

Name: _____

Date: _____

MPM 2D Formative Assessment: Similar Triangles & Pythagorean Theorem

Expectations you're working on...

- Students will use their knowledge of ratio and proportion to investigate similar triangles and solve problems related to similarity
- Students will solve problems involving right triangles using the primary trigonometric ratios and the Pythagorean Theorem

| Still Learning... | Almost There... | Got It! |
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Part A-Knowledge & Understanding

1. Use the diagram to answer the following questions:

a) Which two triangles are similar?

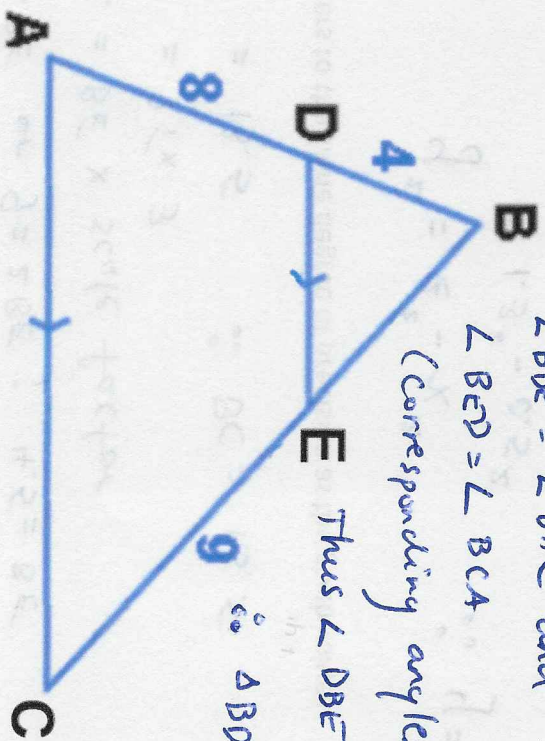
$\triangle BDE$ and $\triangle BAC$

b) How do you know they are similar?

c) $BA = 4 + 8$
 $= 12$

$$\frac{BA}{BD} = \frac{12}{4}$$

$= 3$ (scale factor)



b) Since $DE \parallel AC$,

$\angle BDE = \angle BAC$ and

$\angle BED = \angle BCA$

(Corresponding angles)

Thus $\angle DBE = \angle ABC$.

$\therefore \triangle BDE \sim \triangle BAC$

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Thus, $\triangle BAC$ has side lengths three times longer than $\triangle BDE$. (over \rightarrow)

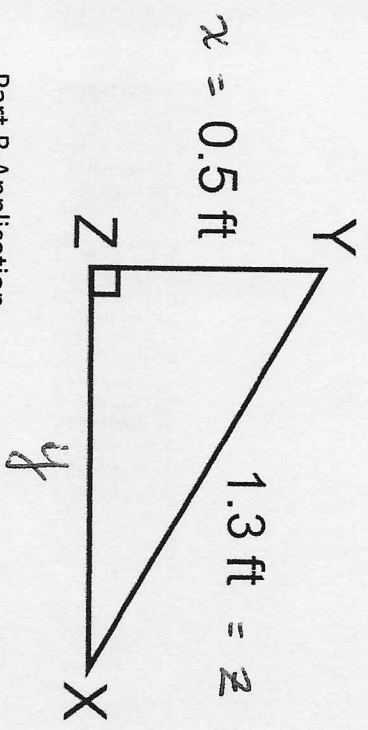
c) Use the fact that they are similar to find the length of BC . Show your work.

