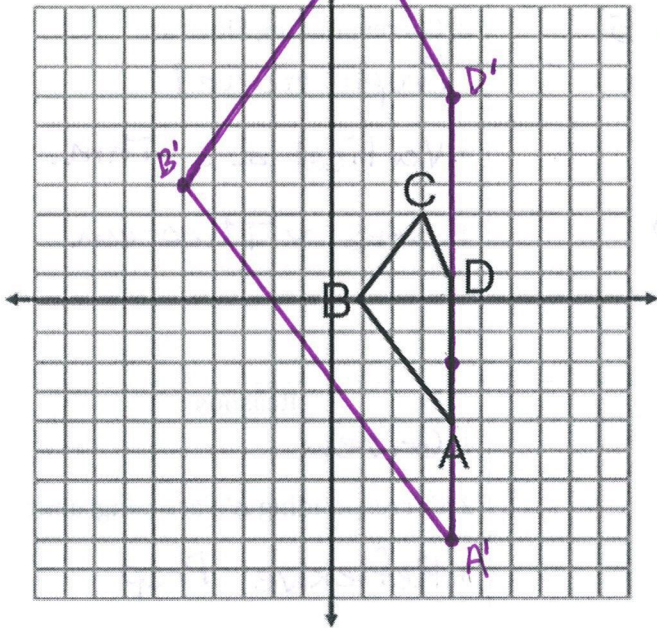


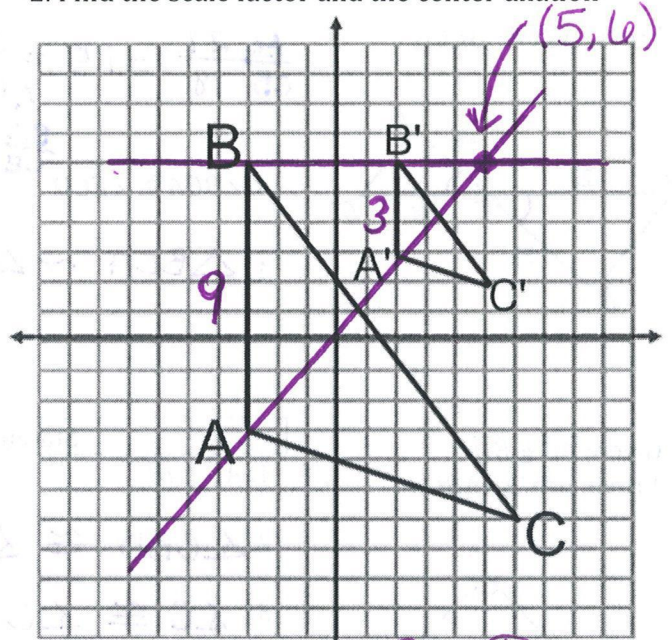
Quiz 4.1 REVIEW - General

Name: Answer Key

1. Dilate the image by 3 around the point (4,-2)



2. Find the scale factor and the center dilation

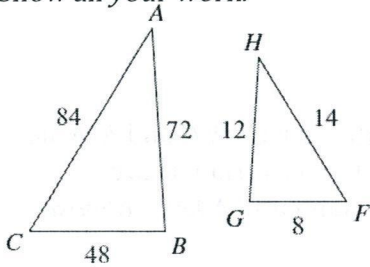


Scale Factor = $\frac{3}{9} = \frac{1}{3}$

3. Are these triangles similar?

If so, by what theorem?

Show all your work.



$$\frac{CB}{GF} = \frac{48}{8} = 6$$

$$\frac{AB}{HG} = \frac{72}{12} = 6$$

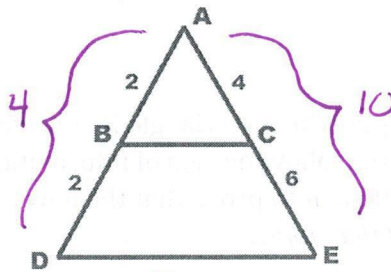
$$\frac{AC}{HF} = \frac{84}{14} = 6$$

yes, by SSS ~ Thm

4. Are these triangles similar?

If so, by what theorem?

Show all your work.



$$\frac{AB}{AD} = \frac{2}{2} = 1$$

$$\frac{AC}{AE} = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$$

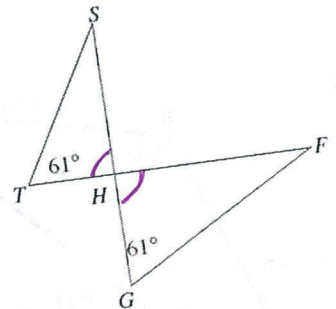
$\angle A \cong \angle A$

Not Similar

5. Are these triangles similar?

If so, by what theorem?

Show all your work.



$\angle T \cong \angle G$

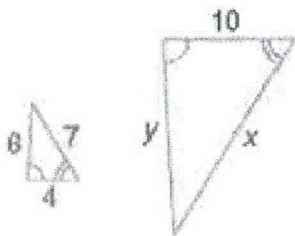
$\angle SHT \cong \angle FGH$

yes, by AA ~ Post.

6. Are these triangles similar?

If so, by what theorem? Show all your work.

