

Corresponding Angles of Similar of Triangles- Guided Lesson Explanation**Explanation #1**

Step 1) We should know what we have to be find out.

“What’s the missing length?”

Step 2) The original diagram included a smaller triangle inside a larger triangle. So $\triangle EFG \sim \triangle EIJ$ means that $\triangle EFG$ is similar to $\triangle EIJ$. And the sides of similar triangles are proportional.

$$\text{So, } \frac{EF}{EI} = \frac{FG}{IJ}$$

$$\frac{5}{5 + 5} = \frac{4}{x}$$

$$\frac{5}{10} = \frac{4}{x}$$

$$x = \frac{10 \times 4}{5}$$

$$x = \frac{40}{5}$$

$$x = 8$$

Step 3) So the missing length is 8 meters.

Explanation # 2

Step 1) We should know what we have to be find out.

“Find the missing length.”

Step 2) $\triangle PQR \sim \triangle STU$ means that $\triangle PQR$ is similar to $\triangle STU$. And the sides of similar triangles are proportional.

$$\text{So, } \frac{PR}{TU} = \frac{QR}{SU}$$



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$$\frac{11}{3} = \frac{6}{h}$$

$$h = \frac{3 \times 6}{11}$$

$$h = \frac{18}{11}$$

$$h = 1.6$$

Step 3) So the missing length is 1.6centimeters.

Explanation # 3

Step 1) We should know what we have to be find out.

“What is the missing length?”

Step 2) $\Delta UVW \sim \Delta XYZ$ means that ΔUVW is similar to ΔXYZ . And the sides of similar triangles are proportional.

$$\text{So, } \frac{UV}{XY} = \frac{VW}{YZ}$$

$$\frac{8}{16} = \frac{10}{h}$$

$$h = \frac{16 \times 10}{8}$$

$$h = \frac{160}{8}$$

$$h = 20$$

Step 3) So the missing length is 20 meters.