Since $DA = 2BD$, then $EC = 2BE$ or $9 = 2BE$; $4.5 = BE$

Using the similar triangles, $BC = BE \times$ scale factor
 $= 4.5 \times 3$

$= 13.5$ $\therefore BC = 13.5$

2. Solve for the unknown length. Round your answers to the same degree of precision as the given values.



$$y^2 = z^2 + x^2$$

$$= 1.3^2 + 0.5^2$$

$$= 1.69 + 0.25$$

$$= 1.94$$

$$y = \sqrt{1.94}$$

$$\therefore y = 1.2 \text{ ft}$$

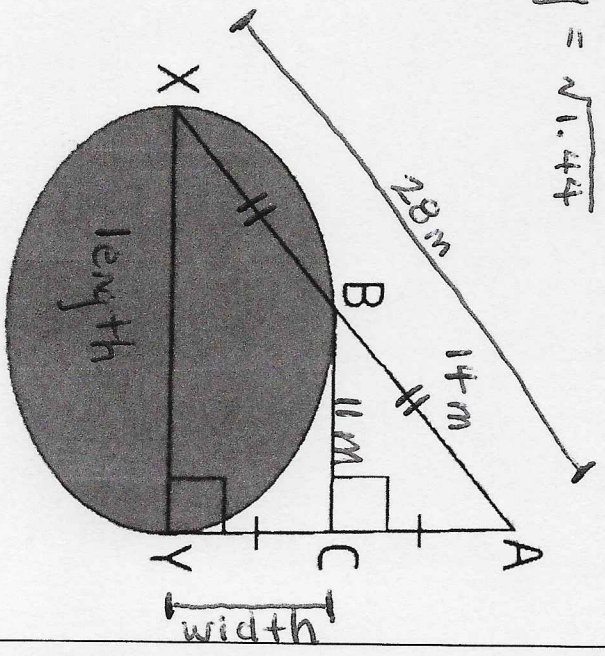
Part B-Application

3. Find the length and width of the pond using two, different methods. The following measures are known:

$AB = 14 \text{ m}$

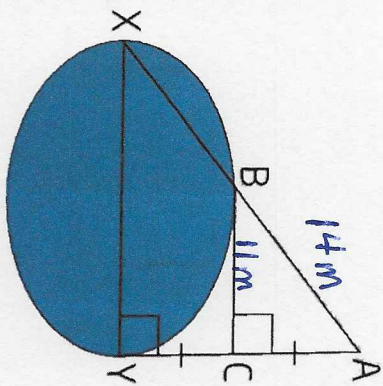
$BC = 11 \text{ m}$

Assume that XY is a line of symmetry for the pond.



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Finding the width:



$$AB = 14 \text{ m}$$

$$BC = 11 \text{ m}$$

$$AC^2 = AB^2 - BC^2$$

$$= 14^2 - 11^2$$

$$= 196 - 121$$

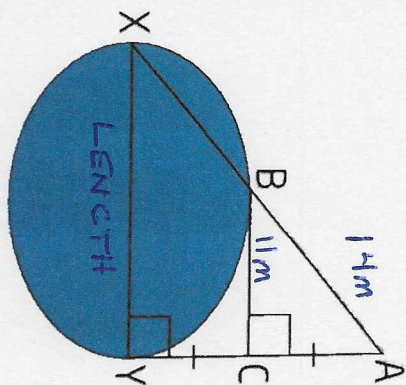
$$= 75$$

$$AC = \sqrt{75}$$

$$\approx 8.7$$

\therefore Since $AC = CY$, where CY is the width of the pond,
 $CY \approx 8.7 \text{ m}$

Finding the length:



$$AB = 14 \text{ m}$$

$$BC = 11 \text{ m}$$

Note that $AC = CY$.

$$\text{Thus, } \frac{AY}{AC} = \frac{2}{1},$$

where $K \approx 2$ is the

Scale factor relating $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle AXY$.

So $XY = 2BC$, where XY is the length of the pond.

