

Proving similarity

Similar figures are shapes that have same shape but different in size.

Two shapes are said to be similar if :

1. All corresponding angles are equal.
2. All corresponding sides are in ratio.

To prove that two Geometric figures are similar, the following critereon should be in proportion.

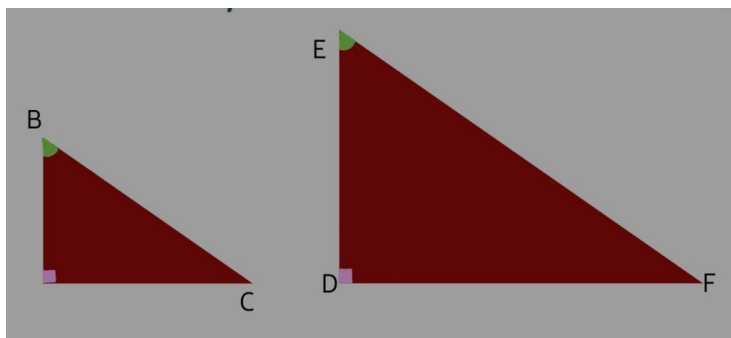
- (a) All corresponding angles should be equal.
- (b) All corresponding sides should be in proportion.

Proving Similarity in triangles –

For Triangles, the following critereon are commonly used to establish similarity.

- (a) Angle – Angle (AA) – If two angles of one triangle are equal to two angles of another triangle, the triangles are similar.

This is because the third angles will aslo be equal , satisfying the angle sum property of triangles.



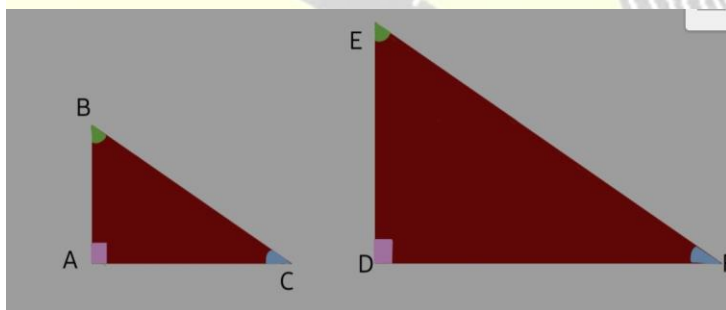
In the figure given above

$$\angle ABC = \angle DEF$$

$$\angle BAC = \angle EDF$$

By AA similarity, they are

(b) Angle Angle Angle (AAA) : If all 3 corresponding angles of two triangles are equal then the triangles are similar.



In triangles given above –

$$\angle ABC = \angle DEF$$

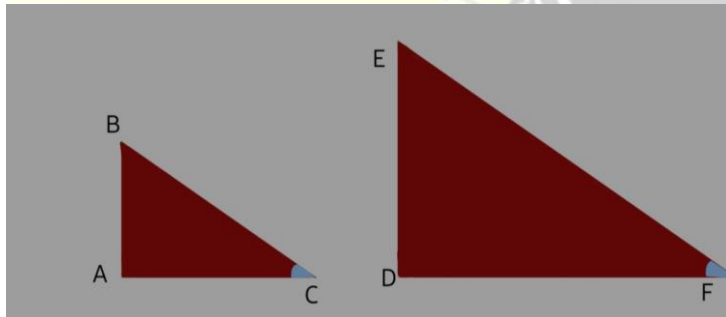
$$\angle BAC = \angle EDF$$

$$\angle BCA = \angle EFD$$

By AAA similarity these two triangles are similar.

(c) Side angle side (SAS) similarity –

If one angle of a triangle is equal to the corresponding angle of another triangle and corresponding sides including these angles are in same proportion then the triangles are similar.