Then, solve for the values of x and y.



yes, similar by AA ~ Post

$$\frac{4}{10} = \frac{7}{x}$$

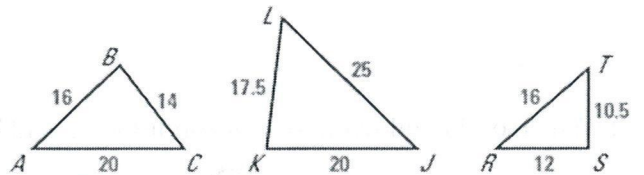
$$\frac{4}{10} = \frac{6}{y}$$

$x = 17.5$

$y = 15$

7. Is either $\triangle JKL$ or $\triangle RST$ similar to $\triangle ABC$?

Show all your work.



$$\frac{\triangle ABC}{\triangle KJL} = \frac{14}{17.5} = 0.8$$

$$\frac{AB}{KT} = \frac{16}{20} = 0.8$$

$$\frac{AC}{LJ} = \frac{20}{25} = 0.8$$

yes, by SSS ~ Thm.

$$\frac{\triangle ABC}{\triangle TRS} = \frac{14}{10.5} = 1.3$$

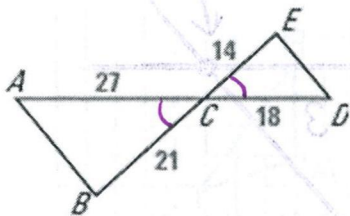
$$\frac{AB}{RS} = \frac{16}{12} = 1.3$$

$$\frac{AC}{RT} = \frac{20}{16} = 1.25$$

Not Similar

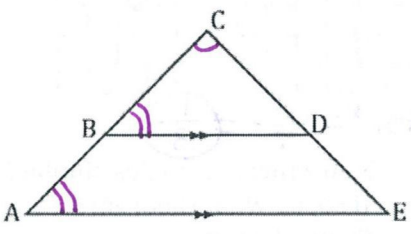
8. Given: $AC = 27$; $BC = 21$
 $EC = 14$; $DC = 18$

Prove: $\triangle BCA \sim \triangle ECD$

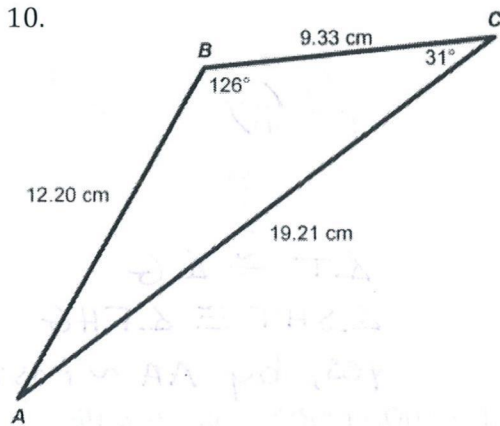


| Statements | Reasons |
|---|---|
| 1. $AC = 27$; $BC = 21$; $EC = 14$; $DC = 18$ | 1. Given |
| 2. $\frac{AC}{CD} = \frac{27}{18} = 1.5 = \frac{21}{14} = 1.5$ $\frac{BC}{CE} = 1.5$ | 2. Corresponding Sides are Proportional |
| 3. $\angle BCA \cong \angle ECD$ | 3. Vertical \angle 's Thm. |
| 4. $\triangle BCA \sim \triangle ECD$ | 4. SAS \sim Theorem |

9. Given: $\overline{AE} \parallel \overline{BD}$
 Prove: $\triangle ACE \sim \triangle BCD$



| Statements | Reasons |
|--|--|
| 1. $\overline{AE} \parallel \overline{BD}$ | 1. Given |
| 2. $\angle CBD \cong \angle A$ | 2. Corresponding \angle 's are congruent |
| 3. $\angle C \cong \angle C$ | 3. Reflexive Prop. |
| 4. $\triangle ACE \sim \triangle BCD$ | 4. AA \sim Postulate |



Suppose a new triangle is constructed with vertices $D, E,$ and F . Which of the following sets of information about the new triangle are sufficient to prove that the new triangle is similar to $\triangle ABC$? Choose all that apply.

- a] $EF = 18.66$ cm
 $DE = 24.40$ cm
- b] $m\angle D = 23^\circ$
 $m\angle F = 31^\circ$
- c] $m\angle F = 31^\circ$
 $DE = 12.20$ cm
- d] $m\angle F = 126^\circ$
 $DF = 38.42$ cm
 $DE = 24.40$ cm
- e] $m\angle F = 126^\circ$
 $DF = 38.42$ cm
 $EF = 18.66$ cm

11. Which of the following sets of conditions could be used to prove $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle PQR$? Select all that apply.

- a] $\angle B \cong \angle Q$
 $\frac{BC}{QR} = \frac{AC}{PR}$
- b] $\angle A \cong \angle P$
 $\frac{AC}{PR} = \frac{AB}{PQ}$
- c] $\angle B \cong \angle Q$
 $\angle C \cong \angle R$
- d] $\frac{AB}{PQ} = \frac{BC}{QR} = \frac{AC}{PR}$
- e] $\frac{AB}{PQ} = \frac{BC}{QR}$