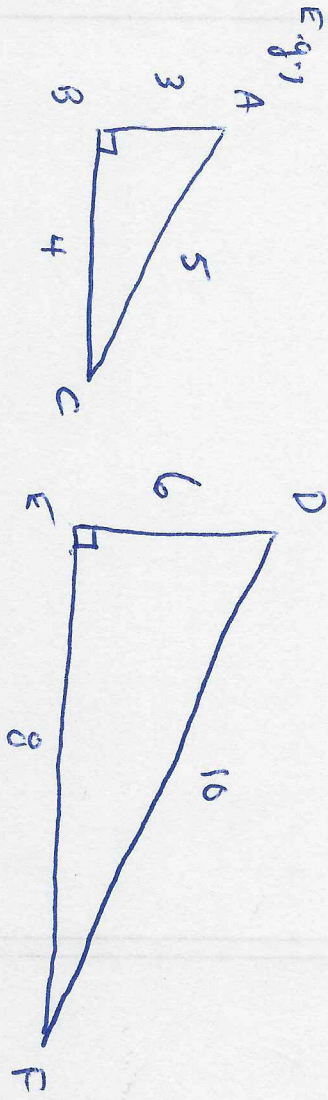
$$\therefore XY = 2(11) \\ = 22$$

$\therefore XY = 22.0 \text{ m}$ (rounding to the nearest tenth of a decimal)

Part C-Thinking, Inquiry and Problem Solving

Statement: The square of the scale factor relates the areas of two similar figures.

Given that the area of a triangle is given by the formula, $A = \frac{bh}{2}$, create your own example involving similar triangles that proves the statement.



$\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$ since $\frac{DE}{AB} = \frac{EF}{BC} = \frac{DF}{AC} = \frac{2}{1}$ or 2 which is the scale factor that relates the side lengths of $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle DEF$.

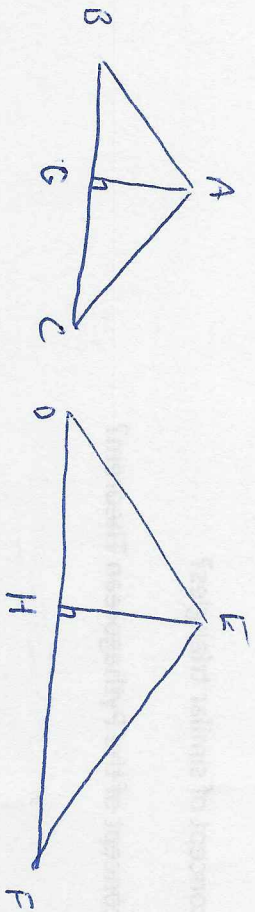
$\therefore A_{\triangle ABC} = \frac{bh}{2}$, $A_{\triangle ABC} = \frac{4(3)}{2}$ and $A_{\triangle DEF} = \frac{8(6)}{2}$, then $= 6$

$$\frac{A_{\triangle DEF}}{A_{\triangle ABC}} = \frac{24}{6} = 4 = (2)^2, \text{ where } 2 \text{ is the scale factor.}$$

From this, $(2)^2 A_{\triangle ABC} = A_{\triangle DEF}$; $(2)^2 6 = 24$; $4(6) = 24$; $24 = 24$.

\therefore The square of the scale factor relates the areas of $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle DEF$.

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If $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$, then

$$\frac{AC}{EH} = k, \quad \frac{AB}{ED} = k, \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{BC}{DF} = k, \quad \text{where } k \text{ is the scale factor}$$

that relates the side lengths of

$$\therefore A_{\triangle ABC} = \frac{bc}{2}, \quad \text{then} \quad A_{\triangle ABC} = \frac{BC(AG)}{2} \quad \text{and} \quad A_{\triangle DEF} = \frac{DF(EH)}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{A_{\triangle ABC}}{A_{\triangle DEF}} &= \frac{BC(AG)}{\frac{BC(AG)}{2}} = \frac{DF(EH)}{\frac{DF(EH)}{2}} \\ &= \frac{BC(AG)}{\cancel{2}} \times \frac{\cancel{2}'}{DF(EH)} \\ &= \frac{BC(AG)}{DF(EH)} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{BC}{DF} \times \frac{AG}{EH}$$

So

$$\frac{A_{\triangle ABC}}{A_{\triangle DEF}} = k^2$$

$$\therefore \frac{BC}{DF} = \frac{AG}{EH} = k, \quad \text{then}$$

The areas

$$\frac{BC}{DF} \times \frac{AG}{EH} = k \times k = k^2$$

of $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle DEF$ are related by a factor of k^2 .