In the triangles given above

$$\angle BCA = \angle EFD$$

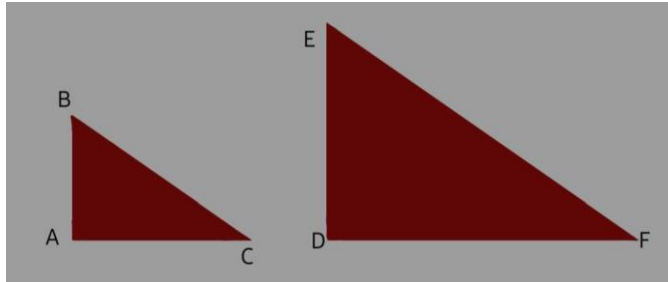
$$\frac{AC}{DF} = \frac{BC}{EF} = k$$

$$\angle C = \angle F$$

By SAS similarity above two triangle are similar.

(d) Side Side Side similarity –

If all the corresponding sides of two triangles are in same proportion, then the triangles are similar.



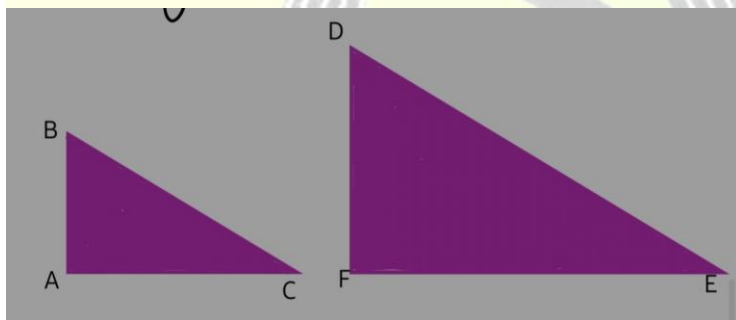
In triangles given above

$$\underline{AB} = \underline{BC} = \underline{FD} = k$$

$$\underline{DE} = \underline{EF} = \underline{CA}$$

Hence they both are similar by side side side similarity.

Q.1 There are two right triangles given in the figures.



If $AB = 4$ cm, $AC = 10$ cm, $DF = 12$ cm, $FE = 30$ cm, Then prove both triangles to be similar.

Sol – In the triangle given above –

$$\frac{AB}{DF} = \frac{4}{12} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{AC}{FE} = \frac{10}{30} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{AC}{FE} = \frac{10}{30} = \frac{1}{3}$$

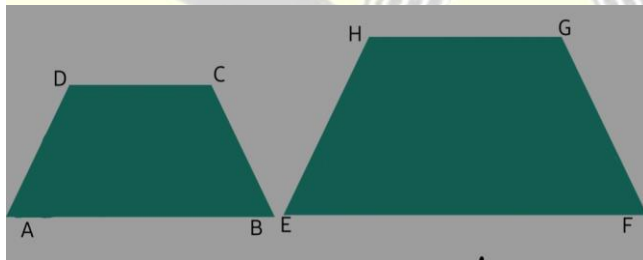
$$\frac{FE}{30} = \frac{3}{3}$$

Hence two sides are in proportion

$$\angle A = \angle F = 90^\circ$$

Therefore by SAS Similarity both triangles are similar.

Q.2



In the figure given above $\angle A = 80^\circ$, $\angle C = 120^\circ$, $\angle H = 100^\circ$, $\angle F = 60^\circ$, Then state whether these two trapezium are similar or not.

Sol – In above trapezium

$$\angle A = 80^\circ$$

$$\angle D = 180^\circ - 80^\circ$$

$= 100^{\circ}$ (as DC and AB are parallel $\angle D$ and $\angle A$ are interior angles).

$$\angle C = 120^{\circ}$$

$$\angle B = 180 - 120$$

$$= 60^{\circ} (\angle C \text{ and } \angle B \text{ are interior angles})$$

$$\angle H = 100^{\circ}$$

$$\angle E = 180^{\circ} - 100^{\circ}$$

$= 80^{\circ}$ (HG and EF are parallel lines. $\angle H$ and $\angle E$ are interior angles)

$$\angle F = 60^{\circ}$$

$$\angle G = 180^{\circ} - 60^{\circ}$$

$$= 120^{\circ} (\angle F \text{ and } \angle G \text{ are interior angles})$$

Hence,

$$\angle A = \angle E$$

$$\angle D = \angle H$$

$$\angle C = \angle G$$

$$\angle B = \angle F$$

As all corresponding angles are equal. Hence these two trapezium are similar.

