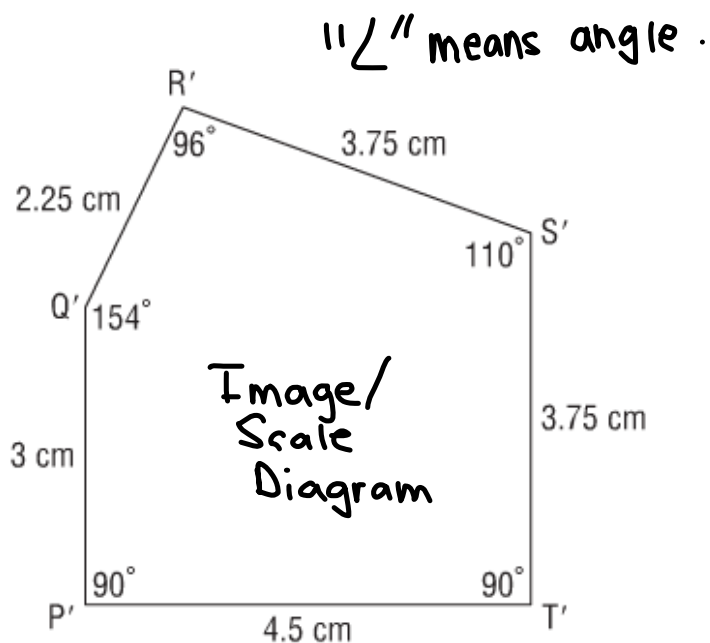
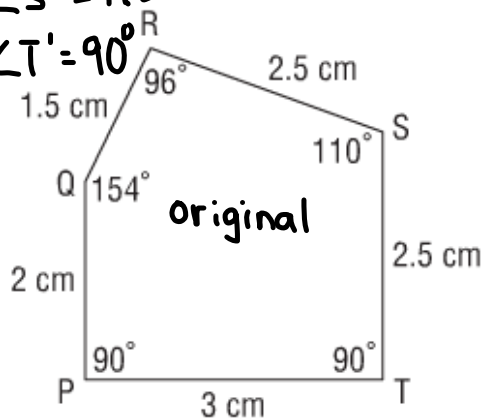


7.3 Similar Polygons – Notes

When one polygon is an enlargement or reduction of another polygon, we say the polygons are Similar. Similar polygons have the Same shape, but not necessarily the same Size.

Here are two similar pentagons.

$$\begin{aligned}\angle P &= \angle P' = 90^\circ \\ \angle Q &= \angle Q' = 154^\circ \\ \angle R &= \angle R' = 96^\circ \\ \angle S &= \angle S' = 110^\circ \\ \angle T &= \angle T' = 90^\circ\end{aligned}$$



Matching angles are Corresponding angles

Matching sides are Corresponding sides

We list the corresponding angles and the pairs of corresponding sides.

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{PQ}{P'Q'} &= \frac{QR}{Q'R'} = \frac{RS}{R'S'} = \frac{ST}{S'T'} = \frac{TP}{T'P'} \\ \frac{2}{3} &= \frac{1.5}{2.25} = \frac{2.5}{3.75} = \frac{2.5}{3.75} = \frac{3}{4.5} \\ 0.\overline{6} &= 0.\overline{6} = 0.\overline{6} = 0.\overline{6} = 0.\overline{6}\end{aligned}$$

Since, Corresponding angles are equal and corresponding sides are proportional the pentagons are similar.

$$PQRST \sim P'Q'R'S'T'$$

Properties of Similar Polygons

When two polygons are similar:

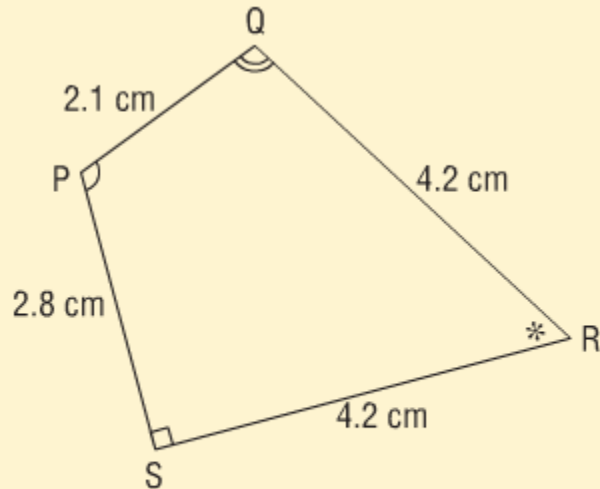
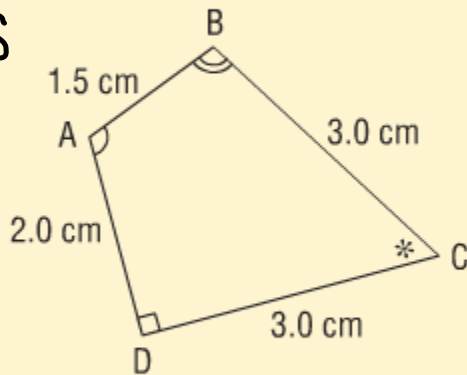
1. their corresponding angles are equal AND
2. their corresponding sides are proportional

It is also true that if two polygons have these properties, then the polygons are similar.

Quadrilateral ABCD ~ Quadrilateral PQRS

1. $\angle A = \angle P$
 $\angle B = \angle Q$
 $\angle C = \angle R$
 $\angle D = \angle S$

*corresponding angles are equal



2. $\frac{AB}{PQ} = \frac{BC}{QR} = \frac{CD}{RS} = \frac{DA}{SP}$

$$\frac{1.5}{2.1} = \frac{3}{4.2} = \frac{3}{4.2} = \frac{2}{2.8}$$

$$0.71 = 0.71 = 0.71 = 0.71$$

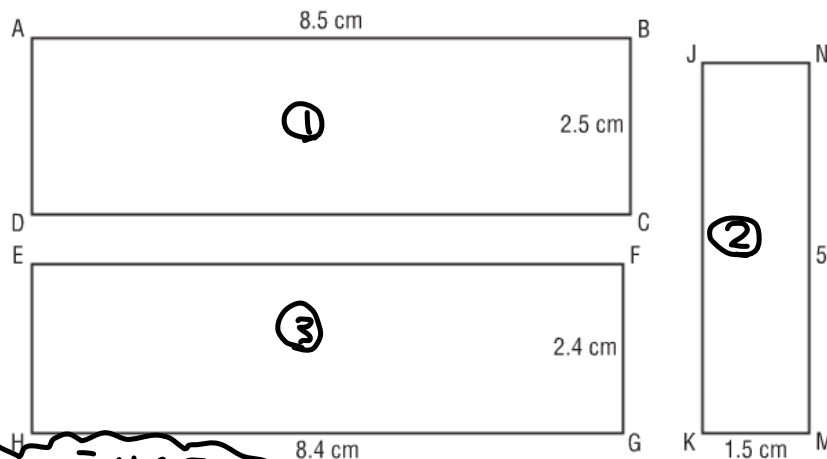
$$\therefore ABCD \sim PQRS$$

↑
similar

*corresponding sides are proportional

Example (1):

Identify pairs of similar rectangles. Justify the answer.



Compare 1 and 2

$$\frac{AB}{MN} = \frac{BC}{KM}$$

$$\frac{8.5}{5.25} = \frac{2.5}{1.5}$$

$1.62 \neq 1.\bar{6} \dots$ not proportional

Compare 1 and 3

$$\frac{AB}{HG} = \frac{BC}{FG}$$

$$\frac{8.5}{8.4} = \frac{2.5}{2.4}$$

$1.01 \neq 1.04 \dots$ not proportional

Compare 2 and 3

$$\frac{MN}{HG} = \frac{KM}{FG}$$

$$\frac{5.25}{8.4} = \frac{1.5}{2.4}$$

$0.625 = 0.625 \dots$ proportional ☺

$$JNMK \sim EHG F$$

Since,

$$\textcircled{1} \angle J = \angle E \quad \text{and} \quad \textcircled{2} \frac{JN}{EH} = \frac{NM}{HG} = \frac{MK}{GF} = \frac{KJ}{FE}$$

Example (2):

- Draw a larger pentagon that is similar to this pentagon.
- Draw a smaller pentagon that is similar to this pentagon.

