# Stretch lesson: Complex similarity problems

### Stretch objectives

Before you start this chapter, mark how confident you feel about each of the statements below:

**> >> >>>** 

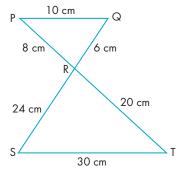
I can solve complex similarity problems.

### Check-in questions

- Complete these questions to assess how much you remember about each topic. Then mark your work using the answers at the end of the lesson.
- If you score well on all sections, you can go straight to the Revision Checklist and Exam-style Questions at the end of the lesson. If you don't score well, go to the lesson section indicated and work through the examples and practice questions there.
  - 1

Zac says that the triangles PQR and RST are similar. Is he correct? Show your working to explain your answer.

Go to 15.1

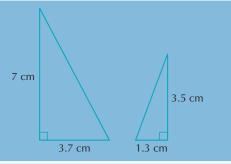


## 15.1 More complex problems

You may be asked to solve a more complex problem involving similarity using skills from other areas of mathematics.

Example 1

**Q** Lucy says that these two triangles are similar. Is she correct? Give a reason for your answer.

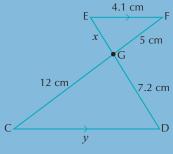


**A** Lucy is not correct.  $\frac{7}{3.5} = 2$  but  $\frac{3.7}{1.3} = 2.8$ , so the ratios of the corresponding lengths are not the same.

Example 2

**Q** In the diagram CD is parallel to EF.

EF = 4.1 cm, FG = 5 cm, DG = 7.2 cm and CG = 12 cm.



- **a** Explain why triangles FEG and CDG are similar.
- **b** Calculate the lengths marked *x* and *y*.
- A a Angle FEG = angle GDC (alternate angles are equal)

  See Chapter 17.

  Angle EFG = GCD (alternate angles are equal)

Angle EGF = angle CGD (vertically opposite angles are equal)

The corresponding angles are all equal so triangles FEG and CDG are similar.

**b**  $\frac{x}{5} = \frac{7.2}{12}$   $x = \frac{7.2}{12} \times 5$  x = 3 cm  $\frac{y}{12} = \frac{4.1}{5}$   $y = \frac{4.1}{5} \times 12$ y = 9.84 cm

Exam tips

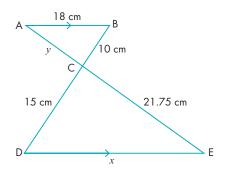
Mark the angles which are equal on the diagram to make sure you match the correct corresponding sides which are opposite angles of the same size.

### **Practice questions**

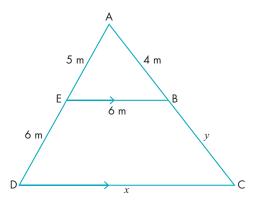
1 In the diagram, AB is parallel to DE.

AB = 18 cm, BC = 10 cm, CD = 15 cm and CE = 21.75 cm.

- a Explain why triangles ABC and EDC are similar.
- **b** Calculate the values of *x* and *y*.

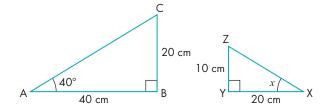


2 Triangle ABE is similar to ACD.



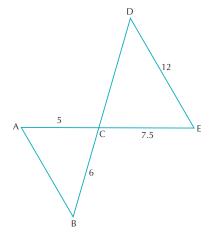
Calculate the values of x and y.

- A mobile phone mast is 18 m high. At 11:00 a.m. it casts a shadow 32 m long. At the same time, an electricity pylon near to the mast casts a shadow 56 m long. Calculate the length of the pylon. (Make a sketch to help you.)
- Triangle ABC is similar to XYZ.
  Write down the size of the angle marked *x*.



### Exam-style questions

- 1 Triangles ABC and CDE are similar.
  - a What is the length of AB?
  - **b** What is the length of CD?



### Chapter 15 Stretch lesson: Answers

#### Check-in questions

1  $\angle$ PRQ =  $\angle$ SRT (vertically opposite). So PQ and ST are corresponding sides and their ratio is  $\frac{30}{10} = 3$ . For the triangles to be similar, either  $\frac{20}{6}$  or  $\frac{20}{8}$  needs to be 3, which is not true. So triangles PQR and RST are not similar.

#### 15.1 More complex problems

- 1 a Corresponding angles are equal.
  - **b** x = 27, y = 14.5 (Scale factor between corresponding sides is 1.5).
- 2 x = 13.2, y = 4.8
- 3 31.5 m
- **4** 40°

#### Exam-style questions

1 a 8

**b** 9