

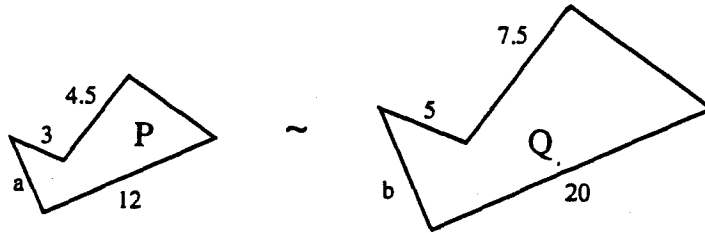
# RATIO OF SIMILARITY

#16

The **RATIO OF SIMILARITY** between any two similar figures is the ratio of any pair of corresponding sides. Simply stated, once it is determined that two figures are similar, all of their pairs of corresponding sides have the same ratio.

The ratio of similarity of figure P to figure Q, written  $P : Q$  or  $\frac{P}{Q}$ , is  $\frac{3}{5}$ .

$\frac{4.5}{7.5}$  and  $\frac{12}{20}$  have the same ratio.



Note that the ratio of similarity is always expressed in lowest possible terms. Also, the order of the statement,  $P : Q$  or  $Q : P$ , determines which order to state and use the ratios between pairs of corresponding sides.

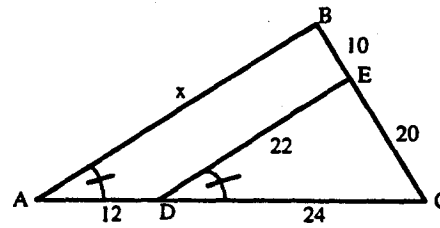
An equation that sets one ratio equal to another ratio is called a **proportion**. An example is at right.

$$\frac{3}{5} = \frac{12}{20}$$

## Example

Find  $x$  in the figure. Be consistent in matching corresponding parts of similar figures.

$\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEC$  by AA ( $\angle BAC \cong \angle EDC$  and  $\angle C \cong \angle C$ ). Therefore the corresponding sides are proportional.

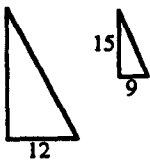


$$\frac{DE}{AB} = \frac{CD}{CA} \implies \frac{22}{x} = \frac{24}{36} \implies 24x = 22(36) \implies 24x = 792 \implies x = 33$$

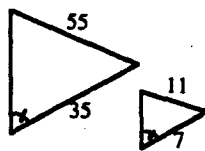
Note: This problem also could have been solved with the proportion:  $\frac{DE}{AB} = \frac{CE}{CB}$ .

For each pair of similar figures below, find the ratio of similarity, for large:small.

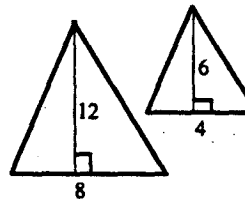
1.



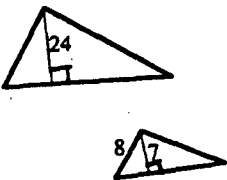
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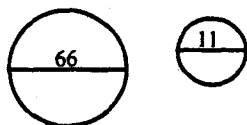
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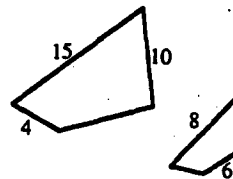
4.



5.

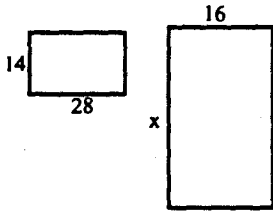


6.

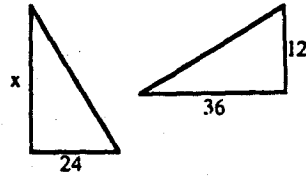


For each pair of similar figures below, state the ratio of similarity, then use it to find  $x$ .

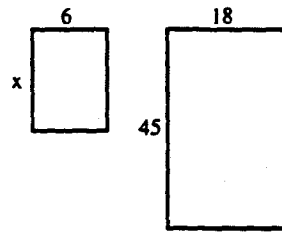
7.



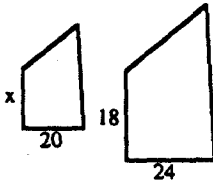
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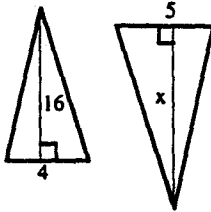
9.



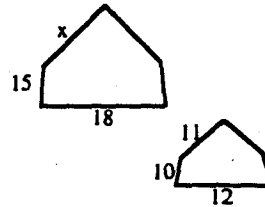
10.



11.

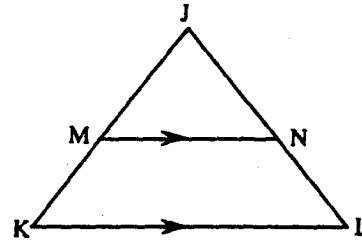


12.



For problems 13 through 18, use the given information and the figure to find each length.

- |                                |             |
|--------------------------------|-------------|
| 13. $JM = 14, MK = 7, JN = 10$ | Find $NL$ . |
| 14. $MN = 5, JN = 4, JL = 10$  | Find $KL$ . |
| 15. $KL = 10, MK = 2, JM = 6$  | Find $MN$ . |
| 16. $MN = 5, KL = 10, JN = 7$  | Find $JL$ . |
| 17. $JN = 3, NL = 7, JM = 5$   | Find $JK$ . |
| 18. $JK = 37, NL = 7, JM = 5$  | Find $JN$ . |



19. Standing 4 feet from a mirror laying on the flat ground, Palmer, whose eye height is 5 feet, 9 inches, can see the reflection of the top of a tree. He measures the mirror to be 24 feet from the tree. How tall is the tree?
20. The shadow of a statue is 20 feet long, while the shadow of a student is 4 ft long. If the student is 6 ft tall, how tall is the statue?