5-3A Similar Figures

Similar Figures – same shape but different size. \sim "is similar to" <u>Congruent Figures</u> – same shape and same size. \cong "is congruent to"

Indirect Measurement – uses similar figures to find the length, width or height of objects that are too difficult to measure directly (use shadows and right triangles).



*Corresponding angles are congruent. They have the same relative position and equal measures.
CORRESPONDING ANGLES: LA = LD, LB = LE, LC = LF
* Corresponding sides are proportional. They are the same position with <u>clifferent</u> lengths.
CORRESPONDING SIDES: AC and DF, AB and DE, BC and EF

NOTE: Are scale drawings and models considered similar figures? Yes -> Same shape, but different size (proportional)

