### **25 Similar Figures**

### Example 1

A picture 10 in. tall and 14 in. wide is to be scaled to 1.5 in. tall to be displayed on a Web page. How wide should the picture be on the Web page for the two pictures to be similar?

Set up a proportion. Let *w* be the width of the picture on the Web page.

width of a picture  $\rightarrow \underline{14}$   $= \underline{10}$   $\leftarrow$  height of picture width on Web page  $\rightarrow w$  = 1.5  $\leftarrow$  height on Web page

 $14 \cdot 1.5 = w \cdot 10$  21 = 10w  $\frac{21}{10} = \frac{10w}{10}$  2.1 = wFind the cross products.
Divide both sides by 10.

The picture on the Web page should be 2.1 in. wide.

#### Example 2

A painting 40 in. long and 56 in. wide is to be scaled to 10 in. long to be displayed on a poster. How wide should the painting be on the poster for the two pictures to be similar?

Set up a proportion. Let *w* be the width of the painting on the Poster.

width of a painting  $\rightarrow \underline{56}_{w} = \underline{40}_{10} \leftarrow length of painting}$ width of poster  $\rightarrow w = \underline{40}_{10} \leftarrow length of painting}$   $56 \cdot 10 = w \cdot 40$  560 = 40w  $\underline{560}_{40} = \underline{40w}_{40}$  $\underline{14} = w$ 

The painting displayed on the poster should be 14 in. long.

# **Similar Figures**

<u>Similar figures</u> have the same shape, but not necessarily the same size.

<u>Corresponding sides</u> of two figures are in the same relative position

Corresponding angles are in the same relative position.

## **Similar Figures**

Illustrate an example of similar figures.

Label the corresponding sides on the illustration.

Label the corresponding angles on the illustration.