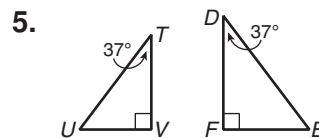
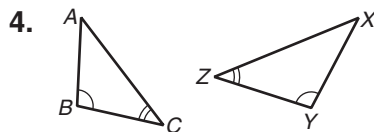


LESSON
7-3 Practice A
Triangle Similarity: AA, SSS, SAS

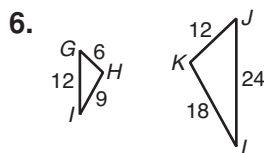
Fill in the blanks to complete each postulate or theorem.

1. If the three sides of one triangle are _____ to the three sides of another triangle, then the triangles are similar.
2. If two sides of one triangle are proportional to two sides of another triangle and their included angles are congruent, then the triangles are _____.
3. If two angles of one triangle are _____ to two angles of another triangle, then the triangles are similar.

Name two pairs of congruent angles in Exercises 4 and 5 to show that the triangles are similar by the Angle-Angle (AA) Similarity Postulate.

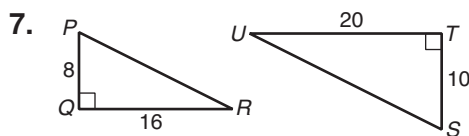


Substitute side lengths into the ratios in Exercise 6. If the ratios are equal, the triangles are similar by the Side-Side-Side (SSS) Similarity Theorem.



$$\frac{GH}{JK} = \frac{HI}{KL} = \frac{GI}{JL} =$$

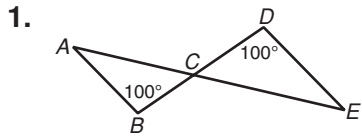
Name one pair of congruent angles and substitute side lengths into the ratios in Exercise 7. If the ratios are equal and the congruent angles are in between the proportional sides, the triangles are similar by the Side-Angle-Side (SAS) Similarity Theorem.

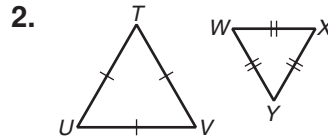


congruent angles: _____ $\frac{PQ}{ST} = \frac{QR}{TU} =$ _____

LESSON 7-3 Practice B
7-3 Triangle Similarity: AA, SSS, SAS

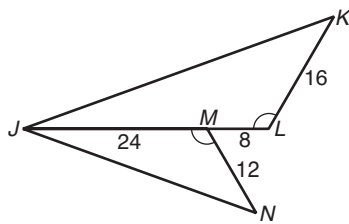
For Exercises 1 and 2, explain why the triangles are similar and write a similarity statement.



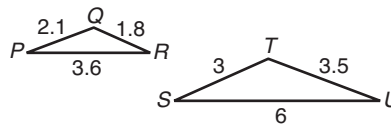


For Exercises 3 and 4, verify that the triangles are similar. Explain why.

3. $\triangle JLK$ and $\triangle JMN$



4. $\triangle PQR$ and $\triangle STU$



For Exercise 5, explain why the triangles are similar and find the stated length.

5. DE