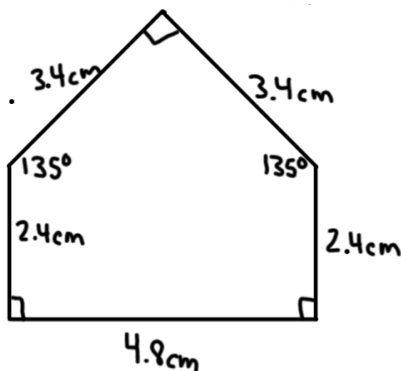
Explain why the pentagons are similar.

a) $S.F = 1.2$

$$2.0 \text{ cm} \times 1.2 = 2.4 \text{ cm}$$

$$4.0 \text{ cm} \times 1.2 = 4.8 \text{ cm}$$

$$2.8 \text{ cm} \times 1.2 = 3.4 \text{ cm}$$

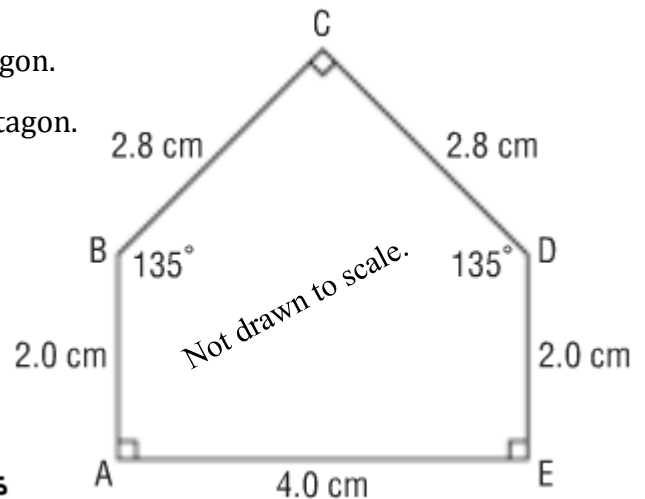


b) use $S.F = 0.5$

$$2.0 \text{ cm} \times 0.5 = 1 \text{ cm}$$

$$4.0 \text{ cm} \times 0.5 = 2 \text{ cm}$$

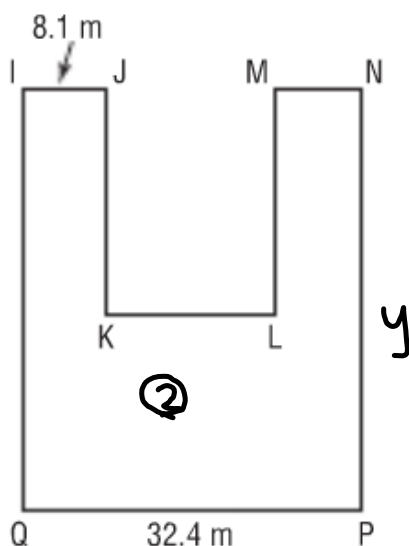
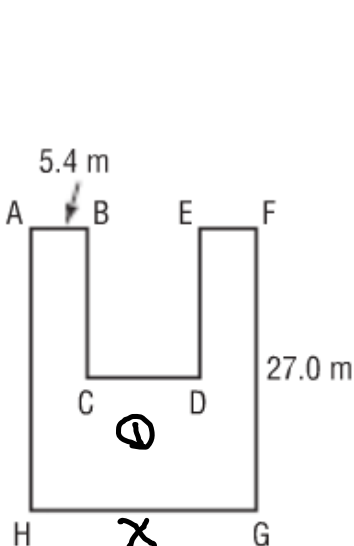
$$2.8 \text{ cm} \times 0.5 = 1.4 \text{ cm}$$



Example (3): These two octagonal garden plots are similar.

a) Calculate the length of GH

b) Calculate the length of NP.



a) $\frac{GH}{QP} = \frac{AB}{IJ}$

Side lengths from octagon 1 (pointing to AB)

Side lengths from octagon 2 (pointing to IJ)

$\frac{x}{32.4} = \frac{5.4}{8.1}$ ← choose corresponding sides with known measurements

$$\frac{8.1x}{8.1} = \frac{174.96}{8.1}$$

$x = 21.6$ ← make sure your answer is reasonable

b) $\frac{NP}{FG} = \frac{IJ}{AB}$

$$\frac{y}{27} = \frac{8.1}{5.4}$$

$$\frac{5.4y}{5.4} = \frac{218.7}{5.4}$$

$y = 40.5$